

2nd Half-Yearly Monitoring Report of Mid-day Meal Scheme of Andhra Pradesh

(1st April 2012 to 30th September 2012)



District(s) Monitored

**Ananatapur
East Godavari
Khammam
Vizianagaram
West Godavari**

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T. Vijaya Kumar

Table of Contents

Synod	Description	Page No.
1.	Executive summary of all the districts reports	5-18
2.	Background and introduction	19-24
3.	District Monitoring Report - Anantapur	25-40
4.	District Monitoring Report – East Godavari	41-58
5.	District Monitoring Report - Khammam	59-70
6.	District Monitoring Report - Vizianagaram	71-87
7.	District Monitoring Report - West Godavari	88-100
8.	Conclusions and Recommendations	101-104
09	Annexure...1 (List of schools monitored)	105-110

**2nd Half Yearly Monitoring Report of National Institute of Rural Development,
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad (Monitoring Institution) on MDM for the State/UT of
Andhra Pradesh for the Period of 1st April 2012 to 30th September 2012
General Information**

Sl. No.	Information	Details
1.	Period of the report	1st April 2012 to 30 th September 2012
2.	No. of Districts allotted	Six
3.	Districts' name	Ananatapur, East Godavari, Khammam, Vizianagaram and West Godavari.
4.	Month of visit to the Districts / Schools (Information is to be given district wise i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)	1. Anantapur July and August 2. East Godavari: September 3. Khammam-: July and August 4. Vizianagaram: August 5 West Godavari: September .
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 -I
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 - I
7.	Types of school visited	Total 40 x6=240
a)	Special training centers (Residential)	Not available at the time MI Visit
b)	Special training centers (Non Residential)	Not available at the time MI Visit available schools included
c)	Schools in Urban Areas	8
d)	School sanctioned with Civil Works	2
e)	School from NPEGEL Blocks	3
f)	Schools having CWSN	3
g)	School covered under CAL programme	3
h)	KGBVs	3
8.	Number of schools visited by Nodal Officer of the Monitoring Institute	12
9.	Whether the draft report has been shared with the State: YES / NO	Yes
10.	After submission of the draft report to the SPO whether the MI has received any comments from the state: YES / NO	Yes
11.	Before sending the reports to the GOI whether the MI has shared the report with state: YES / NO	Yes
12.	Details regarding discussion held with state officials:	Before monitoring information shared with State and Districts
13.	Selection Criteria for Schools:	In consultation with DPOs/DEo's
14.	List of Schools visited by MI:	Annexure -I

Executive Summary of all the districts report

Regularity in Serving Meal

Anantapur

- In Anantapur district among i.e. 96.4% sample of Schools, it is observed that hot food is being served.

East Godavari

- In East Godavari all most all the sample schools are serving 'hot' food.

Khammam

- In Khammam, 95% primary & 100% upper primary schools of sample schools are serving 'hot' food.

Vizainagarm

- In Vizainagaram district it is observed that all the sample schools are serving the 'hot' food.

West Godavari

- In West Godavari almost in all the sample schools 'hot' food is being served.

Trends

Anantapur

- In primary schools as per MDM register it is noticed that 84.5% of children are availing the food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is noticed that 73.5% of children are availing the food.
- In Rural upper primary schools as per the MDM register 92.5% children are availing the MDM.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute visit it is observed that 73.9% of children are availing the food.
- In case of Urban Primary schools 73.9% and upper primary schools. 74.5% actually availing the MDM on the day of Monitoring Institute visit.

East Godavari

- In Primary schools of East Godavari district it is noticed that as per the MDM register 86.2% of children are availing food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is noticed that 97% of children are availing the food.
- In upper primary schools and Zilla parishad high schools as per the MDM register 68.45% children are availing the MDM.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute visit it is observed that 57.45% of children are availing the food.

Khammam

- In Primary schools of Khammam district it is noticed that as per the MDM register 79.5% of children are availing food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is recorded that 68.9% of children are availing the food.
- In upper primary schools and zila parishad high schools as per the MDM register 69.1% children are availing the food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute visit it is recorded as 62.9% of children are availing the food.

Vizainagarm

- In Rural Primary schools as per the MDM register it is noticed that 64.37% of children are availing food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is noticed that 59.95% of children are availing the food.
- In Rural upper primary schools and zilaparishad high schools as per the MDM register 92% children are availing the food.
- But on the day of Monitoring Institute visit it is noticed that 84.5% of children are availing the food.

West Godavari

- In Primary schools as per the MDM register it is noticed that 75.54% of children are availing food.

- But on the day of Monitoring Institute (MI) visit it is noticed that 72.9% of children are availing the food.
- In upper primary schools and zilaparishad high schools as per the MDM register 72% children are actually availing the food is 66.47%.

Regularity in Delivering Food grains to School Level

Anantapur

- It is observed by MI that in 92% sample primary schools food grains delivered regularly. Where as in case of upper primary schools it is 73%.
- The maintenance of buffer stock for one month in primary schools it is 89.3 % and in upper primary schools 66.7%.
- Out of the total sample 53.3% upper primary schools and 66.7% primary schools the food grains are delivered at the school point.
- In 60% upper primary schools and 85.7% primary schools the quality of food grains is good.
- But in remaining schools it is reported that the quality of food grains is 'poor'.

East Godavari

- It is observed by MI that 74.2% primary schools & 72.70% upper primary schools are receiving the food grains regularly.
- In primary schools the buffer stock for one month is 83.9% and in upper primary schools 72.7%.
- Out of the total sample 63.6% primary schools & 54.8% upper primary schools food grains are delivered at the school point.
- Whereas 37% of primary schools & 46% upper primary schools it is noticed that food grains are not delivered at the school point.
- In 67.7% of primary schools & 72.7% upper primary schools the quality of food grains is good.

East Godavari

- It is observed by MI that 87.5% primary schools & 60% upper primary schools are receiving the food grains regularly.
- In primary schools the buffer stock for one month is 67.9%, in upper primary schools 73.3%.
- Out of the total sample 62.5% food grains are delivered at the school point.
- Whereas 25% of schools food grains are not delivered at the school point.
- In 82% of schools the quality of food grains is good.
- But in 3.5% of schools reports that the quality of food grains is substantial.

Vizainagaram

- It is observed by MI that 93% schools are receiving the food grains regularly.
- In primary schools the buffer stock for one month is 84.6% & in upper primary schools 93.3%.

West Godavari

- It is observed by MI that 78.1% schools are receiving the food grains regularly.
- In primary schools the buffer stock for one month is 81.2%.
- Out of the total sample 67% schools food grains are delivered at the school point.

Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to School

Anantapur

- Out of the total sample of 53.4% schools are receiving cooking cost regularly.
- Whereas 46.51% of schools report that they are not receiving the cooking cost.

East Godavari

- Out of the total sample of 47.5% schools are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.

Khammam

- Out of the total sample 30% primary schools & 38.3% upper primary schools are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.

Vizainagarm

- Out of the total sample 30% schools are receiving cooking cost in advance regularly.

West Godavari

- All the sample schools are not receiving cooking cost. There is huge delay.

