



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

(1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015)

Districts Monitored

Hyderabad

Nizamabad

Warangal



मध्याह्न भोजन योजना
Mid Day Meal Scheme

Dr. T. Vijaya Kumar



Monitoring Institution

**National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)**

Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030

2015



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(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500 030

2015

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FOREWORD

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

This is the 2nd half yearly report for the year 2014-15 and is based on the data collected from four districts namely Hyderabad, Nizamabad and Warangal of Telangana State.

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

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



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

National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj
Rajendranagar
Hyderabad.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The present Monitoring Report is an outcome of committed research investigators to the field survey and cooperation received from Teachers and Head Masters of sampled Secondary Schools along with officials of School Education Department and officials of Mid-Day-Meals scheme project office (MDM) State Administration of the Telangana State. The author duly thanks them for their fullest co-operation and facilities provided in successful completion of the Monitoring Activities of MDM.

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

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

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

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

I am obliged to project monitors & staff members of this project namely Ms. K.Kiranmai, Sr.Project Assistant and Dr. N.Deepa and Dr. Radha Kishan resource persons for their cooperation during the period of the project assignment.

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

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

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

COMPOSITION OF MONITORING TEAM

S. NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION
1.	Dr.T. Vijaya Kumar	Project Director
2.	Dr. R. R. Prasad	Team Member
3.	Dr. N. Deepa	Team Member
4.	Ms. K. Kiranmai	Sr. Project Assistant

**2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj,
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad (Monitoring Institution) on Mid-Day-Meal scheme of
Telangana State for the Period of 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015.**

General Information

Sl. No.	Information	Details
1.	Period of the report	1 st October 2014 to 31 st March 2015
2.	No. of Districts allotted	Three
3.	Districts' name	Hyderabad, Nizamabad, Warangal
4.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	1). Hyderabad- January 2015 2). Nizamabad - January/March 2015 3). Warangal- Feb/March 2015
5.	Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI (Information is to be given district wise i.e . District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.)	Detailed List category wise and District wise provided in Annexure
6.	Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) Information is to be given for district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	The District wise details of schools are provided in Annexure
7.	Types of school visited	Total 40 x6=240
a)	Special training centers (Residential)	Not available at the time MI Visit
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	Not available at the time MI Visit
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	8
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	2
e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	3
f)	Schools having children with special needs (CWSN)	3
g)	School covered under computer aided learning (CAL) programme	3
h)	Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)	3
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	12
9.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the State: YES / NO	Yes
10.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the state: YES / NO	Yes
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with state: YES / NO	Yes
12.	Details regarding discussion held with state officials:	Before monitoring information shared with State and Districts
13.	Selection Criteria for Schools:	In consultation with DPOs/ DEO's
14.	List of Schools visited by MI:	Annexure



**EXECUTIVE
SUMMARY**

Executive Summary

The monitoring of Mid-Day-Meal scheme was taken up during Second Half Yearly Period i.e. 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015 by the Monitoring Institute i.e. National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad in three districts of Telangana State viz., Hyderabad, Nizamabad and Warangal districts.

The Monitoring of Mid-Day-Meal scheme reveals the implementation of scheme and the executive summary of the district wise field based observations are given below.

1. Regularity in serving meal:

Hyderabad:

In Hyderabad District out of all the sample schools, the majority (92.5%) of the schools serve hot cooked food on daily basis without any interruption.

Nizamabad:

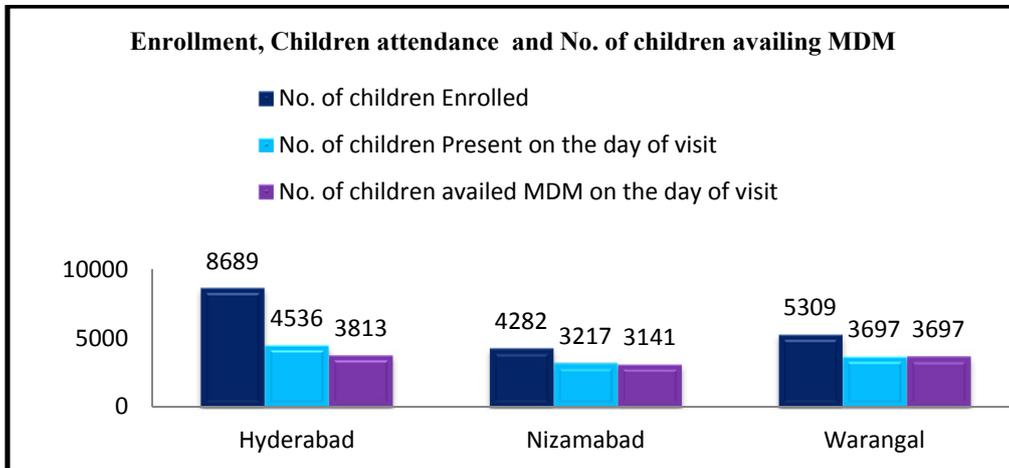
In (96.2%) of the schools, the Monitoring Team has observed the serving of hot cooked meal on daily basis.

Warangal:

In all the sample schools, the Monitoring Team observed the serving of hot cooked meal on daily basis without any interruption.

2. Trends:

Figure No. 1: Enrollment, Children attendance and No. of Children availing MDM



Hyderabad:

The Monitoring Institute (MI) has observed that in sample schools of Hyderabad District, 3247 (42.88%) children are availing the Mid-Day-Meal out of 7572 enrolled children. In case of Upper Primary Schools, 566 (50.67%) children are availing the Mid-Day-Meal facility out of 1117 enrolled children.

Nizamabad:

In all the sample schools of Nizamabad District, it is observed that in rural schools 2407 (75.4%) children are availing Mid-day-Meal out of 3193 enrolled children. Whereas at urban schools, 734 (67.4%) children are availing Mid-Day-Meal out of 1089 enrolled children.

Warangal:

In Warangal District, the Monitoring Institute has noticed that, out of 5309 enrolled children 3697 (69.6%) children avail Mid-Day-Meal facility.

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

The Monitoring Institute has noticed that the centralized kitchen is receiving the food grains regularly and buffer stock of one month is maintained in the schools.

Nizamabad:

It is observed that at 96.2% of sample Primary Schools and 90.0% Upper Primary Schools buffer stock one month is maintained.

Warangal:

In Warangal District, in 35 (85.05%) of the sample Primary Schools and 80.0% Upper Primary Schools buffer stock of food grains for one month is available.

4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to School:**Hyderabad:**

In Hyderabad District the agency is receiving the cooking cost regularly.

Nizamabad:

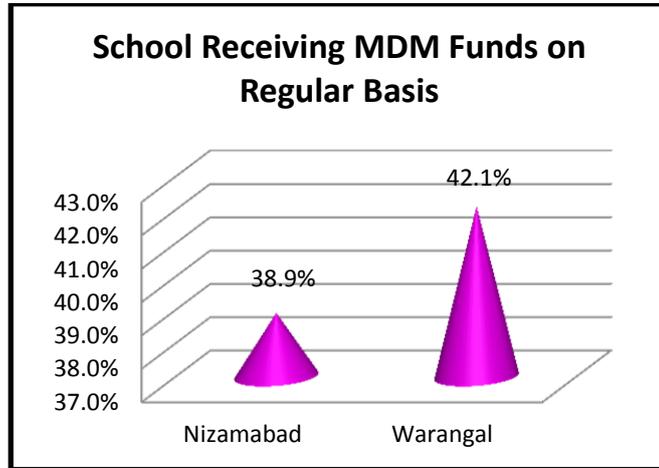
In 92% of the sample Primary Schools and 90.0% Upper Primary Schools of Nizamabad District, it is observed that Quality of food grains is good.

It is observed by Monitoring Institute that, 34.5% of the sample Primary Schools and 20.0% Upper Primary School are receiving cooking cost regularly.

Warangal:

- The Monitoring Institute noticed that, at 92.9% Primary Schools and 90.0% Upper Primary Schools the Quality of the food grains is good.
- 39.3% of Primary Schools and 40.0% Upper Primary Schools are receiving cooking cost regularly.

Figure No. 2: School Receiving MDM Funds on Regular Basis



5. Social Equity:

Hyderabad:

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

Nizamabad:

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

Warangal:

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

6. Variety of Menu:

Hyderabad:

- The Monitoring Institute has observed that, in 81.8% Primary Schools and 100% Upper Primary Schools, the menu was displayed on the board.
- The Monitoring Institute has observed that in all the sample schools of district are serving variety of food which includes rice, dal, vegetable and sambar.

Nizamabad:

- The Monitoring Institute has noticed that out of 36 sample schools, in 24 schools weekly menu is displayed and following the same.
- It is observed in Monitoring Institute that all 100.0% the sample schools of the district are serving the variety of food daily which includes rice, rasam, chutney and sambar and providing egg to students once in a week.
- The Monitoring Institute has observed that in all the sample schools of district are serving variety of food which includes rice, dal, vegetable and sambar.

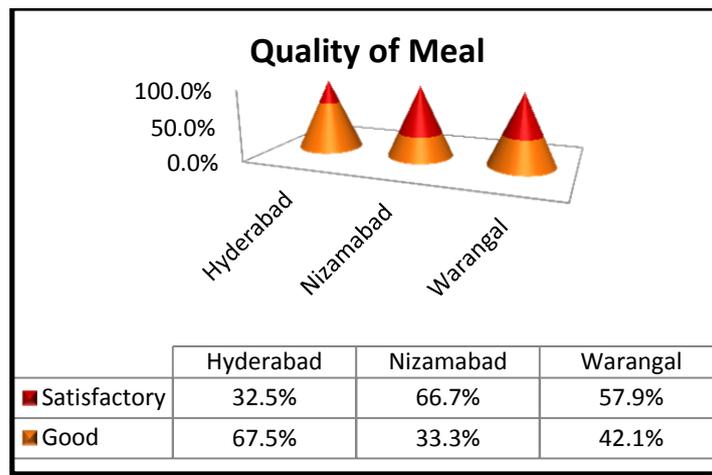
Warangal:

The Monitoring Institute has noticed that, out of 38 sample schools only 11 schools are displaying weekly menu and following it.

The Monitoring Institute has observed that in all the sample schools of district are serving variety of food which includes rice, dal, vegetable and sambar.

7. Quality and Quantity of Meal:

Figure No. 3: Quality of Meal



Hyderabad:

The Monitoring Institute observed that in 27 (67.5%) schools the Quality of the meal served is good whereas at 13(32.5%) schools the Quantity of the meal is average.

Nizamabad:

- It is noticed by Monitoring Institute that, out of 36 sample schools, 14 school children felt good about the Quantity of the meal served in the schools, whereas in 12 schools the Quality of the food provided is good.
- It is also observed that in 24 schools the Quality of food provided for children is satisfactory.

Warangal:

- In Warangal District, the Monitoring Institute has observed that, 12 (42.1%) Primary Schools children felt that the Quality of meal provided is good whereas 16 (57.9%) schools children felt it is satisfactory. Whereas 4 (40.0%) Upper Primary Schools children felt Quality of the meal provided is good whereas in Primary Schools 6 (60.0%) students felt it is satisfactory.
- MI observed that out 38 sample schools, 16 school students felt good and 21 school students felt satisfactory about the Quality of food provided at schools.

8. Supply of micro nutrients:

Hyderabad:

The Monitoring Institute has observed that, out of 36 sample schools 35 schools are distributing micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vitamin A. The nutrients are provided weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools.

Nizamabad:

The Monitoring Institute has observed that, out of 36 sample schools 35 schools are distributing micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vitamin A. The nutrients are provided weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools.

Warangal:

Out of 38 sample schools in Warangal District, it is observed by Monitoring Institute that in 37 schools micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vitamin A are distributed on weekly/monthly basis.

9. Status Cooks:

Hyderabad:

Centralized kitchen is providing the Mid-day-Meals to the students in sample schools.

Nizamabad:

The Monitoring Institute has observed that the appointments of Cook-Cum-Helpers are made from the members of Self Help Group's according to the strength of the children who avail the Mid-Day-Meal. Social composition of cooks individuals that majority of them belong to OBC. The Monitoring Institute also observe only 10 schools the remuneration is paid regularly to cook-cum-helpers. Whereas at 26 schools payment of remuneration is irregular.

Warangal:

It is observed that the numbers of Cook-Cum-Helpers are adequate in number and 1000/- is paid as honorarium. It is noticed by Monitoring Institute that out of 38 sample schools only at 9 (51.4%) sample schools the remuneration is paid regularly to Cook-Cum-Helpers.

10. Infrastructure:

Hyderabad:

The Monitoring Institute has observed that, all sample schools has adequate space for cooking and MI also noticed that the areas are cleaned and well ventilated.

Nizamabad:

The Monitoring Institute has noticed that, out of 36 sample schools 27 sample schools have pucca kitchen sheds which are in use. Whereas in 6 sample schools pucca kitchen sheds are available but they are not in use. For 3 schools the pucca kitchen shed is not sanctioned.

Warangal:

The Monitoring Institute has observed that out of 39 sample schools 11 schools have pucca kitchen sheds, 2 schools have semi-pucca sheds and 2 schools have katcha kitchen-sheds. It is also noticed by Monitoring Institute that at 24 schools Mid-Day-Meal is cooked in open place.

11. Storage of Food Grains:

Hyderabad:

In Centralized Kitchen the storage of food grains in food to be good.

Nizamabad:

Out of 36 sample schools, the Monitoring Institute has observed that at 14 schools the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) is classroom & for 15 schools it is Head Master's room whereas for 7 schools the storage point (Buffer stock) is cooks' house, Self Help Group's house & other premises.

Warangal:

The Monitoring Institute has notice that out of 38 sample schools 13 schools are using classroom as the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) & 20 schools are using Head Master's room for storing food grains. Whereas at schools the storage point (Buffer stock) is cook's house, Self Help Group's Home & school premises.