Social Equity

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

Variety of Menu

Anantapur

- In 82% sample primary schools are maintaining variety of meal.
- In 74.15% sample upper primary schools are maintaining variety of meal.

East Godavari

- In primary schools 77.4% are maintaining variety of meal.
- In upper primary schools 72.7% are maintaining variety of meal.

Khammam

- In primary schools 78.5% are maintaining variety of meal.
- In upper primary schools 91.6% are maintaining variety of meal.

Vizainagarm

- In primary schools 92.5% are maintaining variety of meal.
- In 15% schools it is observed that menu is not being followed. Upper primary schools 75% are maintaining variety of meal.

West Godavari

- In primary schools 81.2% & 75% upper primary schools are maintaining variety of meal.
- Overall in 60% schools daily variety of food is served.

Variety of Meal

Anantapur

- 74.5% schools are serving variety of food.

East Godavari

- 77.4% primary schools and 72.7% upper schools are serving variety of food.

Khammam

- 91.6% schools are serving variety of food.

Vizainagaram

- 80% schools are serving variety of food.

West Godavari

- 81.2% schools are serving variety of food.

Quality and Quantity of meal

Anantapur

- 90% of sample schools reported that quality of rice and dale is good
- Whereas 10 to 15% of schools reported that quality of rice and dal is substandard.

East Godavari

- 90% of sample schools reported that quality of rice and dale is good
- Where as 10% of schools reported that quality of rice and dal is substandard.

Khammam

- 72% and 65% of sample schools reported that quality of rice and dal is good

Vizainagaram

- 90% of sample schools reported that quality of rice and dal is good

West Godavari

- 68% and 56% of sample schools reported that quality of rice and dal is good

Supplementary

Anantapur

- Out of the total sample schools almost all the schools are giving Micro nutrients and de-worming medicines.

East Godavari

- Out of the total sample 100% schools are giving Micro nutrients and de-worming medicines.

Khammam

- Out of the total sample 98% schools are giving Micro nutrients and de-worming medicines.

Vizainagram

- **In all the sample schools the micro nutrients and deworming medicines are being supplied.**

West Godavari

- Out of the total sample almost all the schools are giving Micro nutrients and de-worming medicines.

Status of Cooks

Anatapur:

Social composition of cooks & helpers:

- In Anantapur district indicates that majority are form OBC Community

East Godavari

Social composition of cooks & helpers:

- In East Godavari among sample schools 52.4% cooks & 47.6% helpers are belongs to OBC community.

Khammam

- 82.2% schools appointed cooks through SHGs, 12.5% are appointed through NGOs and 2.5% through Panchayat.

- Cooks and helpers were paid Rs.1, 000/- for the first 3 months and later they have not received any payment.

Social composition of cooks & helpers:

- In sample schools 64.2% cooks are OBC community & 73% helpers are from OBC community.

Vizainagarm

- **85%** schools appointed cooks through SHGs.
- Cooks and helpers were paid Rs.1, 000/- for the first 3 months and later they do not receive any pay.

Social composition of cooks & helpers:

In this district 61% cooks are from OBC community and 63.4% helpers are also from OBC community.

West Godavari

- 65% schools appointed cooks through SHG.
- Cooks and helpers were paid Rs.1, 000/- for the first 3 months and later they do not receive any pay.

Social composition of cooks & helpers:

Social composition of cooks & helpers indicates that 75% each are from OBC community.

Infrastructure

Anantapur

- 85% schools are not having pucca kitchen shed.
- 15% schools are having constructed kitchen shed.
- 25% schools are not using the constructed kitchen because of improper construction.

East Godavari

- 25.8% primary & 9.10% upper primary schools/ ZPHS are not having pucca kitchen shed.
- 60% schools are having constructed kitchen shed.

- 10% schools are not using the constructed kitchen because of improper construction.

Khammam

- 55% schools are not having pucca kitchen shed.
- 7.5% schools are not using the constructed kitchen because of improper construction.

Vizianagaram

- 47.5% schools are not having pucca kitchen shed.
- 28% schools are having pucca kitchen shed out of these 5% schools are not using the constructed kitchen because of improper construction.

West Godavari

- 50% schools are not having pucca kitchen shed.
- 28% schools are having constructed kitchen shed.
- 5% schools are not using the constructed kitchen because of improper construction.

Cooking of Food and Storage of Food grains

Anantapur

- In 32.55% sample schools food is cooked in open space and 44.18% schools food grains are stored in clean rooms followed by 27.6% in H.M room and 20.9% in other places like SHG house, cooking agency house.

East Godavari

- 77.7% of the food grains stored in class rooms.
- 9.1% of the food grains stored in Head Masters room.
- 9.1% food grains are stored in SHGs house.

Khammam

- 145% of the food grains stored in class rooms.
- 22.5% of the food grains stored in Head Masters room.
- 20% food grains are stored in SHGs house.
- 2.5% of the food grains stored in community house.

vizainagaram

- Food grains are stored in cooking agency house or in the class room of a school in 55% schools.

West Godavari

- 25% of the food grains stored in the class rooms.
- 25% of the food grains stored in the Head Masters room.
- 50% in other places i.e. out side the school, cooking agency house.
-

Potable water available for cooking purpose

Anantapur

- In 69.76% of schools potable drinking water is available.

East Godavari

- In 66.7% primary & 76.2% upper primary schools potable drinking water is available.
- Whereas 33.3% primary schools& 23.8% upper primary schools do not have permanent facility of potable water.

Vizainagaram

- In 83.5% of schools potable drinking water is available.

Khammam

- In 40% of schools potable drinking water is available.
- Whereas 66% schools do not have proper facility of potable water.

West Godavari

- In 83.3% of schools potable drinking water is available.
- Whereas 27% schools do not have permanent facility of potable water.

Utensils

Anantapur

- 88.3% of schools are having adequate utensils for cooking.
- Whereas 12% of schools is not having an adequate utensil for cooking.

East Godavari

- 81.8% of schools are having adequate utensils for cooking.

Khammam

- 85% of schools are having adequate utensils for cooking.

Vizaingaram

- 85% of schools are having adequate utensils for cooking.

West Godavari

- 100% sample schools are having adequate utensils for cooking.

Fuel

Anantapur

- In 81.39% schools the fine wood is the principal source of cooking food.
- Whereas 18.6% schools are using LPG gas as fuel for cooking.

East Godavari

- 61.3% of schools use LPG as the fuel for cooking.
- Where as 32.3% schools are using firewood as fuel for cooking.

Khammam

- 68% of schools use fine wood as the fuel for cooking.
- Whereas 32% schools are using LPG gas as fuel for cooking.

Vizaingaram

- 37.5% of schools use fine wood as the fuel for cooking.
- Whereas 62.5% schools are using LPG gas as fuel for cooking.

West Godavari

- 33% sample schools use fine wood as the fuel for cooking.
- Whereas 65% schools are using LPG gas as fuel for cooking.

Safety and Hygiene

Anantapur

- 90.70% of schools are having clean campus.
- 97.7% of teachers encourage school children to wash hands before and after the meal.
- 95.3% of school children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

East Godavari

- 97.2% of schools are having clean campus.
- Almost all the sample schools teachers encourage school children to wash hands before and after the meal.
- 97.6% of school children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

Khammam

- 95% of schools are having clean campus.
- 100% of teachers encourage school children to wash hands before and after the meal.
- In all the schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

Vizainagaram

- 92.5% of schools are having clean campus.
- 90% of teachers encourage school children to wash hands before and after the meal.
- 90% of school children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

West Godavari

- 93.2% of schools are having clean campus.
- 95% of teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal.
- 95% of school children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

Community Participation

Anantapur

- The community participation in implementation of MDM is very poor. They do not have programme awareness about the programme.

East Godavari

- In 95% of schools parents and community member in MDM visit occasionally.
- Community is having 'pool' knowledge about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM scheme.

Khammam

- In all the schools parents and community member in MDM visit occasionally.
- Community is having 'pool' knowledge about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM scheme.

Vizainagram

- In 95% of schools parents and community member visit occasionally.
- Community is not having proper awareness about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM scheme.

West Godavari

- In 54.5% schools, parents and community members in MDM visit occasionally.
- Community is having awareness about the programme and they said that through schools only they came to know the implementation of the MDM scheme.

Inspection and Supervision

Anantapur

- In 48.8% sample of primary schools and 16.30% of upper primary schools the Mandal level officials visit occasionally and observe the programme.

East Godavari

- In 71.4% schools the mandal level officials visit occasionally.

Khammam

- All most all the primary schools and upper primary schools the mandal level officials visit occasionally.

Vizainagarm

- In 58.5%% of upper primary schools and primary schools the mandal level officials visit occasionally.

West Godavari

- In 60% of upper primary schools in all the selected sample primary schools the mandal level officials are visit the school.

Impact

Anantapur

- The Mid- Day meal programme helping the poor children to get the noon meal.

East Godavari

- The poor children are getting meal every day.

Khammam

- MDM programme is functioning like a motivational factor for children to attend the school.

Vizaingaram

- The Mid day meal programme is motivating the children to attend the school.

West Godavari

- Mid-Day meal scheme is influencing as one of the motivational factors for children to attend the school.

1.0 Background

1.1 Introduction

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

From 2008-09 i.e. **1st April, 2008**, the programme covers all children studying in Government, Local Body and Government-aided primary and upper primary schools and the EGS/AIE centres including Madarsa and Maqtabs 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 to Rs. 2.50 for primary and from Rs. 2.20 to Rs. 3.75 for upper primary children from 1.12.2009 to facilitate serving meal to eligible children in prescribed quantity and of good quality .The cooking cost for primary is Rs. 2.69 per child per day and Rs. 4.03 for upper primary children from 1.4.2010.The The honorarium for cooks and helpers was paid from the labour and other administrative charges of Rs.0.40 per child per day provided under the cooking cost. In many cases the honorarium was so little that it became very difficult to engage manpower for cooking the meal. A Separate component for Payment of honorarium @ Rs.1000 per month per cook- cum-helper was introduced from 1.12.2009.Honorarium at the above prescribed rate is being paid to cook-cum-helper. Following norms for engagement of cook-cum-helper have been made:

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

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

(iii) One additional cook-cum-helper for every addition of up to 100 students. Cooking cost More than 26 lakhs cook-cum-helper at present are engaged by the State/UTs during 2010-11 for preparation and serving of Mid Day Meal to Children in Elementary Classes.

d) A common unit cost of construction of kitchen shed @ Rs.60, 000 for the whole country was impractical and also inadequate .Now the cost of construction of kitchen-cum-store will be determined on the basis of plinth area norm and State Schedule of Rates. The Department of School Education and Literacy vide letter No.1-1/2009-Desk (MDM) dated 31.12.2009 had prescribed 20 sq.mt plinth areas for schools which are having up to 100 children. For every additional up to 100 children additional 4 sq.mt plinth areas will be added. States/UTs have the flexibility to modify the Slab of 100 children depending upon the local condition.

e) Due to difficult geographical terrain of the Special category States the transportation cost @ Rs.1.25 per quintal was not adequate to meet the actual cost of transportation of food grains from the FCI godowns to schools in these States. On the request of the North Eastern States the transportation assistance in the 11 Special Category States (Northern

Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand) have been made at par with the Public Distribution System (PDS) rates prevalent in these States with effect from 1.12.2009.

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

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

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

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

- Improving the nutritional status of children in classes I-V in Government, Local Body and Government aided schools, and EGS and AIE centres.
- Encouraging poor children, belonging to disadvantaged sections, to attend school more regularly and help them concentrate on classroom activities.

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

1.2 Objectives of Monitoring by the Independent Research Institution:

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is an initiative of the Government of India to achieve the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education. For successful implementation of the Programme, an effective monitoring system is essential. Monitoring is very important for any programme and it is required on continuous basis. The Ministry felt that it would be more fruitful to involve professional institutions in this task. Accordingly, the

Department of School Education & Literacy, during the year 2003-2004, had identified key monitoring institutions to monitor the implementation of the programme in the States/UTs.

After enactment of RTE Act, 2009 the education scenario has changed and in order to undertake the field monitoring more intensively and rigourously, 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, 2010 to 30th September 2012.

The MI shall monitor the Schemes with the objectives of

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

1.3 Methods Used

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

1.4 Collection of Data

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

research investigators were identified and trained thoroughly in terms of appropriate data collection methods. Specific care has been taken to identify the research investigators keeping in view the requirement of exposure to school education. Hence, Post Graduates having B.Ed, M.Ed, and M.Phil qualification were specifically drafted as research investigators for the purpose of the study. They were in turn given a five-day orientation on data collection, observation and capturing the information from the schools and then placed for actual data collection. The school management concerned was informed in advance to keep the records ready for secondary data collection as well. On the day of visit to the schools, the structured schedule was administered for primary data collection under the supervision of research team.

1.5. Monitored Schools

The schools that were monitored during Second Half yearly period i.e. April 1, 2012 to September 30, 2012, by the monitoring institute i.e. National Institute of Rural Development, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad in Five districts include the following:

1. Anantapur
2. East Godavari
3. Khammam
4. Vizianagaram
5. West Godavari.

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

centres and NCLP schools where ever the establishments are available. The detailed monitoring schools in each district are provided in Annexure I.

5. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

Name of the District: Ananthapur

	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u>	Students, Teachers & Parents																																																							
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?																																																								
1.	<p>Among 43 sample schools, it is found that 96.4% of the sample schools the food is being served 'hot' to the school children on daily basis when Monitoring Institute (MI) representatives made the visit and observed in the schools of Ananthapur district. Whereas MPPS, KAMMURU, KUDEDRU school has observed that food is not being served hot to the school children.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hot cooked meal served daily</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Rural</th> <th colspan="2">Urban</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>19</td> <td>13</td> <td>8</td> <td>2</td> <td>27</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>95.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>96.4%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5.0%</td> <td></td> <td>.0%</td> <td></td> <td>3.6%</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>20</td> <td>13</td> <td>8</td> <td>2</td> <td>28</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Rural		Urban		Total		PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	Yes	19	13	8	2	27	15		95.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.4%	100.0%	No	1		0		1			5.0%		.0%		3.6%		Total	20	13	8	2	28	15		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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2	<u>TRENDS:</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actuals on the day of visit)	School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.																																																							

Among the MI visited rural sample schools in Ananthapur district it is noticed that 73.48% of children are actually availed MDM on the day of visit of MI. Whereas as per the Schools MDM register it is observed that 84.51% of children are daily taking the food.