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

Hyderabad:

In all the sample schools that potable water is available to the students for drinking purpose.

Nizamabad:

In the 36 sampled schools visited by Monitoring Institute it is observed that 27 schools are using bore well/ hand pump water for cooking & 9 schools are using public tap water for cooking & schools are using other services for cooking.

Warangal:-

In the 38 sampled schools visited by Monitoring Institute it is observed that 22 schools are using bore well/hand pump water for cooking, 11 schools are using public tap water for cooking, at one school open well water is used for cooking. Whereas at 4 schools filtered water is used for cooking.

13. Whether Utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The Monitoring Institute has observed that in majority of the sample schools of two districts i.e. Nizamabad and Warangal, the kitchen utensils grant was provided to schools/cooking agencies only in the year 2008. As a result, in majority of the schools the supplied kitchen utensils are not suitable for cooking. In Hyderabad district the centralized kitchen is having adequate cooking utensils.

Fuel

Nizamabad:

The MI has noticed that in 14% of the sample schools of the Nizamabad district, the fuel used for cooking of Mid-Day-Meal is fire wood, whereas in 11% Primary Schools LPG gas is used as fuel and in 7% Upper Primary Schools fire wood as the fuel for cooking MDM .

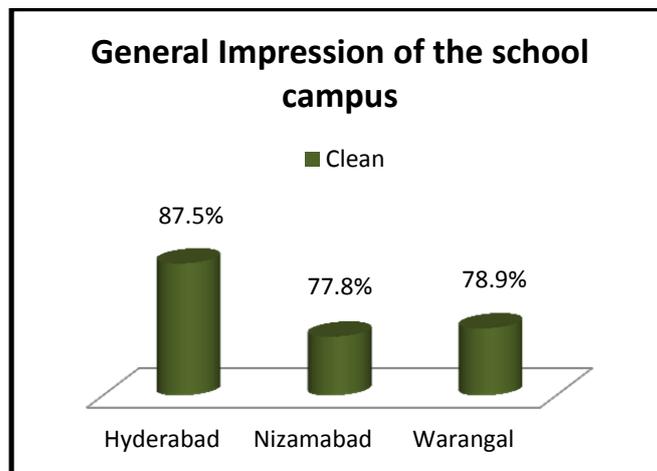
Warangal:

The MI has noticed that in 7 schools LPG gas is used for cooking MDM. whereas in 21 schools the firewood is used for cooking the MDM.

Safety and Hygiene

The MI has noticed that in majority of the sample schools of the three districts, the safety measures are taken up for the cooking of MDM, whereas the hygiene part has to be improved a lot. It is observed by the MI that napkins used in the kitchen are not cleaned in, Nizamabad, Warangal, and districts. Further, it is also observed that the cook-cum helpers do not wear head gears, gloves and aprons while cooking and food is served by hands without using proper ladles/spoons. In 50% sample Primary schools and 60% of sample Upper Primary Schools children conserve water while washing hands and washing of utensils by SHGs, storage of fuel is safe in all sampled schools and children are safe from fire hazard in the school based kitchens of Nizamabad and Warangal districts.

Figure No. 4: General Impression of the school campus



Community Participation

The MI has observed that in 75-80% of the sample schools of the three districts, the parents, SMC members visit the schools occasionally for participation in school activities. The community is having a slight awareness regarding the entitlements and provisions of Mid-Day-Meal. In majority of the schools it is observed that the community has less awareness levels with regards to school education projects, particularly MDM, SSA and Right to Education Act (RTE).

Inspection and Supervision

The MI has observed that the inspection & supervision in all the sample districts is minimal. Occasionally, the Mandal Educational Officers and Deputy Educational Officers visit the schools to observe the Mid-Day-Meal programme, but it is reported that the visits by these officials are not helpful for the improvement of the programme.

Impact

In majority of the sample schools visited by the MI in all the 3 districts, it is found that the Mid-Day-Meal is helping the poorest of the poor children of the schools to fill their stomachs at least one time a day. The Mid-Day-Meal in 96% Primary and 94% Upper Primary Schools encourages the children to attend the school continuously. As far as nutritional support is concerned, 92% of Primary Schools and 98% Upper Primary Schools Mid-Day-Meal improved the general health of children. MDM is inspiring the growth and development and active participation of children in schools activities.

Conclusions and recommendations

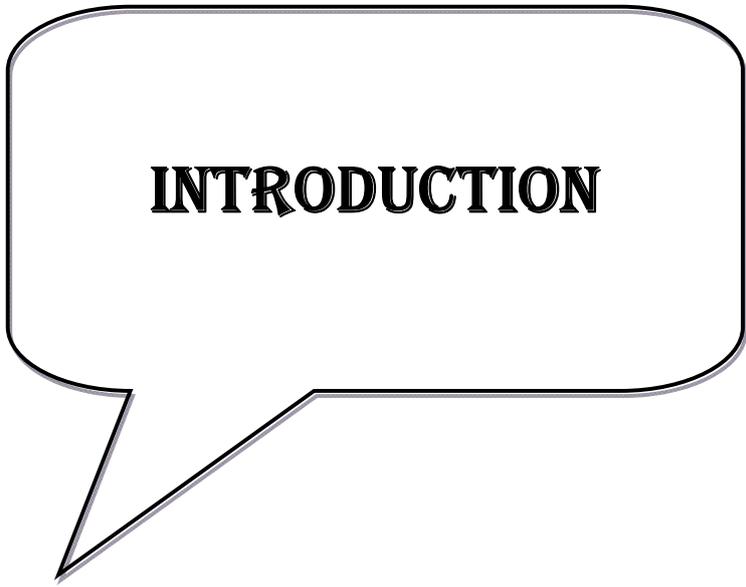
The Monitoring of Mid-Day-Meal scheme in the three districts of Telangana State by the National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj (Monitoring Institute) reveals that some schools have not provided the relevant information. It shows that Head Masters and teachers in the sample schools concerned do not have proper awareness about the MDM guidelines and also the children's entitlements. The monitoring work for the Second Half Yearly period i.e. 1st October, 2014 to March 31st 2015 in three districts namely Hyderabad, Nizamabad & Warangal indicates the status of implementation of MDM. On the basis of field monitoring by the investigators and the project monitoring team of NIRD&PR in all the 3 sample districts the following conclusions are drawn.

1. In almost all the sample schools of the 3 districts, the schools are serving hot, cooked meal everyday without any interruption.
2. The availment of Mid-Day-Meal in sample schools of all the 3 districts varies from district to district; Hyderabad 84%, Nizamabad 97.3%, Warangal 100% availment of MDM by the attended students.
3. In majority of the sample schools, it is observed that the food grains are received by the schools on time.
4. In majority of the sample districts, it is noticed that the quality of the supplied rice is very good and children are happy.
5. It is observed that majority of the sample schools in the 3 districts maintain buffer stock, but the storage of food grain is quite neglected.
6. In majority of the schools, it is observed that the cooking cost is regularly paid to the cooking agencies. In some districts there is a delay in payment of cooking cost, for example, Warangal & Nizamabad districts.
7. There is a huge delay in payment of remuneration to cook-cum-helpers in all the three sample districts.
8. There is no discrimination of caste, gender and community in serving of Mid-Day-Meal among the sample schools of the three districts.
9. In all the three sample districts, it is observed that the menu with variety is being followed.
10. The majority (84%) of the schools has cook-cum-helpers appointed by Self-Help-Groups and they belong to OBC community followed by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. It is found that the payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers is quite delayed, i.e. 2 to 4 months.
11. The majority (55%) of the schools in all the three districts does not have pucca kitchen sheds and cooking is being done in open place.
12. The MI has observed that in some schools the constructed kitchen sheds are not usable for the cooking of MDM.
13. It is reported that the supplied kitchen utensils are not suitable to the cooking of meal for the present strength of the schools. Therefore timely renewal of sanctioning the kitchen utensils is required.
14. In majority (50%) of the schools, the food grains are being stored in class rooms only. The storage of food grains is not proper.
15. In 85% of the sample schools, the water facility is available for cooking as well as drinking.
16. In 70% of the schools in the sample districts, the fire wood is the fuel for cooking of the Mid-Day-Meal.
17. Safety and cleanliness in the schools:

- 75% of the schools have clean campus, in 92% of the schools; teachers encourage children to wash hands before and after the meal. In 90% of the schools, children conserve the water by washing hands and utensils.
 - The cook-cum-helpers do not maintain safety while cooking the food in most of the sample schools (90%). Fire extinguishers are not available in the sample schools.
- 18 In 90% of the schools, parents and SMC members visit occasionally to the schools to observe the implementation of the MDM.
- 19 In majority of the schools (90%) the SHG, SMC members and parents do not have aware of the entitlements and quantity of food grains, pulses and vegetables for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal.
- 20 In 75% of the Primary schools and 80% of the Upper Primary Schools, the Mandal level officials visit the schools to observe the MDM programme but the visits do contribute much to the improvement of the programme.
- 21 The Mid-Day-Meal programme is able to help the poor children to meet their hunger needs.

Recommendations and suggestions for further improvement of the programme

1. In each district, monitoring cells are to be established for better implementation.
2. Menu boards should be displayed along with the entitlements of MDM in noticeable places of the schools for better awareness among students and parents.
3. Kitchen utensils are to be replaced immediately in the entire sample districts and State.
4. Regular awareness generation programmes for teachers, community members and cooking agencies are to be organized for effective implementation.
5. Kitchen sheds should be constructed as per the strength of the students and norms of MDM, immediately in all the schools.
6. The State should evolve a mechanism for reducing the delay of payment of remuneration to cook-cum-helpers as well as the cooking cost.
7. Proper monitoring mechanism has to be established from Mandal to State level for better delivery of MDM.
8. All the cooking agencies are to be instructed to wear head gears, aprons and hand gloves while cooking and serving the Mid-Day-Meal.
9. The Department should ensure regular monitoring of centralized kitchens, wherever it is operational.



1. Introduction

1.1 Background

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

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

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

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

(b) Cooking cost (excluding the labour and administrative charges) has been revised from Rs.1.68 to Rs.2.50 for Primary and from Rs.2.20 to Rs.3.75 for Upper Primary children from 1.12.2009 to facilitate serving MDM to eligible children in prescribed quantity and of good quality. The revised cooking cost per child per school day w.e.f 1.07.2013 for Primary is Rs. 3.34 per child per day and Rs.5.00 for Upper Primary children.

(b) Engagement of cooks-cum-helpers

The honorarium for cooks and helpers was paid from the labour and other administrative charges of Rs.0.40 per child per day provided under the cooking cost. In many cases the honorarium was so little that it became very difficult to engage manpower for cooking the meal. A separate component for payment of honorarium @ Rs.1000 per month per cook-cum-helper was introduced from 1.12.2009. The honorarium at the above prescribed rate is being paid to cooks-cum-helpers. The following norms for engagement of cook-cum-helper have been made:

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

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

1.2 Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (MME).

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

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

(b) Provision of essential infrastructure

I) Kitchen-cum-stores

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

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

II) Kitchen Devices

Government of India provides assistance in a phased manner for providing and replacement of kitchen devices at an average cost of Rs.5,000 per school. States/ UT Administration will have the

flexibility to incur expenditure on the items listed below on the basis of the actual requirements of the school (provided that the overall average for the State/ UT Administration remains Rs 5000 per school): a. Cooking devices (Stove, Chula, etc.) b. Containers for storage of food grains and other ingredients c. Utensils for cooking and serving.

1.3 Objectives of Monitoring by the Independent Research Institution:

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

After enactment of RTE Act, 2009, the education scenario has changed and in order to undertake the field monitoring more intensively and rigorously, the Ministry has recently revised the Terms of Reference (ToR) with consultation with MIs, in a National Review Meeting held in June, 2010 for Monitoring of SSA-RTE. The revised ToR would be for two years and is effective from October 1st, 2013,

The MI shall monitor the Schemes with the objectives of:

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

1.4 Methods Used

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

1.5 Collection of Data

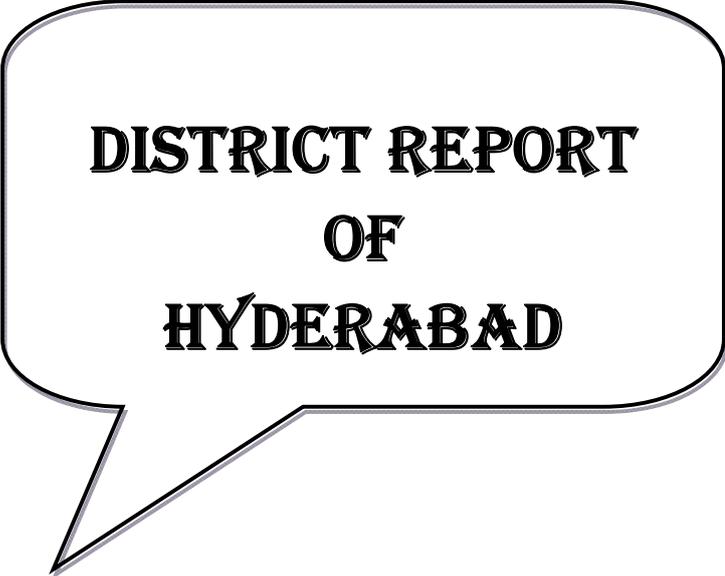
For the purpose of data collection, the study team visited all the schools for preliminary interaction with teaching staff and appraising themselves with the physical and academic conditions prevailing thereof. Since the data collection is to be covered in a span of less time and the task is of gigantic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

the day of visit to the schools, the structured schedule was administered for primary data collection under the supervision of research team.