In case of Rural Upper Primary schools of the sample it is noticed that 73.97% children are actually availed mid-day meal on the day of MI visit. Whereas the school MDM register showing 92.53% students availing the MDM.

Among the Urban sample Primary schools visited by the MI it is observed that 74.57% of children are actually availed on the day of visit of MI. Whereas as per the school MDM register it is 79.87%.

In case of Urban Upper Primary schools it is noticed that on the day of visit of MI 87.61 % of children is actually taken the MDM. Whereas the MDM register of the schools indicates 84.95% availment of food.

On the whole it observed that there is variation in attendance recording of children in MDM. This variation ranges from 5% to 20%. The details are presented in the below table.

Extent of variation

School Area	School Category		Enrollment of Children	No. of children opted for MDM	No. of children attended the school on day of visit	No. of children availed MDM as per MDM Register	No. of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	No. of children availed MDM on the previous day when MDM was provided
Rural	PS	Average	95	88	75	80	70	68
		Total	1614	1490	1268	1364	1186	1153
	UPS	Average	156	148	117	144	115	115
		Total	1714	1629	1285	1586	1268	1265
	Total	Average	119	111	91	105	88	86
		Total	3328	3119	2553	2950	2454	2418
Urban	PS	Average	104	100	77	83	77	84
		Total	830	802	619	663	619	668
	UPS	Average	226	198	192	192	198	152
		Total	452	396	384	384	396	303
	Total	Average	128	120	100	105	102	97
		Total	1282	1198	1003	1047	1015	971
Total	PS	Average	98	92	75	81	72	73
		Total	2444	2292	1887	2027	1805	1821
	UPS	Average	167	156	128	152	128	121
		Total	2166	2025	1669	1970	1664	1568
	Total	Average	121	114	94	105	91	89
		Total	4610	4317	3556	3997	3469	3389

<p><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></p> <p>(i) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?</p> <p>(ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?</p> <p>(iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.</p>
<p>Among the sample schools visited by the monitoring institute it is noticed that in Primary schools that the food grains in 92.9% schools it is regular. In case of Upper Primary schools only 73.3% sample schools the food grains are delivered regularly, In case of the following schools the MI has noticed the delay of food grains namely. MPUPS, KN PALEM, KADIRI, KGBV, MUDIGUBBA, KGBV, BHATTULAPALLI, MPPS, KATHIVARIPALLY , MPPS, Y KOTTAPALLI, KADIRI, KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL.</p> <p>Coming to maintenance of Buffer stock (One month's requirement of food grain) it is observed the maintenance of buffer stock in 89.3% sample primary schools and 66.7 % UP schools. Whereas in rest of the sample schools the buffer stock is not maintained. They are MPUPS, KN PALEM, KADIRI, KGBV, MUDIGUBBA, MUNICIPAL UPS, MASANAMPET, KADIRI , KGBV, BHATTULAPALLI, MPPS, KATHIVARIPALLY, MPPS, BEEDU PALLY, MPPS, Y KOTTAPALLI, KADIRI , KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL</p> <p>The supplied food grain as per the marked weight is also not found 53.3% Upper Primary schools and 53.6% Primary schools. It is noticed that the shortage of food grain varies from 3 Kgs to 5 Kgs in the following sample schools namely</p>	

MPUPS, KN PALEM, KADIRI, KGBV, MUDIGUBBA, MPPS, KUDERU, MUNICIPAL UPS, MASANAMPET, KADIRI, MPPS, BRAHMANA PALLI, RURAL AND ENVIRONMENT SOCIETY, KADIRI, KGBV, BHATTULAPALLI, SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYA MUNICIPAL PS, ARAVIND NAGAR, ANANTHAPUR MPUPS, PEDAKONDAPURAM, MPUPS, CHAMACHENUBYLU, BANDRAPENTA, MPPS, PRASHANTHI GRAM, MPPS, ARAVAKURU, KUDERU, MPPS, PERURU RAMAGIRI, MPPS, KATHIVARIPALLY, BHAGATH SINGH MUNICIPAL PS, NEERGANET VEEDHI, ANANTHAPUR MPPS, VENKATAPURAM, RANGIRI, MPPS, KATARU PALLY, MPPS, BEEDU PALLY, MPPS, Y KOTTAPALLI, KADIRI, KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL.

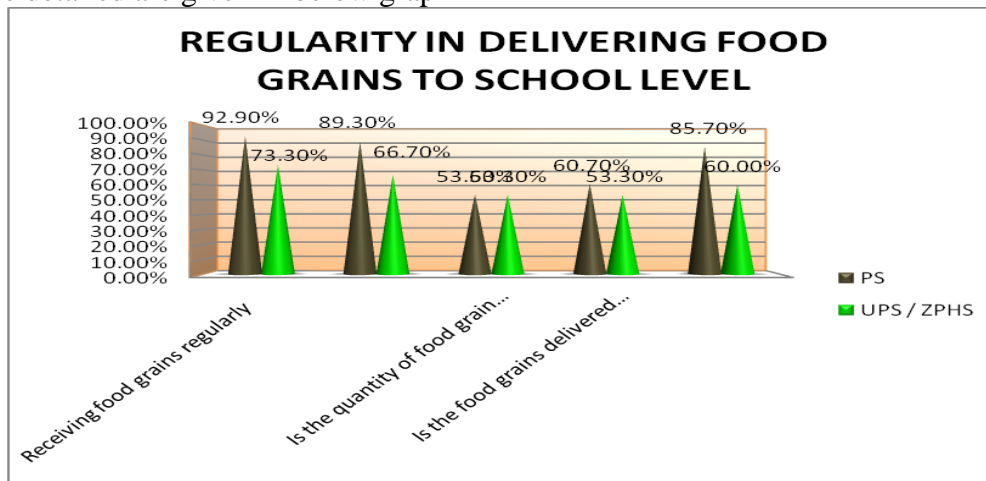
The delivery of food grains at the school point: It is observed that in 53.3% Upper Primary schools and 66.7% Primary schools of the sample schools visited by the MI the food grains are delivered at the school point. Whereas in remaining schools the food grains are not delivered at the school point. As a result the cooking agencies are facing the difficulty and are bearing the transport charges to lift the food grains to the schools. As a result there is a possibility of shortage of supply of quantity of rice to the children.

The schools are namely MPPS, JANAKAMPALLI, KGBV, MUDIGUBBA, YSR MANDAL MUNICIPAL CORP ELE. SCHOOL, ANANTHAPUR, MPPS, EXTENSION, GOOTY, MPPS, BC COLONY, SANJEEVA PURAM, MPPS, VARIGIREDDIPALLI, KADIRI, KGBV, BHATTULAPALLI, MPUPS, PEDAKONDAPURAM, MPUPS, CHAMACHENUBYLU, BANDRAPENTA, MPPS, PRASHANTHI GRAM, MPPS, KATHIVARIPALLY, MPUPS, GOTUKUR, BHAGATH SINGH MUNICIPAL PS, NEERGANET VEEDHI, ANANTHAPUR, MPPS, KATARU PALLY, MPPS, BEEDU PALLY, MPPS, GOOTY, ANANTHAPURAM, PEDDAVADUGU MANDAL, MPUPS, CHERLOPALLI, PUTTAPARTHY MANDAL, KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL

The quality of the food grain: Among the sample schools 60% Upper Primary schools and 85.7% Primary schools the MI is observed and reported by the school teachers and students that the quality of the food grains are good.

The monitoring institution has observed the poor quality of food grain in the following schools namely MPPS, B KRISHNA PURAM, KGBV, MUDIGUBBA, MPPS, KUDERU, MUNICIPAL UPS, MASANAMPET, KADIRI, KGBV, BHATTULAPALLI, MPUPS, PEDAKONDAPURAM, MPUPS, CHAMACHENUBYLU, BANDRAPENTA, MPPS, KATARU PALLY, MPPS, BEEDU PALLY, KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL

The detailed are given in below graph



	<p><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></p> <p>Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.</p>									
<p>3</p>	<p>Out of the 43 sample schools visited by the MI in Ananthapur district 23 (i.e.53.48%) schools are receiving cooking cost regularly (16 primary schools and 7 upper primary schools) whereas 46.51% of the sample schools are not receiving the cooking cost regularly. It is noticed from the schools that the delay is almost 1 to 5 months duration. In Primary schools 42.9% and in UPS 53.3% schools are not receiving the cooking cost regularly.</p> <div data-bbox="397 737 1282 1083" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Receiving Cooking Cost in Advance Regularly</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Yes (%)</th> <th>No (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PS</td> <td>57.10%</td> <td>42.90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPS / ZPHS</td> <td>46.70%</td> <td>53.30%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p>The schools regularly not receiving cooking cost in advance are MPPS, B KRISHNA PURAM, MPUPS, VIRUPAPURAM, KGBV, MUDIGUBBA, YSR MANDAL MUNICIPAL CORP ELE. SCHOOL, ANANTHAPUR, MUNICIPAL UPS, MASANAMPET, KADIRI ,MPPS, BRAHMANA PALLI, MPPS, BC COLONY, SANJEEVA PURAM, MPPS, SC COLONY, NARPALA, KGBV, BHATTULAPALLI, SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYA MUNICIPAL PS, ARAVIND NAGAR, ANANTHAPUR ,MPUPS, PEDAKONDAPURAM, MPPS, PRASHANTHI GRAM, MUNICIPAL PS, 1ST WARD, ANANTHAPUR, MPUPS, GOTUKUR, BHAGATH SINGH MUNICIPAL PS, NEERGANET VEEDHI, ANANTHAPU, MPPS, KATARU PALLY, MPPS, GOOTY, ANANTHAPURAM, PEDDAVADUGU MANDAL, MPPS, Y KOTTAPALLI, KADIRI, MPUPS, CHERLOPALLI, PUTTAPARTHY MANDAL, KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL</p> <p>Because of delay in receiving the cooking cost, the cooking agencies are purchasing the provisions from the shops on credit base and are borrowing the money from others. This is one of the Possible reasons for diluting the quality of the food.</p> <p>In all the schools (100%) the payment of cooking cost to cooking agencies is through the Banking system only.</p>		Category	Yes (%)	No (%)	PS	57.10%	42.90%	UPS / ZPHS	46.70%	53.30%
Category	Yes (%)	No (%)									
PS	57.10%	42.90%									
UPS / ZPHS	46.70%	53.30%									
<p>4</p>	<p><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u></p> <p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	<p>Observations</p>									

There is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements among the sample schools visited by the Monitoring Institute.

VARIETY OF MENU:
Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?

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

5

Weekly menu for MDM displayed

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Yes	18	9	6	2	24	11
	90.0%	69.2%	75.0%	100.0%	85.7%	73.3%
No	2	4	2	0	4	4
	10.0%	30.8%	25.0%	.0%	14.3%	26.7%
Total	20	13	8	2	28	15
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

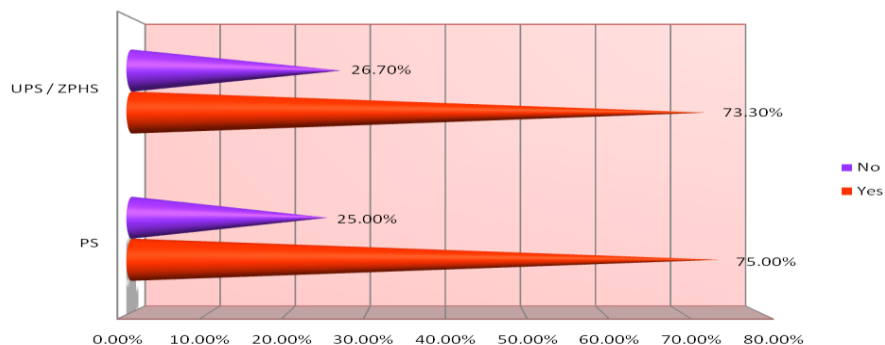
From the above table it can be inferred that only 8 (18.60%) schools KGBV, BHATTULA PALLI, SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYA MUNICIPAL PS, ARAVIND NAGAR, ANANTHAPUR,MPUPS, PEDAKONDA PURAM, MPUPS, GOTUKUR,BHAGATH SINGH MUNICIPAL PS, NEERGANET VEEDHI, ANANTHA PUR, MPPS, VENKATAPURAM, RANGIRI, MPPS, BEEDU PALLY, KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL are not displaying the menu chart. In 5% of the sample schools the menu is not visible to the students as well as to the visitors of the school. Remaining 76.39% of the sample schools are displaying the menu in the school premises where it is visible. As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premise and follow the same daily.

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

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

2.

Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?



	<p>In 74.15% of the sample schools visited by MI in Ananthapur district, it is observed that variety of the food is being served. In 72.09% of the sample schools different items are being served only on some days. 6.97% of the sample schools are serving different items every day. Only 20.93% of the schools are serving same items daily.</p> <p>Daily menu includes rice and dal in all the schools where as occasionally vegetables are being served. In the following schools the variety of food in menu is not being served namely. MPUPS, VENKATAMPALLI NARAPALA, MPPS, JANAKAMPALLI, MPPS, SC COLONY, NARPALA, KGBV, BHATTULAPALLI, MPPS, KAMMURU, KUDEDRU , MPUPS, CHAMACHENUBYLU, BANDRAPENTA, MPPS, PRASHANTHI GRAM, BHAGATH SINGH MUNICIPAL PS, NEERGANET VEEDHI, ANANTHAPUR, MPPS, KATARU PALLY, MPPS, BEEDU PALLY,KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL</p>		
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 640 1105 888"> <p><u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:</u></p> <p>Feedback from children on</p> <p>a) Quality of meal:</p> <p>b) Quantity of meal:</p> <p>c) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1105 640 1432 888"> <p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p><u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:</u></p> <p>Feedback from children on</p> <p>a) Quality of meal:</p> <p>b) Quantity of meal:</p> <p>c) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>
<p><u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:</u></p> <p>Feedback from children on</p> <p>a) Quality of meal:</p> <p>b) Quantity of meal:</p> <p>c) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>		

Children Reaction to Quality and Quantity of food

The Quality of the rice and Dal is reported to be Good in 90% sample schools. Where as in the remaining 10% schools the quality of rice and dal is reported to be substandard quality. In terms of Quantity of rice and Dal 90% & 85% of schools children's reported that they are happy. Where as in remaining 10% & 15% of the schools children felt that they are not happy in terms of quantity of the food served i.e. rice and dal.