1.6 Sample Schools for Monitoring

The schools that were monitored during Second Half Yearly period i.e. 1st October, 2014 to 31st March, 2014 by the Monitoring Institute i.e. National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad in the three districts of Telangana which include Hyderabad, Nizamabad, and Warangal.

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



**DISTRICT REPORT
OF
HYDERABAD**

2. District Level Half Yearly Monitoring Report

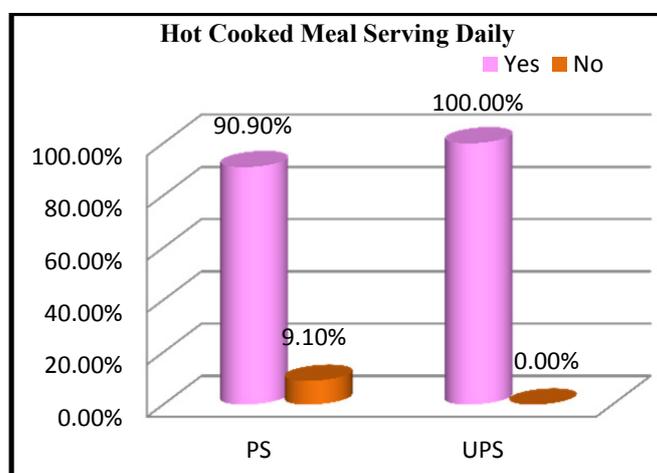
District: Hyderabad

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

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

		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
school is serving hot cooked meal daily	Yes	30 90.9%	7 100.0%	37 92.5%
	No	3 9.1%	0 .0%	3 7.5%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

Figure No.2(a): Serving of hot cooked meal daily



Out of the 40 selected sample schools in Hyderabad district, it is observed in 30 (90.9%) Primary Schools and in 7 (100%) Upper Primary schools, the food is being served 'hot' to the school children on daily basis. Whereas in 3 (7.5%) sample schools the MI has observed the hot meal is not served to the children..

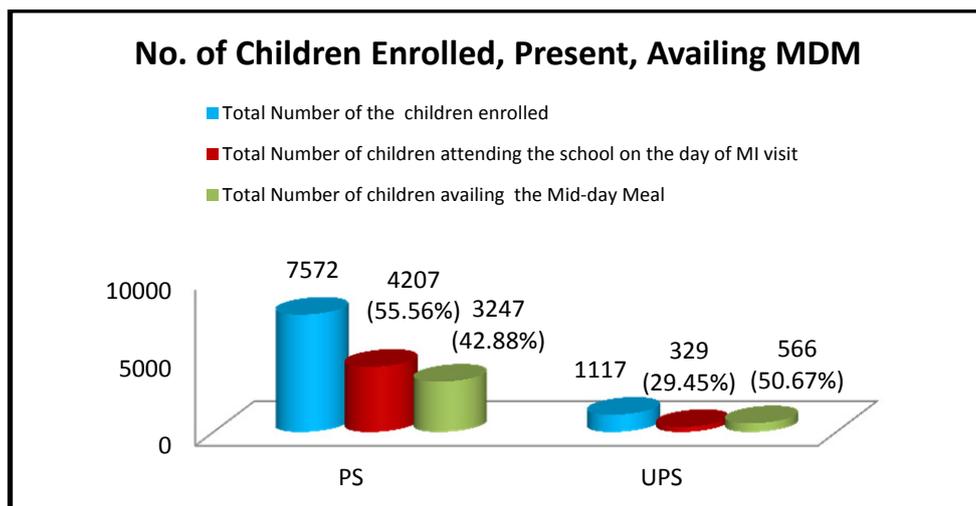
2. TRENDS:

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

Table 2.2: Details of enrolment, Attendance and availment of MID-day-Meal				
Category		Total Number of the children enrolled	Total Number of children attending the school on the day of MI visit	Total Number of children availing the Mid-day Meal
PS	Mean	237	156 (65.82%)	125 (52.74%)
	Sum	7572	4207 (55.56%)	3247 (42.88%)
UPS	Mean	186	110 (59.14%)	113 (60.75%)
	Sum	1117	329 (29.45%)	566 (50.67%)
Total	Mean	229	151 (65.94%)	123 (53.71%)
	Sum	8689	4536 (52.20%)	3813 (43.88%)

Monitoring team visited 40 School which includes both Primary and Upper Primary in all the schools. 8689 children were enrolled, out of which 4536 (52.20%) children were present on the day of visit and 3813 (43.88%) children were availing the Mid-day meal. In case of Primary schools 7572 were enrolled, out of it only 4207 (55.56%) children were present on the day of visit and 3247 (42.88%) children were availing the Mid-day-meal. Whereas, in Upper Primary schools the total number of children enrolled are 1117 and out of this 329 (29.45%) children were present on the day of visit and 566 (50.6%) children availed the mid-day-meal in the sample schools.

Figure No. 2 (b): Enrolments, Attendance of children



3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO CENTRALIZED KITCHEN:

(i) Is agency receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?

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

The MI has observed that in Hyderabad district Manna trust is supplying the MDM through centralized kitchen. The agencies are receiving the food grains regularly. further, it is also observed that the agency is maintaining the one month buffer stock for preparation of MDM and the maintenance is found to be good.

4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

The MI has observed that the Manna trust is receiving the cooking cost regularly sometimes there is a delay of 15 to 30 days.

5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

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

There is no caste or community discrimination in cooking and serving of meals in schools of Hyderabad district.

6. VARIETY OF MENU:

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

		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
menu displayed on the board	Yes	27 81.8%	7 100.0%	34 85.0%
	No	6 18.2%	0 .0%	6 15.0%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

The monitoring team observed that in 27 (81.8%) of the Primary Schools and 7 (100%) Upper Primary Schools, the menu was displayed at noticeable places, on a board. Whereas in 6 (15.0%) Primary Schools it was not displayed, GPS, Banjari Darwara, GPS, Sriram Nagar, GPS, Golconda, GBPS, Jahanuma, GPS, Tappachabutra and GPS, Masket Lalapet

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

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

The MI has observed that in all the sample schools the centralized kitchen is serving variety of food to the children and daily menu includes vegetable biryani, rice, sambar, kichidi etc.

8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

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

Table 2.4: Quality of the food				
		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
Quality of the food	Good	21 63.6%	6 85.7%	27 67.5%
	Average	12 36.4%	1 14.3%	13 32.5%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

Monitoring team observed that out of 40 sample schools in 27 (67.5%) schools the children felt good about the quality of meal served in the schools and in 13(32.5%) schools quality of meal provided for children is satisfactory in quality.

9.SUPPLEMENTARY:

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

The MI has observed that in the sample schools the micronutrients are provided to the children on weekly basis and in some schools the health card is maintained.

10.STATUS OF COOKS:

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

In Hyderabad district the centralized kitchen is providing the meal to children of all the sample schools. The agency has appointed the cooks and helpers for cooking the food and paying the remuneration.

11. INFRASTRUCTURE AT CENTRALIZED KITCHEN:

Infrastructural facilities: The foundation has adequate space of 3 Acres for receiving the food grains, storing the food, pre-preparation, cooking, food assembly and washing area. The area is observed as clean and well ventilated by the Monitoring Institute. The cleanliness aspect is found to be fair.

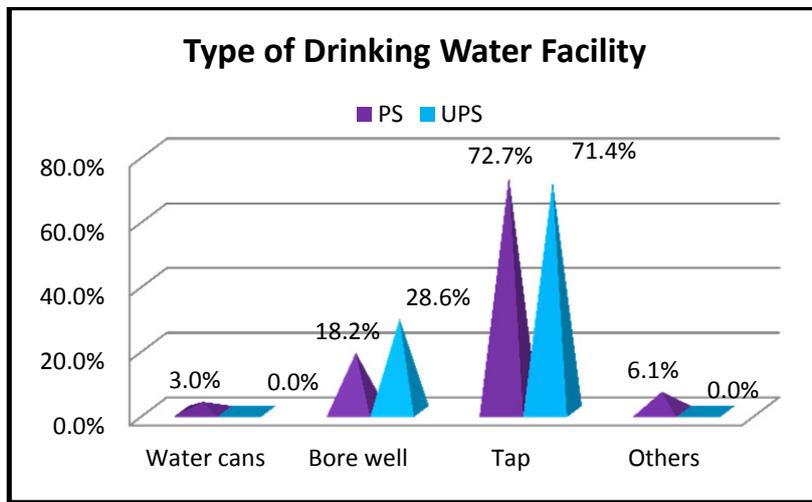
12. In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?

Not applicable since the MDM is supplied through centralized kitchen.

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

		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
Type of water facility available	Water cans	1 3.0%	0 .0%	1 2.5%
	Bore well	6 18.2%	2 28.6%	8 20.0%
	Tap	24 72.7%	5 71.4%	29 72.5%
	Others	2 6.1%	0 .0%	2 5.0%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

Figure No. 2(c): Drinking water facilities



The MI team observed that there are different sources of supply of water facility available in the sample district schools like water cans, bore well, tap and others. But the ratio of percentage share tap water facility is more in Primary Schools (72.7%) and Upper Primary Schools (71.4%).

		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
the water was tested for the hard elements	Yes	11 33.3%	3 42.9%	14 35.0%
	No	22 66.7%	4 57.1%	26 65.0%
		33	7	40
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

It is observed that water was tested for the hard elements in 33.3% in Primary Schools and 42.9% of the Upper Primary Schools.

14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

The centralized kitchen has adequate utensils for cooking the food.

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

The fuel used for cooking the food is LPG.

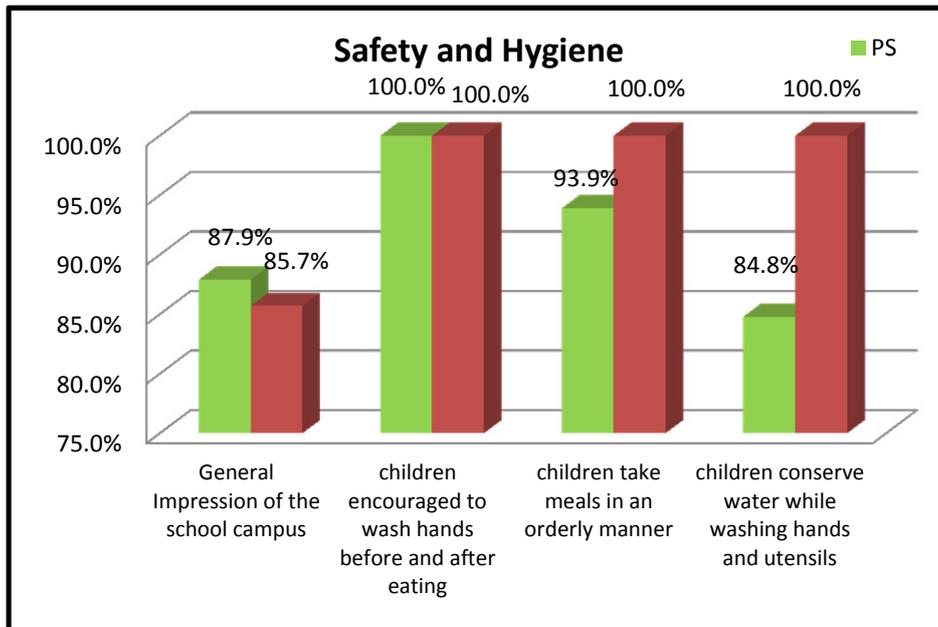
16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

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

Table 2. 7: General Impression of the school campus			
	Category		Total
	PS	UPS	
General Impression of the school campus	Clean	29 87.9%	6 85.7%
	Not clean	4 12.1%	1 14.3%
Total	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

The MI has observed that out of 40 schools 35 schools have clean campus whereas in 5 schools the campuses are not clean

Figure No. 2(d): Safety and Hygiene



In majority of the schools the safety and hygiene is maintained and teachers are encouraging the children to wash hands before and after the Mid-Day-Meals.

ii) Encouraging children to wash hands before and after eating

Table 2.8: Encouraged children to wash hands before and after eating			
	Category		Total
	PS	UPS	
Children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%
Total	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

It was observed by the monitoring team that in all the sample of the Primary and Upper Primary Schools the children were encouraged to wash hands before and after eating.

iii) Children taking meals in orderly manner

Table 2.9: Children taking meals in an orderly manner				
	Category		Total	
	PS	UPS		
Children take meals in an orderly manner	Yes	31 93.9%	7 100.0%	38 95.0%
	No	2 6.1%	0 .0%	2 5.0%
Total	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%	

Regarding children taking meals in an orderly manner the MI found that in all of the Upper Primary Schools and 93.9% of the Primary Schools the children were taking meals in orderly manner. The schools which are not taking meals in an orderly manner are GBPS, Jahanuma and GPS, Mudfort.



Seating arrangements in the sample schools

iv) Encouraging children to conserve water

Table 2.10: children conserve water while washing hands and utensils				
		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
Children conserving water while washing hands and utensils	Yes	28 84.8%	7 100.0%	35 87.5%
	No	5 15.2%	0 .0%	5 12.5%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

Regarding the safety and hygiene of the school campuses, the monitoring team observed that in 28 (84.8%) of the Primary and 7 (100.0%) Upper Primary Schools the children were encouraged to conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In 5 (12.5%) schools children are not encouraged to conserve water while washing hand and utensils they are GPS, Banjari Darwara, GBPS, Jahanuma, GPS, Tappachabutra, GPS, Mudfort, GPS and Sunambatti New Bhoiguda.

v) Observe any adulteration to the food supplied

The MI has not observed any adulteration to the supplied food in all the sample schools.

vi) Serves food wearing gloves

Table 2.11 : serving food wears gloves				
		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
Serving food wearing gloves	No	33	7	40
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total		33	7	40
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

In 33 (100.0%) Primary and 7 (100%) Upper Primary Schools, the MI observed that food is served to the children by the persons without wearing the gloves.