The reasons for not feeling happy are that the supplied rice is not good. Sometimes rice not cooked properly. Sufficient rice and dal is not being served.

Quality of meal - Rice

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	15	9	7	2	22	11
	75.0%	69.2%	87.5%	100.0%	78.6%	73.3%
Not happy always	2	2	0	0	2	2
	10.0%	15.4%	.0%	.0%	7.1%	13.3%
Not happy sometimes	3	2	1	0	4	2
	15.0%	15.4%	12.5%	.0%	14.3%	13.3%
Total	20	13	8	2	28	15
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

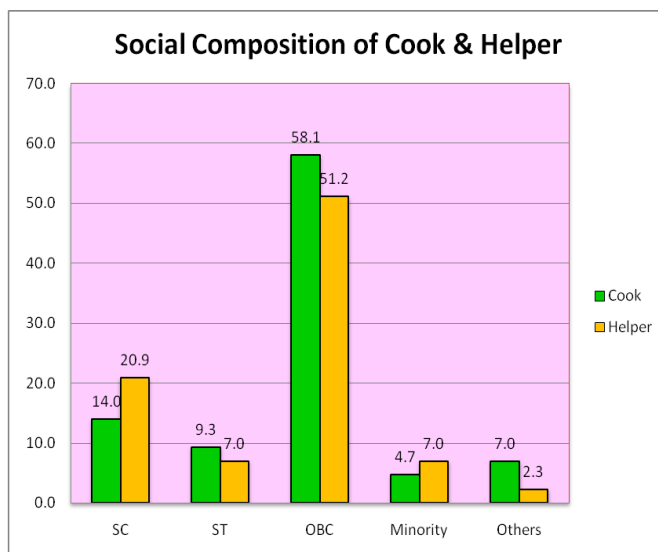
Quality of meal - Dal

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	15	7	7	2	22	9
	75.0%	53.8%	87.5%	100.0%	78.6%	60.0%
Not happy always	2	4	0	0	2	4
	10.0%	30.8%	.0%	.0%	7.1%	26.7%
Not happy sometimes	3	2	1	0	4	2
	15.0%	15.4%	12.5%	.0%	14.3%	13.3%
Total	20	13	8	2	28	15
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Quantity of meal - Rice

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	17	9	7	2	24	11
	85.0%	69.2%	87.5%	100.0%	85.7%	73.3%
Not happy always	1	2	0	0	1	2
	5.0%	15.4%	.0%	.0%	3.6%	13.3%
Not happy sometimes	2	2	1	0	3	2
	10.0%	15.4%	12.5%	.0%	10.7%	13.3%
Total	20	13	8	2	28	15
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

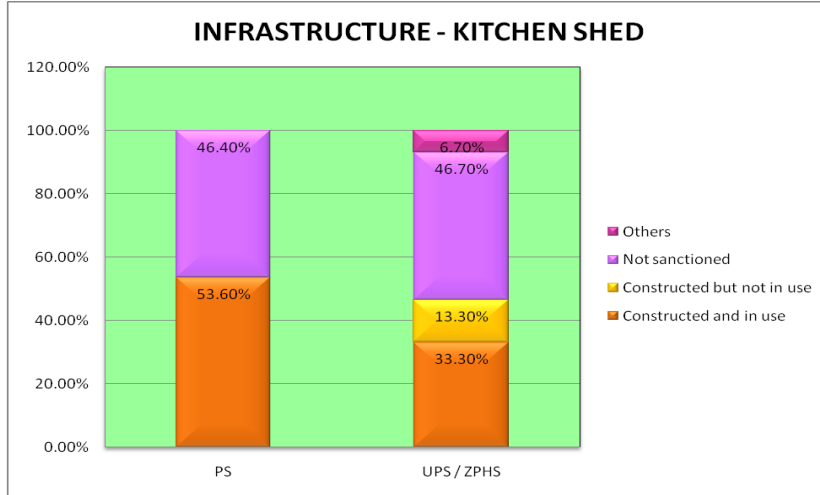
3.	<p><u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u></p> <p>(i) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(ii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p> <p>(iii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>	Teachers, Students, School Record
<p>All the (100%) sample schools provided health cards to the students but they are not filled in properly. Only 37.20% of the sample schools have done health check up to the children. Regarding the distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that the entire (100%) sample schools were supplied Micro nutrients and De –warming medicine in convergence with the health departments.</p>		
	<p><u>STATUS OF COOKS:</u></p> <p>(i) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)</p> <p>(ii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?</p> <p>(iii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?</p> <p>(iv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(v) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)</p>	Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.
<p>The meal is cooked by the cook appointed by the local people in 18.60% of the schools. Where as in remaining 60.46% of the schools cooks and helpers are from the Self-help Groups. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number and meet the demand.</p> <p>The amount paid to the cooks and helpers is of Rs. 1000/- that to only in the initial 3 months period the payment was made afterwards there is no payment. It is observed in all the sample schools (100%) the Payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers is not regular. It is being delayed. Sometimes this delay is 3 to 6 months</p>		



Social composition of the Cooks indicates that majority are from the OBC community i.e. 58.1% followed by Scheduled Tribe i.e. 9.3%, Schedule Caste community is of 14% and Other Caste people are of 7%.

The social composition of the helpers indicates that majorities are from OBC community i.e. 51.2% followed by Scheduled Tribe 7%, Schedule Caste 20.9% and others are of 2.3%.