Mid-Day Meal Serving the Sample Schools

17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

	Category		Total	
	PS	UPS		
Extent of participation by Parents/SMC/Panchayat s/Urban bodies - Parents	Everyday	1 3.0%	0 .0%	1 2.5%
	Occasionally	29 87.9%	4 57.1%	33 82.5%
	Not at all	3 9.1%	3 42.9%	6 15.0%
Total	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%	

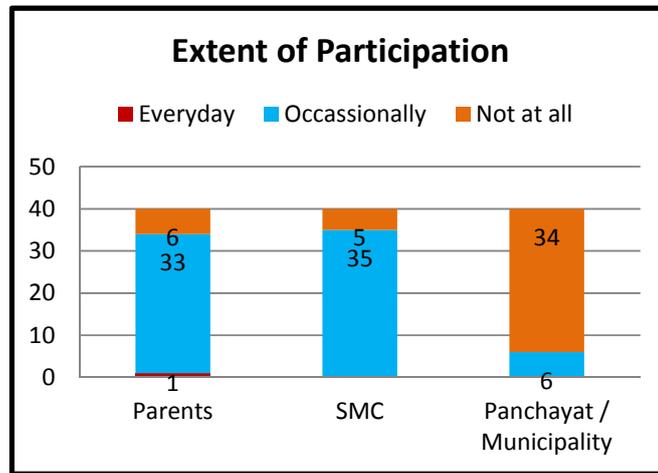
The Monitoring Institute has observed among the sample 40 schools parents are visiting the schools occasionally while MDM is being served to the children, in 15.0% schools they are not at all visiting, and in 2.5% school they are visiting every day for monitoring the MDM.

	Category		Total	
	PS	UPS		
Extent of participation by Parents/SMC/Panchayat s/Urban bodies - SMC	Occasionally	30 90.9%	5 71.4%	35 87.5%
	Not at all	3 9.1%	2 28.6%	5 12.5%
Total	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%	

The MI has observed that in majority of the sample schools 35 (87.5%) the SMC members are participating occasionally while serving the Mid-Day-Meals. Whereas in 5 (12.5%) sample schools the SMC members are not at all visiting the schools.

	Category	Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
Extent of participation by Parents/SMC/Panchayat/s/Urban bodies - Panchayat/Municipality	Occasionally	4 12.1%	2 28.6%	6 15.0%
	Not at all	29 87.9%	5 71.4%	34 85.0%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

Figure No. 2(e): Extent of participation



The MI has observed that in sample schools of Hyderabad district parents and municipality members occasionally participate in the schools while serving the Mid-Day-Meals to students.

(i) Roster maintained by community

	Category	Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
Roster maintained by community for supervision of MDM	Yes	12 36.4%	1 14.3%	13 32.5%
	No	21 63.6%	6 85.7%	27 67.5%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

All 40 selected sample schools visited by the MI in Hyderabad district it is observed in 13 (32.5%) of the schools roster is maintained by community for supervision of MDM.

(ii) Quantity of MDM

Table 2.16 : Quantity of MDM per child at primary level			
	Category		Total
	PS	UPS	
Quantity of MDM per child at primary level	Poor	0	0
		3.0%	.0%
	Satisfactory	24	0
		72.7%	.0%
	Good	8	0
		24.2%	.0%
	NA	0	7
		.0%	100.0%
Total	33	7	40
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Monitoring team observed that out of 33 Primary sample schools in 8 Primary Schools, the children felt good about the quantity of meal served in the schools and in 24 Primary schools children were satisfied with the food provided, whereas in 1 Primary schools the quality of food provided was poor.

Table 2.17 : Quantity of MDM per child at upper primary level			
	Category		Total
	PS	UPS	
Quantity of MDM per child at upper primary level	Satisfactory	0	2
		.0%	28.6%
	Good	0	5
		.0%	71.4%
	NA	33	0
		100.0%	.0%
Total	33	7	40
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Monitoring team observed that out of 7 Upper Primary sample Schools 2 Upper Primary Schools the Quantity of MDM per child is satisfactory, whereas in 5 Upper Primary Schools the quantity of MDM per child is good.

Table 2.18 : Overall implementation of MDM programme				
		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
Overall implementation of MDM programme	Satisfactory	19 57.6%	2 28.6%	21 52.5%
	Good	12 36.4%	5 71.4%	17 42.5%
	Very Good	2 6.1%	0 .0%	2 5.0%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

The monitoring institute has observed in 40 sample schools that among 21 Primary Schools, overall implementation of MDM programme was satisfactory, followed by 17 and 2 sample schools where it was good and good overall inimplementation of MDM programme.

Table 2.19: Detailed Knowledge about MDM				
		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
Knowledge about MDM	Teacher	23 69.7%	7 100.0%	30 75.0%
	Villagers	1 3.0%	0 .0%	1 2.5%
	Friends	1 3.0%	0 .0%	1 2.5%
	School	8 24.2%	0 .0%	8 20.0%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

The Monitoring institute has observed that in sample schools of Hyderabad district, Knowledge about MDM is disseminated through mainly teachers, schools, villages and friends .Among them the majority of the percentage share was from teachers75.0 % schools serve the variety of food on daily basis and the menu includes rice, dal and sambar with some vegetable.

18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

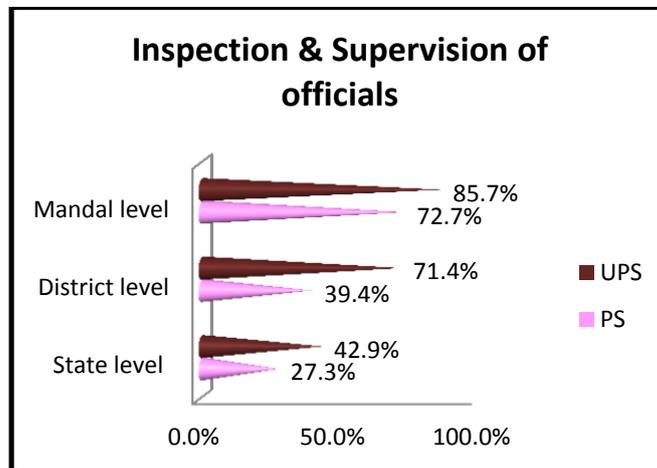
Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials.

The Monitoring Institute has observed that among 40 schools covered under the category of food supplied by the centralized kitchen in Hyderabad district, in 12(30.0%) schools it is reported that state level officers visit the schools followed by 18(45%) by the district level officials for checking the MDM.

		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
State level officials	Yes	9 27.3%	3 42.9%	12 30.0%
	No	24 72.7%	4 57.1%	28 70.0%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

It was observed by the monitoring team that in 71.4% Upper primary Schools and in 39.4% Primary Schools it is reported that District Level Officials are visiting the schools and observing the MDM scheme supplied by Centralized kitchen.

Figure No. 2(f): Inspection and Supervision



19. IMPACT

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

The Mid-day meal programme is helping the poor children to get noon meal. The monitoring team has observed that the MDM scheme encourage children's enrollment and attendance to 100.0% in schools. MDM scheme has motivated the children to enroll in the schools and improve the attendance.

	Category		Total
	PS	UPS	
Has the MDM improved the enrollment and attendance of children Yes	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%
Total	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

Regarding the improvement of the general health of children it was found that in Upper Primary and Primary schools 100.0% improved. It has contributed to the general health of the children.

	Category		Total
	PS	UPS	
Has MDM improved the general health of children Yes	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%
Total	33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

Regarding the improvement in nutritional status of children by MDM, the monitoring team found that in 97.0% of the Primary Schools and 100.0% of Upper Primary Schools it is reported that variety of menu is supplying some nutritional food to the children.

		Category		Total
		PS	UPS	
Has MDM improved the nutritional status of children	Yes	32 97.0%	7 100.0%	39 97.5%
	No	1 3.0%	0 .0%	1 2.5%
Total		33 100.0%	7 100.0%	40 100.0%

24. Feed back

- i) **Who is involved in designing the menu?**
- ii) **Who gives the feedback on the menu decided?**
- iii) **With whom do you discuss the feedback about the quality of food?**
- iv) **How frequently do you interact?**

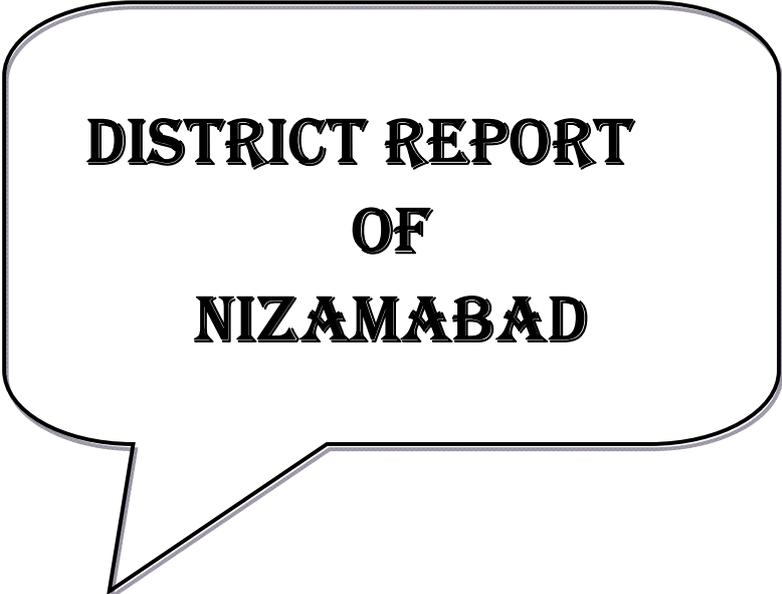
The Schools receiving food from Centralized Kitchen the menu is decided by centralized kitchen organization, district official and collectors office along with Nandi foundation. The feedback on the menu will be given by HM, District level officer and every month one teacher. Quality of the food is decided by Centralized kitchen person, children, HM, Teachers and parents.

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

The MI has monitored the MDM activities in Hyderabad District and noticed that in the monitored district there is one agency supplying the MDM to the children through Centralized Kitchen Shed, namely, MANNA TRUST FOUNDATION at I.D.A. Uppal, Hyderabad District, Telangana state.

1. **MANNA TRUST FOUNDATION:** This foundation is based at Uppal, Hyderabad. This foundation supplies food to 925 Schools and covers 83677 students. The Centralized Kitchen area is 3 Acres.
2. **Organization Chart:** This foundation has one In-charge person for looking after the Kitchen, one Store In-charge, for looking after all Store rooms, one Purchase In-charges for looking after Procurement. one Head Cook, 6 Cooks and 102 Helpers for serving the food at the school level. There are 112 Handlers and Distributors, 33 Cleaners/Sweepers and One Laundry In-charges. A total of 146 members are working for the MDM.

3. Infrastructural facilities: The foundation has adequate space of 3 Acres for receiving the food grains, storing the food, pre-preparation, cooking, food assembly and washing area. The area is observed as clean and well ventilated by the Monitoring Institute. The Cleanliness aspect is found to be fair.
4. Procurement and Storage of Food Items: The foundation procures the food items like cereals, pulses, fats/oils and spices on monthly basis, whereas food items like vegetables and eggs and Bananas are procured on weekly and monthly basis. The Monitoring Institute has checked the parameters of quality of the ingredients and noticed that the procurement is fair. The containers and bags containing raw ingredients are placed on a raised platform. The Kitchen has water supply from Bore and Hand Pump.
5. Cleanliness of the Food items: It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of Monitoring Institute visit, it is observed that for cooking food LPG as well as Firewood is used. It is observed that the time lapse between preparation and packing is more than 1 hour. The cooked food is packed in steel drums and Tiffin carrier/dols.
6. Management of Leftover food in Plate: It is observed that the food left over after distributing to all the schools is being taken over by a contractor daily within 1 or 2 hours for feeding the Buffaloes, Pigs and Fish in different places of the City limits.
7. Management of Leftover food in schools: It is observed that the left food by the students of different schools is being distributed among poorest student's families and sometimes given away to beggars and workers in surrounding area.
8. Dishwashing: Utensils are cleaned by using chemical based soap oil which was shown to Monitoring Institute. This soap oil is so powerful, it is destroying micro level insects while cleaning the Utensils. The MI noticed washing and cleaning in 3 steps (washing with water, washing with liquid soap and finally with Soap Oil).
9. Personal Hygiene Practices: The MI has observed that the Food Handlers wear Clean Uniforms, Headgears and are well groomed.
10. Food Transportation: It is observed that the food is transported by using 105 Vans and the Food containers are covered properly and the compartment is observed to be clean and dry. The food is transported by Vans with an escort.
11. Procurement of Pulses and Condiments: It is observed that packed Spices with Agmark seal products are procured by the foundation. Iodized salt is used for preparation of food.



**DISTRICT REPORT
OF
NIZAMABAD**

District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

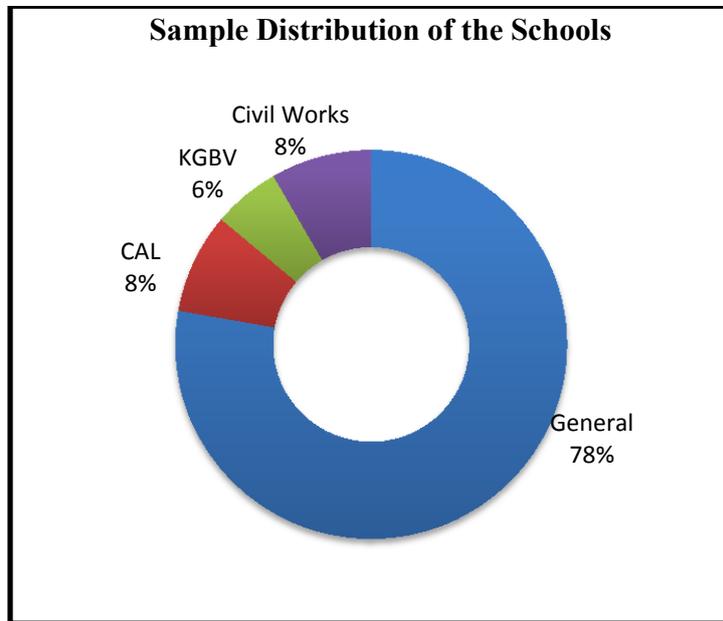
Name of the District: Nizamabad

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

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

The Monitoring Institute has monitored 36 schools in Nizamabad district this includes 78 % Primary and Upper Primary Schools 8% Civil Work, 8 % CAL schools and 6% KGBVs.

Figure No. 3(a): Distribution of sample schools in Nizamabad district



Out of the 36 selected sample schools in Nizamabad district, it is observed in all the 10(100%) Upper Primary schools, the food is being served 'hot' to the school children on daily basis. Whereas in the 25 (96.2%) Primary schools except in 1 (34.8%) school the food is being served hot.

Table No: 3.1 Details of Serving of hot cooked meal daily					
Category		Area		Total	
		Rural	Urban		
PS	Details of Serving of Hot Yes cooked meal daily in sample schools	20	5	25	
		95.2%	100.0%	96.2%	
	No	1	0	1	
		4.8%	.0%	3.8%	
Total		21	5	26	
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
UPS / MS	Details of Serving of Hot Yes cooked meal daily in sample schools	8	2	10	
	Total	8	2	10	
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

2. TRENDS:

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

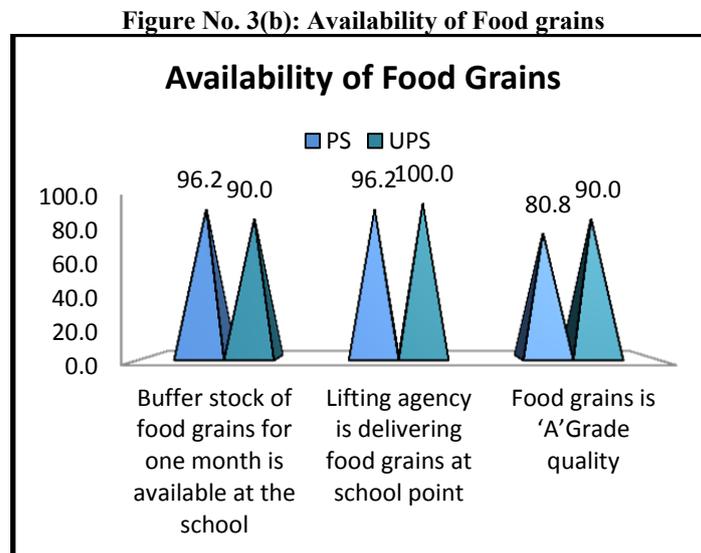
Monitoring team visited 26 Rural School which includes both Primary and Upper Primary. 3193 children were enrolled. Out of 3193 children 2461(77.1%) children were present on the day of visit. 2407 (75.4%) children were availing the Mid-day meal. In case of urban schools, the total number of children enrolled are 1089, out of which 756 children attended the school on the day of MI visit and 734 children availed MDM.

Table No: 3.2 Details of Enrolment, Attendance and Availment of Mid-day meals in Sample Schools				
Location	Category	Enrolment	Number of children attended	Number of children present for MDM
Rural	PS	2276	1733 (76.1%)	1711 (75.2%)
	UPS / MS	917	728 (79.4%)	696 (75.9%)
	Total	3193	2461 (77.1%)	2407 (75.4%)
Urban	PS	644	470 (73.0%)	448 (69.6%)
	UPS / MS	445	286 (64.3%)	286 (64.3%)
	Total	1089	756 (69.4%)	734 (67.4%)
Total	PS	2920	2203 (75.4%)	2159 (73.9%)
	UPS / MS	1362	1014 (74.4%)	982 (72.1%)
	Total	4282	3217 (75.1%)	3141 (73.4%)

3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

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

In respect of the Buffer stock (one month's requirement of food grain) it is observed that the buffer stock is being maintained in 96.2.% sample Primary Schools and 90.0% UP Schools and in rest of the sample schools the buffer stock is not maintained. They are MPPS Manthani and MPUPS Devakkapet



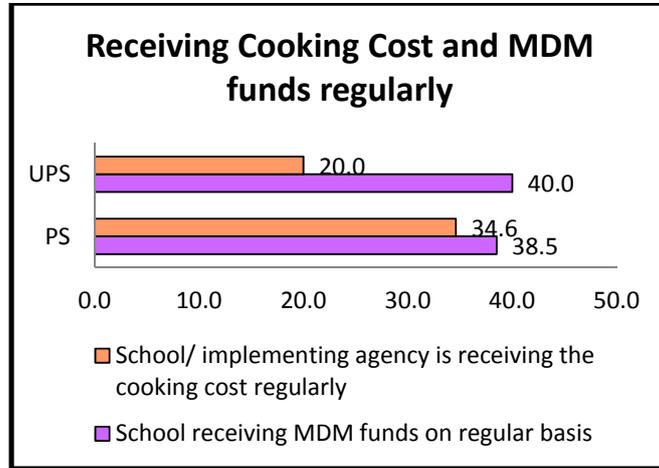
4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:

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

The Monitoring Institute has noticed in 38 sample schools of Nizamabad district that 92.9% Primary schools and 90.0 % Upper Primary schools the quality of the food grains is good. In rest of the school the quality of food grains are not good.

In release of Cooking Cost it is observed that 34.6% of Primary schools and 20.0% of Upper Primary Schools are receiving cooking cost regularly in advance.

Figure No. 3(c): Timely release of funds of MDM in Sample school



5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

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

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

6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premise and follow the same daily. Monitoring team noticed that out of 36 Sample Schools in 24 Schools weekly menu was displayed and are following the menu. This includes 18 primary schools and 6 Upper Primary schools. Whereas in case of 4 Upper primary Schools and 8 Primary Schools deviation is seen from following the menu.

Table No: 3.3 Display of menu and practice in schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Display of menu and practice in schools	Yes	14 66.7%	4 80.0%	18 69.2%
		No	7 33.3%	1 20.0%	8 30.8%
	Total		21 100.0%	5 100.0%	26 100.0%
UPS / MS	Display of menu and practice in schools	Yes	5 62.5%	1 50.0%	6 60.0%
		No	3 37.5%	1 50.0%	4 40.0%
	Total		8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

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

Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables

The Monitoring institute has observed that in sample schools of Nizamabad district all the schools are serving the variety in the food on daily basis and the menu includes rice, dal and sambar with some vegetable

7. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

d) Quality of meal:

e) Quantity of meal:

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

Monitoring team observed that out of 36 Sample Schools in 14 Schools the children felt good about the quantity of meal served in the schools and in 17 schools children were satisfied with the food provided, whereas in 12 schools the quality of food provided was good. It is even observed that in 24 schools quality of food provided for children is satisfactory.

Table No: 3.4 Quality of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	6 28.6%	2 40.0%	8 30.8%
		Satisfactory	15 71.4%	3 60.0%	18 69.2%
	Total		21 100.0%	5 100.0%	26 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Good	3 37.5%	1 50.0%	4 40.0%
		Satisfactory	5 62.5%	1 50.0%	6 60.0%
	Total		8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

Table No 3.5 Quantity of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	6 28.6%	3 60.0%	9 34.6%
		Satisfactory	15 71.4%	2 40.0%	17 65.4%
	Total		21 100.0%	5 100.0%	26 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	3 37.5%	2 100.0%	5 50.0%
		Satisfactory	5 62.5%	0 .0%	5 50.0%
	Total		8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

8. SUPPLEMENTARY:

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

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

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

The monitoring institute has observed in 36 sample schools that among 26 Primary Schools 25 (96.2%) schools are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A, but only in 1(3.8%) school nutrients are not given. In the same way out of 10 Upper Primary schools all the 10(100%) schools are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. The nutrients are provided weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools. It is observed that the micro nutrient support is provided in convergence with the health department. Schools which are not supplementing micro nutrients is MPPS Padgal.

Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	20 95.2%	5 100.0%	25 96.2%
		No	1 4.8%	0 .0%	1 3.8%
	Total		21 100.0%	5 100.0%	26 100.0%
UPS / MS	Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools	Yes	8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%
		Total	8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

9. STATUS OF COOKS:

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

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

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

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

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

The meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers from the Self-Help-Groups/ Individual agency. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number and meet the demand the appointment of cook-cum-helpers is according to the guidelines issued by the State Govt. and Central Govt. It is noticed by the monitoring institute that Rs. 1000/- is being paid as honorarium for cook-cum-helpers in the 10 (50.8%) sample schools and the payment is regular. Social composition of the Cooks indicates that majority of them belong to the OBC community, followed by Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe and Other Castes.

Table No: 3.7 Remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?	Yes	6 28.6%	2 40.0%	8 30.8%
		No	15 71.4%	3 60.0%	18 69.2%
	Total		21 100.0%	5 100.0%	26 100.0%
UPS / MS	Are the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly?	Yes	1 12.5%	1 50.0%	2 20.0%
		No	7 87.5%	1 50.0%	8 80.0%
	Total		8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

Table No: 3.8 Social Composition of cooks cum helpers					
Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	4	1	14	2
	UPS / MS	-	-	6	1
	Total	4	1	20	3
Urban	PS	2	-	4	-
	UPS / MS	-	-	1	1
	Total	2	-	5	1
Total	PS	6	1	18	2
	UPS / MS	-	-	7	2
	Total	6	1	25	4

10. INFRASTRUCTURE:

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

It was observed by the Monitoring team that 18 (69.2%) Primary Schools has constructed Pucca kitchen shed-cum-store that were in use, in 5 (19.2%) Primary Schools, they were constructed but not in use and 2 (7.7%) Primary Schools, they were not sanctioned. Similarly, in 6 (60.0%) Upper Primary Schools, Pucca kitchen –cum-shed were constructed and in use, and in 1 (10.0%) Upper Primary Schools, it was constructed but not in use.

Table No 3.9: Type of Kitchen Shed in sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	If it is pucca kitchen shed-cum-store, observe whether it is	Constructed and in use	15 71.4%	3 60.0%	18 69.2%
		Constructed but not in use	3 14.3%	2 40.0%	5 19.2%
		Not sanctioned	2 9.5%	0 .0%	2 7.7%
		Other	1 4.8%	0 .0%	1 3.8%
Total			21 100.0%	5 100.0%	26 100.0%
UPS / MS	If it is pucca kitchen shed-cum-store, observe whether it is	Constructed and in use	6 75.0%	0 .0%	6 60.0%
		Constructed but not in use	1 12.5%	0 .0%	1 10.0%
		Not sanctioned	0 .0%	1 50.0%	1 10.0%
		Other	1 12.5%	1 50.0%	2 20.0%
Total			8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

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

Among the 26 sample Primary Schools in 8(30.8%) schools the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) is classroom, in 12 (46.2%) schools, the storage point of Buffer stock is Head Teacher's room and in 6 (23.1%) schools, the storage points are the following: Cooks house, HM room, Kitchen shed, SHG home, School building and School premises.

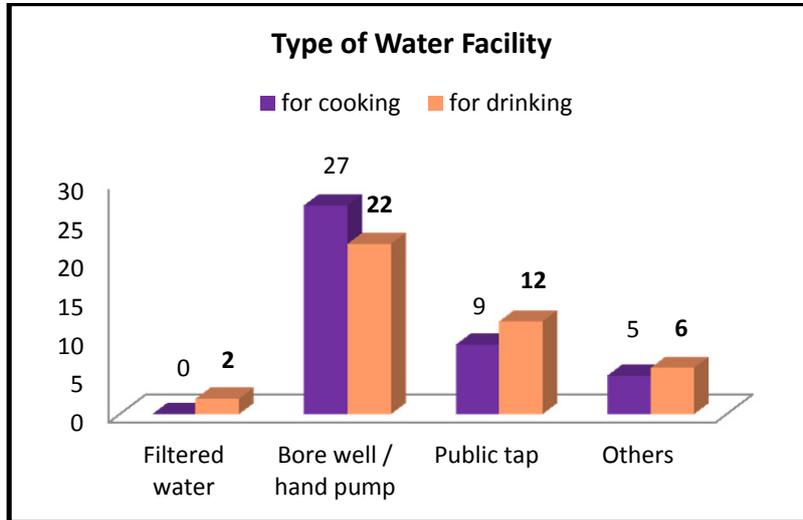
Among the 10 sample Upper Primary Schools in 6(60.0%) schools the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) is classroom, in 3(30.0%) schools the storage point is HM room and in 1 (10.0%) School, other premises.

Table No: 3.10 Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	6 28.6%	2 40.0%	8 30.8%
		HM's room	12 57.1%	0 .0%	12 46.2%
		Others	3 14.3%	3 60.0%	6 23.1%
	Total	21 100.0%	5 100.0%	26 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	5 62.5%	1 50.0%	6 60.0%
		HM's room	2 25.0%	1 50.0%	3 30.0%
		Others	1 12.5%	0 .0%	1 10.0%
	Total	8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%	

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

In the 36 sample schools visited by the Monitoring team it was observed that in all the selected sample schools 27 schools are having bore well for providing water for cooking purpose, and 9 schools are having public tap and 5 schools have other provisions.