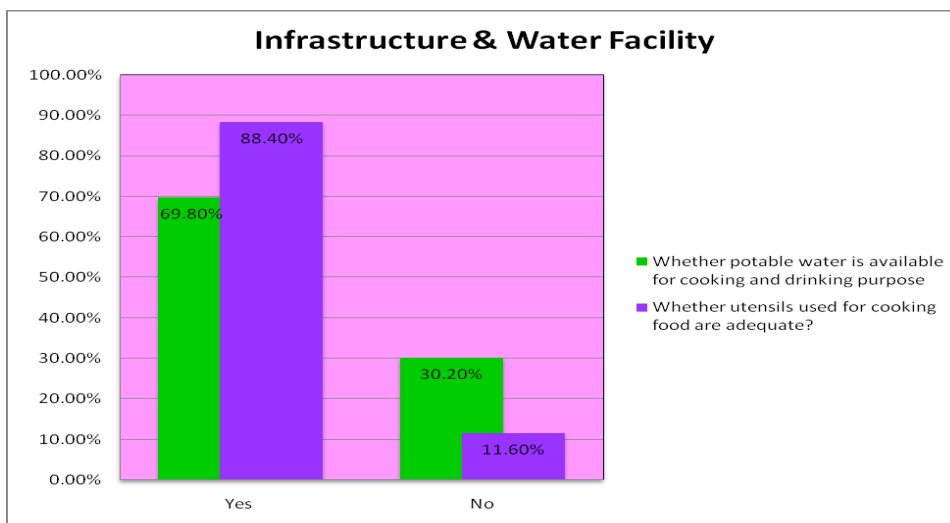
4.	<p><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u> Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Constructed and in use (b) Constructed but not in use under (c) Under construction (d) Sanctioned, but constructed not started (e) Not sanctioned <p>Any other (specify)</p>	School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.
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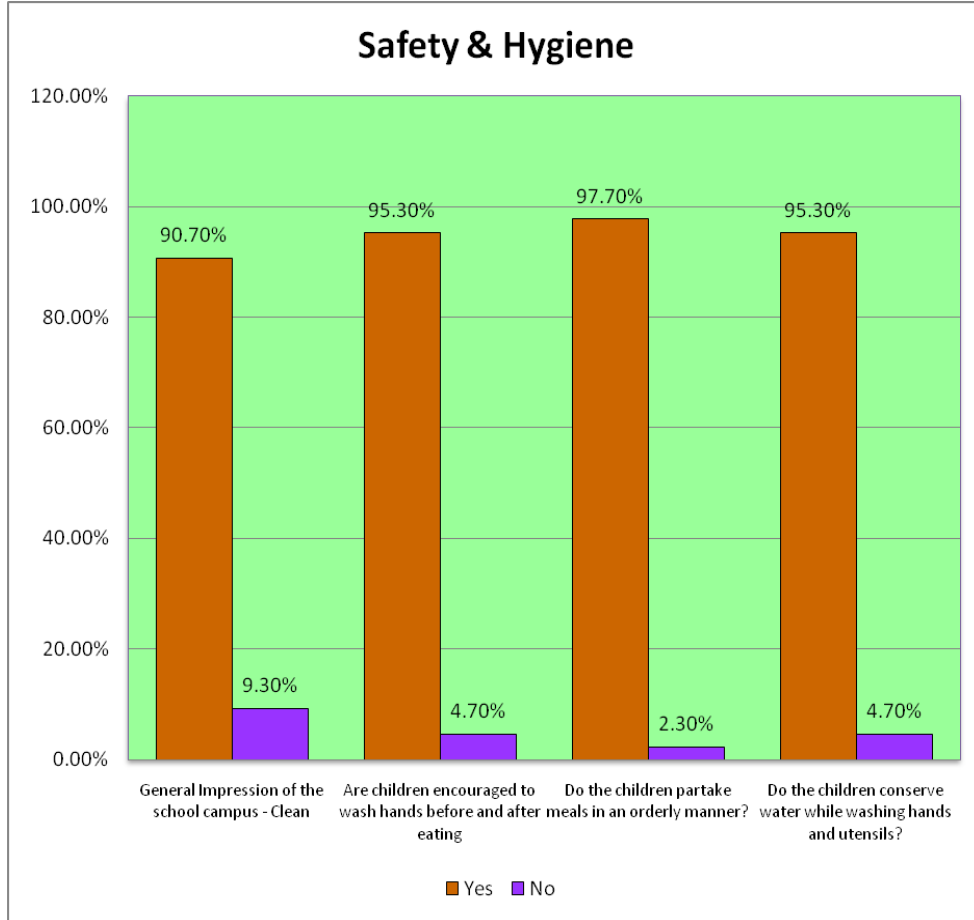
Among all the sample schools 33.3% schools have constructed and using pucca kitchen shed cum store room at the same time 46.7% of the sample schools have not yet sanctioned Kitchen shed, whereas in 13.3% of the sample schools kitchen shed was sanctioned but because of repairs it is not in use.

	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation
5.	<p>In 32.55% of the sample schools food is cooked in open space, in 2.32% schools cooked in verandah, in 16.27% of the schools it is cooked in thatched house and in 30.23% of the schools it is cooked in tiled / asbestos / tin roofed house.</p> <p>It is noticed that in 44.18% of the sample schools food grains are stored in class rooms, in 27.90% schools in Headmasters' room, 20.9% in other places and in 4.65% in SHG.</p>	
6.	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-

In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, it was noticed that in 69.76% schools the potable drinking water facility is available. Remaining 30.23% schools doesn't have permanent facility of potable water. The schools which are not having potable water facility are the following MPUPS, KN PALEM, KADIRI, MPPS, JANAKAMPALLI, KGBV, MUDIGUBBA, YSR MANDAL MUNICIPAL CORP ELE. SCHOOL, ANANTHAPUR, MPPS, EXTENSION, GOOTY, MPPS, BC COLONY, SANJEEVA PURAM, MPPS, SC COLONY, NARPALA, KGBV, BHATTULAPALLI, MPPS, KATARU PALLY, MPPS, BEEDU PALLY, MPUPS, KANAMPALLI , MPUPS, CHAMALURU, KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL



7.	<p>Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?</p> <p>Among the 43 schools of visited by the MI in Ananthapur district it is observed that 88.37% schools have adequate cooking vessels for cooking the MDM. In fact, in many schools , the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage. Where as in 11.62% sample schools the cooking vessels are not adequate.</p>	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	<p>What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)</p> <p>Among the sample schools 81.39% of the sample schools are using fire-wood' is the principal source for cooking food. In remaining 18.60% schools are using gas is the source for cooking food.</p>	Observation
8.	<p><u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene: Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner? Conservation of water? Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard? 	Observation



As far as safety and hygiene is concerned 90.70% of the sample schools are having clean campus and in almost 95.30% of the sample schools it is observed that teachers are encouraging the children to wash hands before and after the meal. In majority (97.70%) of the schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner. In 95.30% of schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

In almost all (98.5%) the sample schools MI has observed that cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition.