Figure No. 3(d): Water facility in Sample Schools



13. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

All 36 selected sample schools visited by the MI in Nizamabad district it is observed in majority of the schools having rice basins, dekshas, vessels, kadai, utensils, buckets, spoons, drums etc. But the utensils are quite old and the cooking agencies are asking for replacement of the Kitchen utensils with the new ones. It is reported by the District Educational Officer that the Utensils grant was given to the schools in 2008

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

The monitoring institute has observed in 36 sample schools of Nizambad district that among 26 Primary schools in 11 (42.3%) schools the cooking agencies are using gas as fuel, in 14(53.8%) schools the agencies are using firewood as the principal source for cooking food and in 1 school other source. In case of Upper Primary schools it is observed that in 3(30.0%) schools the agencies are using gas as fuel and in 7(70.0%) schools are firewood as the fuel for cooking the food.

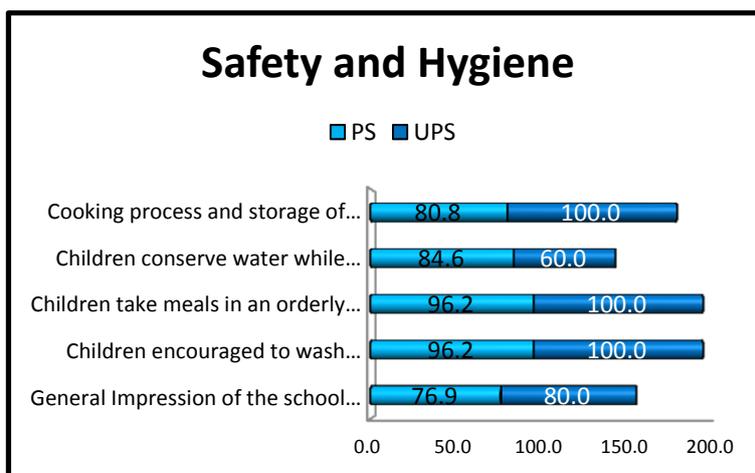
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	7 33.3%	4 80.0%	11 42.3%
		Firewood	13 61.9%	1 20.0%	14 53.8%
		Others	1 4.8%	0 .0%	1 3.8%
	Total	21 100.0%	5 100.0%	26 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM	Gas	1 12.5%	2 100.0%	3 30.0%
		Firewood	7 87.5%	0 .0%	7 70.0%
	Total	8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%	

15. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

- vi. **General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:**
- vii. **Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating**
- viii. **Do the children partake meal in an orderly manner?**
- ix. **Conservation of water?**
- x. **Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?**

The monitoring institute has observed in all the 36 sample schools where the SHGs are supplying the food under MDM and noticed that among Primary Schools 20(76.9%) and 8(80.0%) in Upper Primary Schools are having clean campus. In primary Schools 25 (96.2%) and the Upper Primary 10 (100.0%) sample schools it is observed that teachers are encouraging the children to wash hands before and after the meals, in 96.2% sample Primary Schools and all Upper Primary Schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner, followed by school children conserving water while washing hands and utensils.

Figure No. 3(e): Safety and Hygiene in Sample Schools



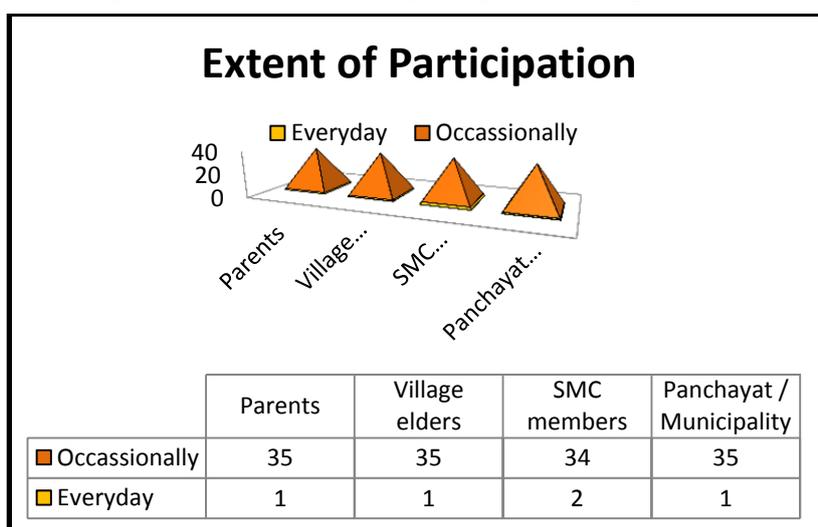
16. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

Extent of participation by

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

The Monitoring institute has observed among the sample 36 schools parents are visiting the schools occasionally while MDM is being served to the children, in 98% schools, school Management Committee members are supervising the MDM and in 98% schools panchayat/ municipality members are visiting the school occasionally for monitoring the MDM.

Figure No. 3(f): Community participation in sample schools

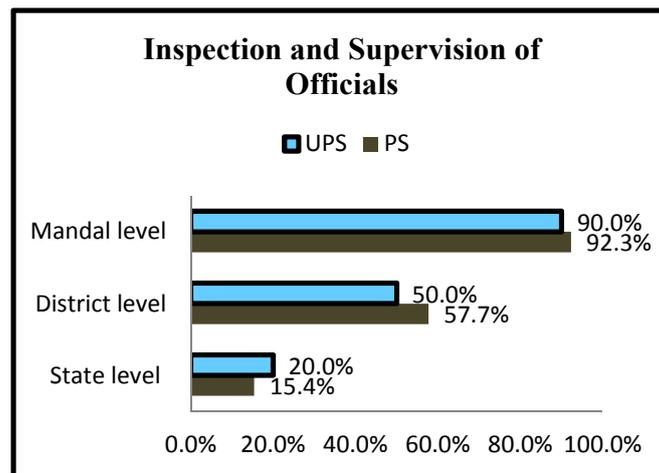


17. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

The Monitoring Institute has observed that among 36 schools covered under the category of food supplied by the Self-Help-Groups in Nizamabad district, the Mandal level officials followed by district level officials are visiting the school MDM. Where in 6% schools it is reported that state level officials are visiting the mid-day meal programme and doing checking's.

Figure No. 3(g): Details of Inspection and Supervision of Officials in MDM



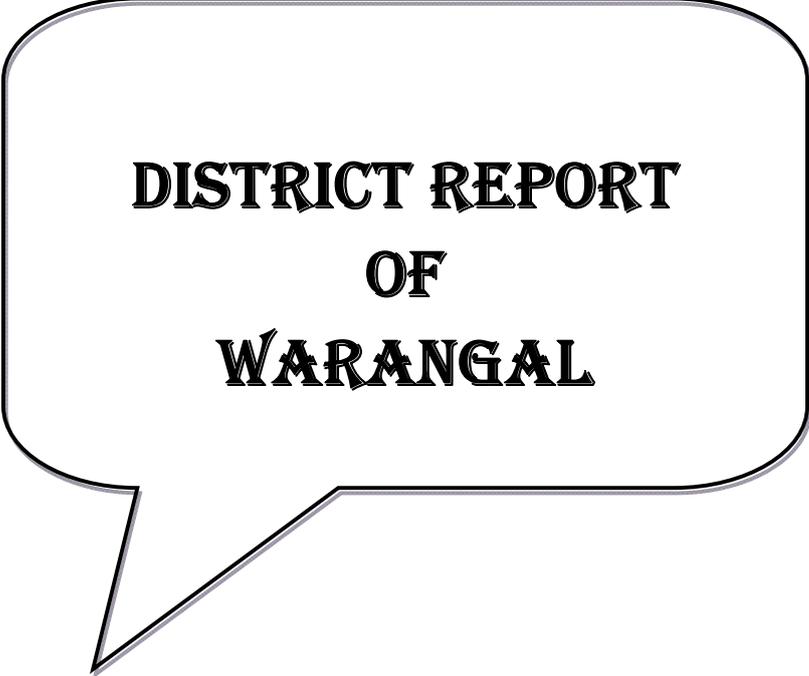
18. IMPACT

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

During the monitoring visit to 36 sample schools of Nizamabad district the monitoring team has collected the opinions of head teacher, teachers, students, school management committee members and gram Panchayat members to know the impact of mid-day-meal programme.

The Mid-day-meal programme is helping the poor children to get the noon meal. In all 26 (100 %) Primary schools and in 9 (90.0%) of Upper primary schools it is opined that the mid-day-meal programme has improved the enrollment and attendance of the children.

In all 26 (100%) Primary Schools and 9(90.0%) Upper Primary Schools it is reported that the mid-day-meal has improved the general health of children.



**DISTRICT REPORT
OF
WARANGAL**

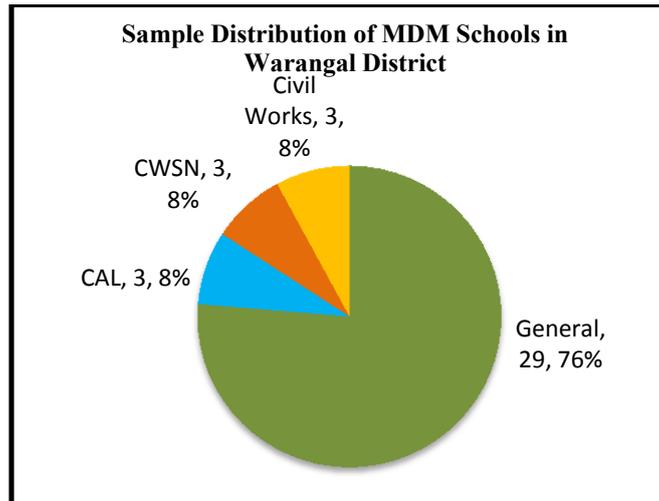
District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

Name of the District: Warangal

1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

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

Figure No. 4(a) Sample distribution of MDM sample schools



Children are taking MDM

Out of the 38 selected sample schools in Warangal district, it is observed in all the 10(100%) Upper Primary schools, the food is being served 'hot' to the school children on daily basis. In the same way for all the Primary schools also in 28 (100%) school the food is being served hot.

Table No: 4.1 Details of Serving of hot cooked meal daily					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	the school is serving hot cooked meal daily	Yes	20	8	28
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			20	8	28
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	the school is serving hot cooked meal daily	Yes	8	2	10
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total			8	2	10
			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

2. TRENDS:

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

Monitoring team visited 28 Rural School which includes both Primary and Upper Primary. 3316 children were enrolled. Out of 3316 children 2274(68.6%) children were present on the day of visit. 2274 (68.6%) children were availing the Mid-day meal. In case of Urban 10 schools the total children enrolled are 5309 and out of this 3697 (69.6%) Children were present on the day of visit the same present 3697(69.6%) children availed Mid-day meal.

Table No: 4.2 Details of Enrolment, Attendance and Availment of Mid-day meals in Sample Schools				
Location	Category	Enrolment	Number of children attended	Number of children present for MDM
Rural	PS	2563	1771 (69.1%)	1771 (69.1%)
	UPS / MS	753	503 (66.8%)	503 (66.8%)
	Total	3316	2274 (68.6%)	2274 (68.6%)
Urban	PS	1497	1053 (70.3%)	1053 (70.3%)
	UPS / MS	496	370 (74.6%)	370 (74.6%)
	Total	1993	1423 (71.4%)	1423 (71.4%)
Total	PS	4060	2824 (69.6%)	2824 (69.6%)
	UPS / MS	1249	873 (69.9%)	873 (69.9%)
	Total	5309	3697 (69.6%)	3697 (69.6%)

3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

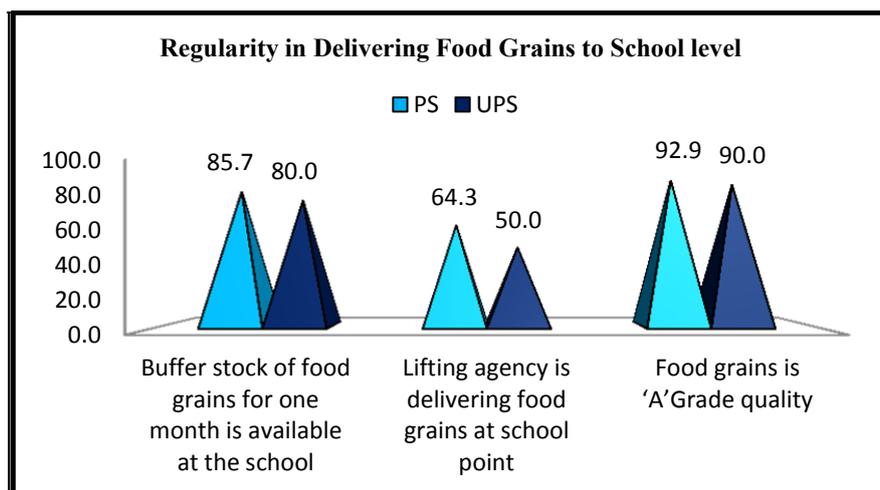
(vi) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?

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

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

In respect of the Buffer stock (One month's requirement of food grain) it is observed that the buffer stock is being maintained in 85.7% sample Primary Schools and 80.0% Upper Primary Schools, in rest of the sample schools the buffer stock is not maintained. They are Govt. PPS Lashkar Bazar, MPUPS Gouspally, MPPS, Govt. Markazi PS Lasharbazar, MPPS Sarvapuram, and MPUPS Fathepur.

Figure No. 4(b): Availability of Food grains



4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL :

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

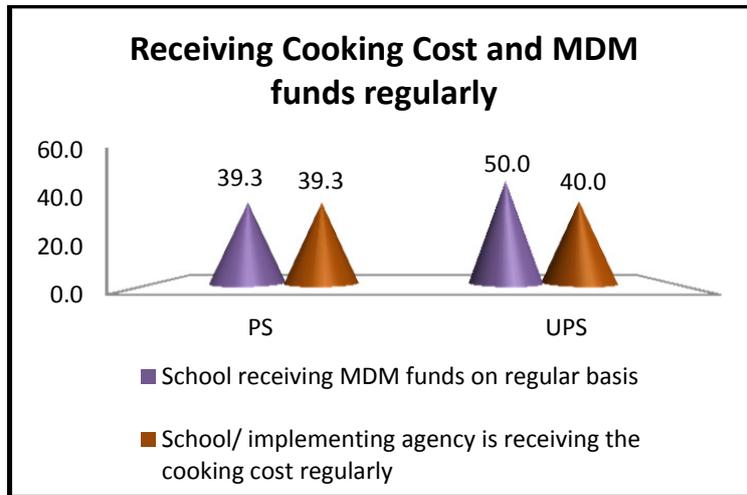
(iv) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?

Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?

The Monitoring Institute has noticed in 38 sample schools of Warangal district that 92.9% Primary Schools and 90.0 % Upper Primary schools the quality of the food grains is good. In rest of the schools the quality of food grains are not good.

In release of Cooking Cost it is observed that 39.3% of Primary schools and 40.0% of Upper Primary Schools are receiving cooking cost regularly in advance.

Figure No. 4(c): Timely release of funds of MDM in Sample school



5. SOCIAL EQUITY:

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

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

6. VARIETY OF MENU

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

As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premise and follow the same daily. Monitoring team noticed that out of 38 Sample Schools in 11 Schools weekly menu was displayed and are following the menu. This includes 7 Primary Schools and 4 Upper Primary Schools. Whereas in case of 6 Upper Primary Schools and 21 Primary Schools deviation is seen from following the menu.

Table No: 4.3 Display of menu and practice in schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community	Yes	3 15.0%	4 50.0%	7 25.0%
		No	17 85.0%	4 50.0%	21 75.0%
	Total		20 100.0%	8 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	weekly menu is displayed at a prominent place noticeable to community	Yes	3 37.5%	1 50.0%	4 40.0%
		No	5 62.5%	1 50.0%	6 60.0%
	Total		8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

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

Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables

The Monitoring institute has observed that in sample schools of Warangal district all the schools are serving the variety in the food on daily basis and the menu includes rice, dal and sambar with some vegetable.

7. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

f) Quality of meal:

g) Quantity of meal:

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

Monitoring team observed that out of 38 Sample Schools in 15 Schools the children felt good about the quantity of meal served in the schools and in 23 schools children were satisfied with the food provided, whereas in 16 schools the quality of food provided was good. It is even observed that in 21 schools quality of food provided for them was satisfactory.

Table No: 4.4 Quality of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quality of meal	Good	8 40.0%	4 50.0%	12 42.9%
		Satisfactory	12 60.0%	4 50.0%	16 57.1%
	Total		20 100.0%	8 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quality of meal	Good	3 37.5%	1 50.0%	4 40.0%
		Satisfactory	5 62.5%	1 50.0%	6 60.0%
	Total		8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

Table No 4.5 Quantity of meal					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Quantity of meal	Good	7 35.0%	4 50.0%	11 39.3%
		Satisfactory	13 65.0%	4 50.0%	17 60.7%
	Total		20 100.0%	8 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	Quantity of meal	Good	3 37.5%	1 50.0%	4 40.0%
		Satisfactory	5 62.5%	1 50.0%	6 60.0%
	Total		8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

8. SUPPLEMENTARY:

- (iv) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?**
- (v) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?**
- (vi) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?**

The monitoring institute has observed in 38 sample schools that among 28 Primary Schools 27 (96.4%) schools are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A, but only in 1(3.6%) school nutrients are not given. In the same way out of 10 Upper Primary schools all the 10(100%) schools are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. The nutrients are provided weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools. It is observed that the micro nutrient support is provided in convergence with the health department. In one school it is noticed that the micro nutrients are not being supplied to children namely Govt. PPS Lashkar Bazar.

Table No: 4.6 Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid, Iron and Vit A in Sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A	Yes	20 100.0%	7 87.5%	27 96.4%
		No	0 .0%	1 12.5%	1 3.6%
	Total		20 100.0%	8 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A	Yes	8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%
		Total		8 100.0%	2 100.0%

9. STATUS OF COOKS:

- (x) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)**
- (xi) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?**
- (xii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?**
- (xiii) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?**
- (xiv) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBC/Minority).**

The meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers from the Self-Help-Groups/ Individual agency. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number and meet the demand the appointment of cook-cum-helpers is according to the guidelines issued by the State Govt. and Central Govt.

It is noticed by the monitoring institute that Rs. 1000/- is being paid as honorarium for cook-cum-helpers in the 9(51.4%) sample schools and the payment is regular. Social composition of the Cooks indicates that majority of them belong to the OBC community, followed by Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe and Other Castes.

Table No: 4.7 Remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly	Yes	5 25.0%	1 12.5%	6 21.4%
		No	15 75.0%	7 87.5%	22 78.6%
Total			20 100.0%	8 100.0%	28 100.0%
UPS / MS	the remuneration paid to cooks cum helpers regularly	Yes	2 25.0%	1 50.0%	3 30.0%
		No	6 75.0%	1 50.0%	7 70.0%
Total			8 100.0%	2 100.0%	10 100.0%

Table No: 4.8 Social Composition of cooks cum helpers					
Area	Category	SC	ST	OBC	Minority
Rural	PS	6	4	14	1
	UPS / MS	-	4	4	-
	Total	6	8	18	1
Urban	PS	3	-	6	1
	UPS / MS	2	-	1	1
	Total	5	-	7	2
Total	PS	9	4	20	2
	UPS / MS	2	4	5	1
	Total	11	8	25	3

10. INFRASTRUCTURE:

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

Any other (specify)

Monitoring team observed that out of 2 sample Primary Schools 4 schools are having pucca kitchen followed by 2 semi pucca schools, 15 in open place and 1 in katcha kitchen. In case of 17 Upper Primary Schools, 7 schools are having pucca kitchen, 1 schools are having katcha kitchen and in 9 Schools cooking in open place.

Table No 4.9: Type of Kitchen Shed in sample schools					
Category			Area		Total
			Rural	Urban	
PS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	3 17.6%	1 20.0%	4 18.2%
		Semi Pucca	1 5.9%	1 20.0%	2 9.1%
		Katcha	1 5.9%	0 .0%	1 4.5%
		Open	12 70.6%	3 60.0%	15 68.2%
	Total	17 100.0%	5 100.0%	22 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Type of kitchen	Pucca	5 38.5%	2 50.0%	7 41.2%
		Katcha	1 7.7%	0 .0%	1 5.9%
		Open	7 53.8%	2 50.0%	9 52.9%
	Total	13 100.0%	4 100.0%	17 100.0%	

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

Among the 28 sample Primary Schools in 8(28.6%) schools the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) is classroom, in 16(57.1%) schools, the storage point of Buffer stock is Head Teacher's room and in 4(14.3%)

schools, the storage points are the following: Cooks house, HM room, Kitchen shed, SHG home, School building and School premises.

Among the 10 sampled Upper Primary Schools in 5(50.0%) schools the food grain storage point (Buffer stock) is classroom, in 4(40.0%) schools the storage point is HM room and in 1 (10.0%) School other premises.

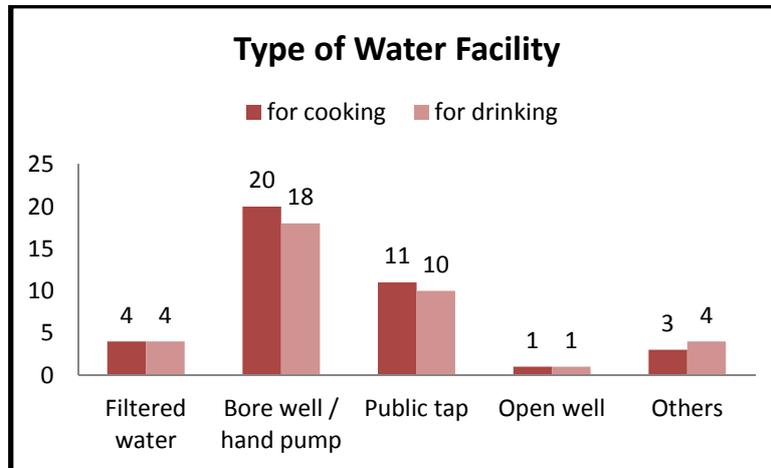
Category		Area		Total	
		Rural	Urban		
PS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	6 30.0%	2 25.0%	8 28.6%
		HM's room	12 60.0%	4 50.0%	16 57.1%
		Others	2 10.0%	2 25.0%	4 14.3%
	Total	20 100.0%	8 100.0%	28 100.0%	
UPS / MS	Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)	Classroom	4 50.0%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

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

In the 38 sampled schools visited by the Monitoring team it was observed that in 10 Upper Primary schools 14.3% schools are having water cans, 7.1% use water filters, 4.3% schools having bore well, 50% schools having tap connection, 7.1% of Schools having open well and 8.1% of the schools getting water from cooking agency residence for the purpose of cooking the MDM and also drinking purpose.

As far As 15 Primary Schools 20% of schools having bore well, 73.3% schools having tap connection, 71% schools having open well and 6.7% of the schools are getting water from cooking agency.

Figure No. 4(d): Water facility in Sample Schools



13. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?

All 38 selected sample schools visited by the MI in Warangal district it is observed in majority of the schools having rice basins, dekshas, vessels, kadai, utensils, buckets, spoons, drums etc. But the utensils are quite old and the cooking agencies are asking for replacement of the Kitchen utensils with the new ones. It is reported by the District Educational Officer that the Utensils grant was given to the schools in 2008.

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

The monitoring institute has observed in 38 sample schools of Warangal district that among 28 Primary Schools in 7 (25.0%) schools the cooking agencies are using gas as fuel, in 21(75.0%) schools the agencies are using fire-wood as the principal source for cooking food. In case of Upper Primary Schools it is observed that in 3(30.0%) schools the agencies are using gas as fuel and in 7(70.0%) schools are firewood as the fuel for cooking the food.

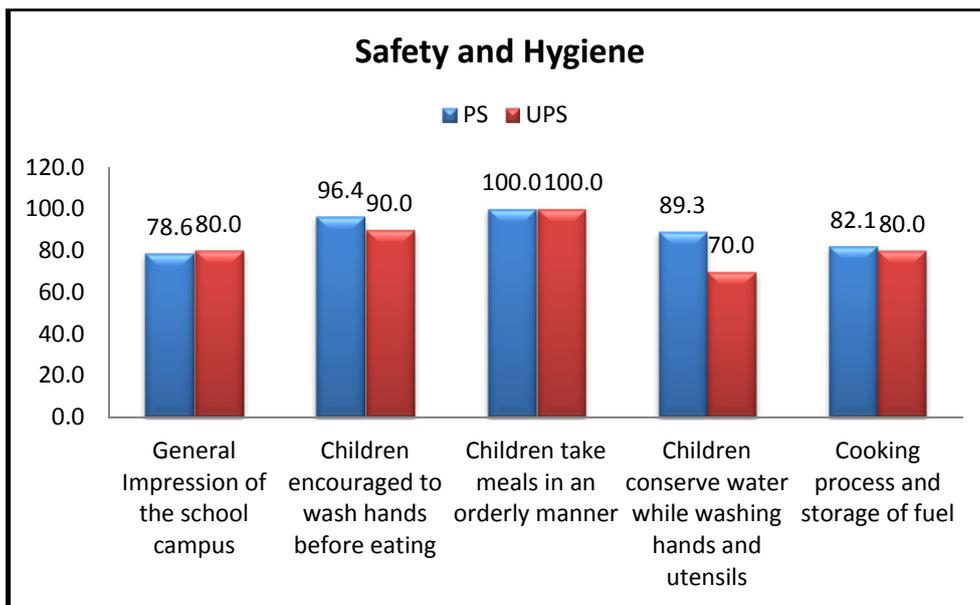
Category	Kind of fuel is used for cooking	Area		Total
		Rural	Urban	
PS	Gas	4	3	7
		20.0%	37.5%	25.0%
	Firewood	16	5	21
80.0%		62.5%	75.0%	
Total		20	8	28
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
UPS / MS	Gas	1	2	3
		12.5%	100.0%	30.0%
	Firewood	7	0	7
87.5%		.0%	70.0%	
Total		8	2	10
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

15. SAFETY & HYGIENE:

- xi. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:**
- xii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating**
- xiii. Do the children partake meal in an orderly manner?**
- xiv. Conservation of water?**
- xv. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?**

The monitoring institute has observed in all the 38 sample schools where the SHGs are supplying the food under MDM and noticed that among Primary Schools 22(78.6%) and 8(80.0%) in Upper Primary Schools are having clean campus. In Primary Schools 27 (96.4%) and the Upper Primary 9 (90.0%) sample schools it is observed that teachers are encouraging the children to wash hands before and after the meals, in 100% sample Primary Schools and all Upper Primary Schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner, followed by school children conserving water while washing hands and utensils.

Figure No. 4(e): Safety and Hygiene in Sample Schools



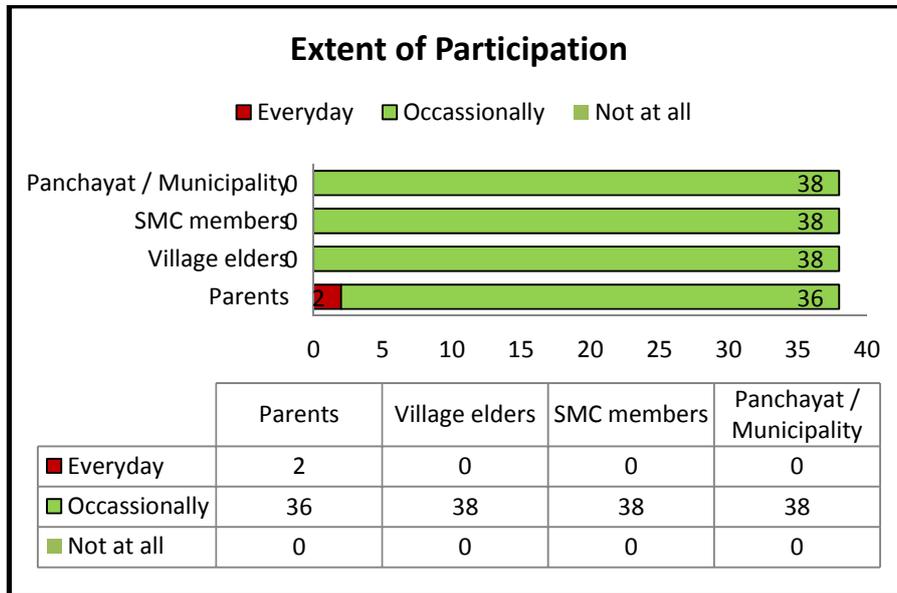
16. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

Extent of participation by

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

The Monitoring institute has observed among the sample 36 schools parents are visiting the schools occasionally while MDM is being served to the children, in 100% schools, school Management Committee members are supervising the MDM and in 100% schools panchayat/ municipality members are visiting the school occasionally for monitoring the MDM.

Figure No. 4(f): Community participation in sample schools

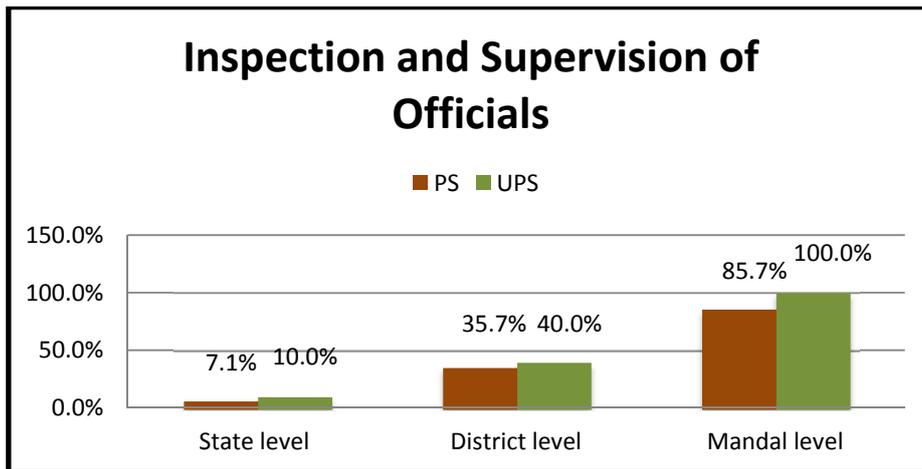


17. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

The Monitoring Institute has observed that among 38 schools covered under the category of food supplied by the Self Help Groups in Warangal district, the Mandal level officials followed by district level officials are visiting the school MDM. Where in 7.1% schools it is reported that state level officials are visiting the mid-day meal programme and doing checking's.

Figure No. 4(g): Details of Inspection and Supervision of Officials in MDM



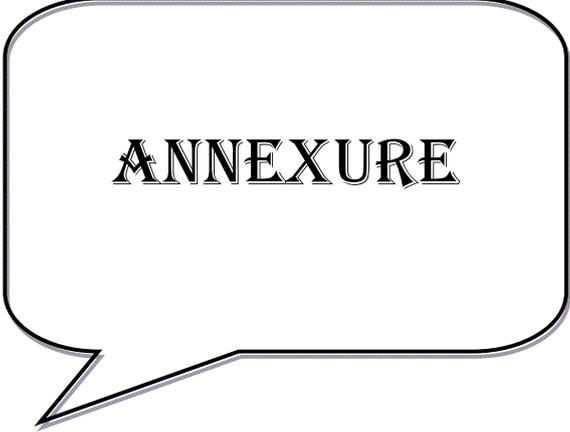
18. IMPACT

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

During the monitoring visit to 38 sample schools of Warangal district the monitoring team has collected the opinions of head teacher, teachers, students, School Management Committee members and gram Panchayat members to know the impact of mid-day meal programme.

The Mid-day meal programme is helping the poor children to get the noon meal. In all 26 (92.9 %) Primary Schools and in 9 (90.0%) of Upper Primary Schools it is opined that the mid-day meal programme has improved the enrollment and attendance of the children.

In all 27 (96.4%) Primary Schools and 9(90.0%) Upper Primary Schools it is reported that the mid-day meal has improved the general health of children.



ANNEXURE

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

S. No	School name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	Govt PS(G) Karkana	CWSN	PS	Urban	36050290214
2	Govt PS Chatrimet	CWSN	PS	Urban	36051292133
3	Govt PS Mudfort	CWSN	PS	Urban	36050290202
4	Govt PS Banjaridarwaja	Civil Works	PS	Urban	36051590104
5	Govt PS Tappachabutra	Civil Works	PS	Urban	36050991362
6	Govt HS(B) Goshakut	Civil Works	UPS	Urban	36050991439
7	Govt PS(G) Newboiguda	CAL	PS	Urban	36051390106
8	GPS Malakpet	CAL	PS	Urban	36051091722
9	GBPS Seethafalmandi No-1	CAL	PS	Urban	36051490108
10	Govt PS(M) Narayanaguda	General	PS	Urban	36050590103
11	GPS Lalapet	General	PS	Urban	36050390223
12	GPS Jamaosmania	General	PS	Urban	36051490204
13	GPS City Model Charminar	General	PS	Urban	36051690126
14	GPS MG Nagar	General	PS	Urban	36050790104
15	GPS(B) Umdabazar	General	PS	Urban	36051190189
16	GPS Macca Masjid Bahadurpura	General	PS	Urban	36051190171
17	GPS Bangara Hills	General	PS	Urban	36050790217
18	G HS Shankeshwar bazar	General	UPS	Urban	36051091684
19	GHS Shiakpet	General	UPS	Urban	36050790161
20	GHS (B)Urdusharif	General	UPS	Urban	36051191851
21	GPS Behroongowlipura	General	PS	Urban	36051290116
22	GPS Sriramnagar	General	PS	Urban	36050890132
23	GPS Golconda(U)	General	PS	Urban	36051590122
24	GPS (B)Doodbowlii	General	PS	Urban	36051190109
25	GBPS Jahanwma ,Bahadurpura	General	PS	Urban	36051190187
26	GPS NEW Boiguda	General	PS	Urban	36051390171
27	GPS (G) MarketLalapet	General	PS	Urban	36050390224
28	GPS (G) Mahaboobia	General	PS	Urban	36050690125
29	GPS Ganganagar	General	PS	Urban	36050490106
30	GPS (G) Sitafalmandi	General	PS	Urban	36051490110
31	GPS Kulsumpura	General	PS	Urban	36050990146
32	GHS Jamiaosmania	General	UPS	Urban	36051490304
33	GPS(G) Kattalguda	General	PS	Urban	36051690120
34	GPS(B) Sultbanshahi	General	PS	Urban	36051290124
35	GGPS Red Cross	General	PS	Urban	36050990138
36	GPS Rajbhavan	General	PS	Urban	36050890144
37	GPS Tolichowki	General	PS	Urban	36051590170
38	Govt HS Galbalguda	General	UPS	Urban	36051191849
39	Govt.HS, Trishul Park, Bollaram, Sec.'bad	URH	UPS	Urban	36050290281
40	URH, Vijay Nagar Colony	URH	UPS	Urban	
41	URH for Girls, Kachiguda Girls	URH	UPS	Urban	
42	URH, Ameerpet	URH	UPS	Urban	

**List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in
NIZAMABAD district of Telangana State**

S. No	School name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	MPUPS Thimmojiwadi	General	UPS	Rural	36022500401
2	GPS Kumargally	General	PS	Urban	36021290391
3	GUPS Phulong(b)	General	UPS	Urban	28021295312
4	MPUPS Nagaram	General	UPS	Urban	36021290321
5	GPS Kotagally	General	PS	Urban	36021290307
6	MPPS Gupanpally	General	PS	Urban	36021201303
7	MPUPS Ugrawai	General	UPS	Rural	36023401002
8	MPPS Manthani	General	PS	Rural	36020401502
9	MPPS perkit	General	PS	Urban	36020402001
10	MPUPS Gaggupally	CAL	UPS	Rural	36020400301
11	MPPS Aloor	General	PS	Rural	28020400201
12	MPUPS Nagampet	CAL	UPS	Rural	36020500210
13	MPPS Mendora	General	PS	Rural	36020500606
14	MPPS Rajivnagarcolony	General	PS	Rural	36020500202
15	KGBV Balkonda	KGBV	UPS	Rural	36020502322
16	MPPS Uploor	General	PS	Rural	36020700101
17	MPUPS Devakkapet	CAL	UPS	Rural	36020802402
18	MPPS Kolpak	General	PS	Rural	36021000703
19	MPPS Argul	General	PS	Rural	36021000401
20	MPPS Padgal	General	PS	Rural	36020900201
21	MPUPS Dichpally	General	UPS	Rural	28022100216
22	MPPS Yanampally	KGBV	PS	Rural	36022100701
23	MPPS Dharpalle	CWSN	PS	Rural	36022201003
24	MPPS Yellareddy pally	General	PS	Rural	36022200801
25	MPPS Nallavelly	General	PS	Rural	36022201304
26	MPPS Sadashivanagar	CWSN	PS	Rural	36022500802
27	MPPS Kunepally	General	PS	Rural	28020100602
28	MPPS Sarampally	General	PS	Urban	36023401401
29	MPPS Thanakalam	General	PS	Rural	36021300601
30	MPPS Talamadla	General	PS	Rural	36023500501
31	MPPS Yedapally	General	PS	Rural	36021300808
32	MPUPS Satapoor	General	UPS	Rural	28020101002
33	MPUPS Fakirabad	General	UPS	Rural	36020201904
34	MPPS Nagepur	General	PS	Rural	36020202002
35	MPPS Chandur	General	PS	Rural	36022001501
36	MPPS Tadkole	General	PS	Rural	36022701701
37	MPPS Tirmalapur	General	PS	Rural	36022701907
38	MPUPS Mailaram	General	UPS	Rural	36021900203
39	MPPS Sangam	General	PS	Rural	36021901501
40	Urban Deprived Children Hostel, Quilla High School, Nizamaba	RSTC	UPS	Urban	
41	NRSTC, Rampur	NRSTC	PS	Rural	
42	MPPS, Thanakalan	NRSTC	PS	Rural	
43	NRSTC, Lakkora	NRSTC	PS	Rural	

**List of schools identified for NIRD monitoring of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan-RTE and Mid-Day-Meal scheme in
WARANGAL district of Telangana State**

S. No	School name	Intervention	Category (PS/UPS)	Area (R/U)	U-DISE Code
1	Govt PS Laskar Bazar(E/M)	General	PS	Urban	36091190225
2	KGBV Ghanpur(STN)	KGBV	UPS	Rural	36090801528
3	MPPS Vanga Pahad	General	PS	Rural	36091001801
4	MPUPS Bathulapally	Civil Works	UPS	Rural	36092806101
5	MPPS Mulug	General	PS	Rural	36094500501
6	KGBV Hasanparthy	KGBV	UPS	Urban	36091000939
7	Govt PS Laxmipur	CWSN	PS	Urban	36095190207
8	MPUPS Kamaram(T)	General	UPS	Rural	36094802802
9	Govt PS Pochampally	General	PS	Urban	36091190212
10	MPPS Chagal	Civil Works	PS	Rural	36090801901
11	MPPS Housebuzurg	General	PS	Rural	36093702101
12	Govt UPS Vallabnagar	CAL	UPS	Rural	36093001020
13	MPPS Pathipally	General	PS	Rural	36094501207
14	MPPS (Girls) Chinthagattu	General	PS	Rural	36091000902
15	Govt UPS Rangampet	General	UPS	Urban	36091190357
16	MPPS Chinnapendyala	General	PS	Rural	28090801202
17	MPUPS Thakkallapad	CAL	UPS	Rural	28093701202
18	MPPS Hanumandeval E/M	General	PS	Urban	36093001008
19	MPUPS Mohd Gouse Pally	General	UPS	Rural	28094500910
20	MPPS Hasanparthy	General	PS	Urban	36091000912
21	MPPS Dharmasagar Girls	CWSN	PS	Rural	36090901102
22	MPPS Tadvai	General	PS	Rural	36094802501
23	Govt PS Narendra Nagar	General	PS	Urban	36095190208
24	MPPS Ghanpur STN	General	PS	Rural	36090801503
25	MPPS Damera	Civil Works	PS	Rural	36093701001
26	MPPS Laknepally	General	PS	Rural	36093000802
27	KGBV Mulugu	KGBV	UPS	Rural	36094500541
28	MPPS Bheemaram	General	PS	Rural	36091000705
29	Govt UPS Charbouli L B Nagar	General	UPS	Urban	36095190699
30	MPPS Indira Nagar	General	PS	Rural	36094802504
31	Govt PS Markaji	General	PS	Urban	28091190210
32	MPUPS Fathepur	CAL	UPS	Rural	36090800805
33	MPPS Atmakur (Gollawada)	General	PS	Rural	36093701804
34	MPPS Mudiraj Colony M/C	General	PS	Rural	36093001203
35	MPPS Chinnaguntur pally	General	PS	Rural	36094501102
36	MPUPS Jaigiri	General	UPS	Rural	36091000503
37	MPPS Muppam	General	PS	Rural	36090900703
38	MPPS Panthini	CWSN	PS	Rural	36091200402
39	MPPS Devunoor	General	PS	Rural	36090900802
40	MPUPS D C Thanda	General	UPS	Rural	36091201611
41	Govt PS Bombay R-M	General	PS	Urban	36095190223