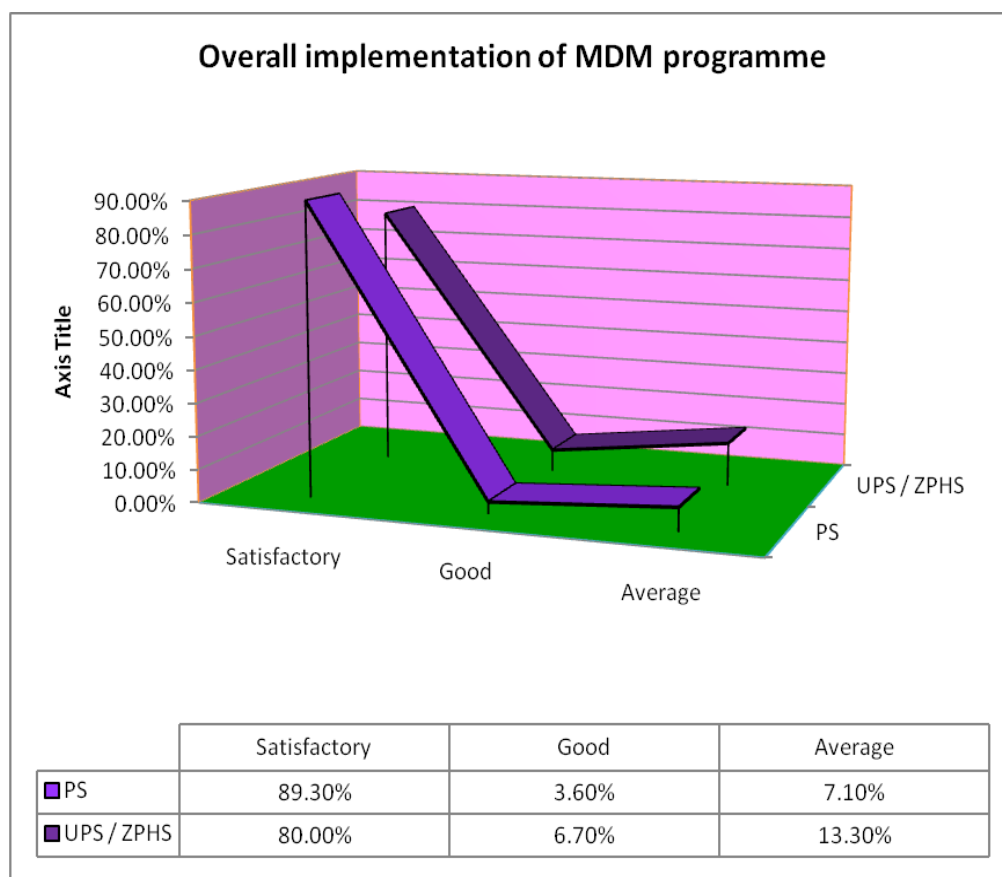
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

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

Community participation in implementation of mid-day meal programme is very poor. The parents and community do not have proper awareness about the quantity of rice, vegetable supplied to each student. Their involvement is very much needed for improvement of the programme.

In 95% of the sample schools it is observed that parents and Community members visit the school occasionally.

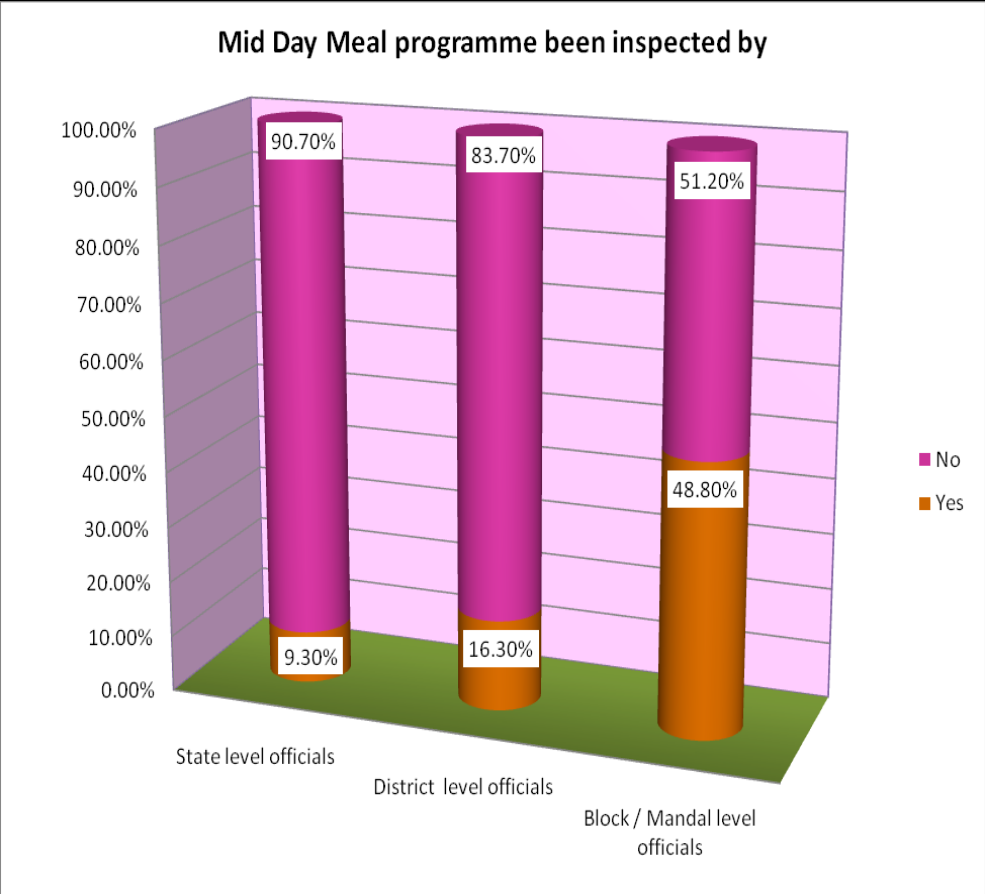


The overall implementation of Mid day meal scheme in Ananthapur district is found to be satisfactory in 89.30% Primary schools followed by 80% Upper Primary schools. Whereas in 6.70% Upper Primary schools it is reported to be good. In remaining 7.10% Primary schools and 13.30% Upper Primary schools it is average.

INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

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



As far as the inspection of mid-day meal programme it is noticed that majority of the schools i.e. in 48.8% schools it is noticed that mandal level officers are visiting the schools and observing the programme. Followed by district level officials in 16.30% sample schools. But it is reported that the visit is only nominal and not at all useful for the improvement of the programme.

9.	<p>IMPACT</p> <p>Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>
	<p>The Mid day meal programme is helping the poor children to get the noon meal. Without under taking the specific impact study we can't give the inferences whether the MDM has impact on enrollment and attendance of the children. However, the children are availing the MDM and satisfying their hunger. There is enough scope for improvement with continuous monitoring and facilitating the arrangements for better implementation.</p>	

4. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

Name of the District: East Godavari

10.	<p><u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p> <p>Among 42 sample schools it is found that the food is being served ‘hot’ to the school children on daily basis when Monitoring Institute (MI) representatives made the visit all the sample schools and found that 100% of the sample schools the hot cooked food is supplied to the children.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hot cooked meal served daily</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Rural</th> <th colspan="2">Urban</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>25</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>31</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>25</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td>31</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Rural		Urban		Total		PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	Yes	25	10	6	1	31	11		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Total	25	10	6	1	31	11		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%								<p>Students, Teachers & Parents</p>
	Rural		Urban		Total																																													
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS																																												
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	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%																																												
2	<p><u>TRENDS:</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actuals on the day of visit)</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.</p>																																																

Among the visited rural sample schools the MI in East Godavari district it is noticed that 72.32% of children are actually availed MDM on the day of visit of MI. Whereas as per the Schools MDM register it is observed that 85.56% of children are daily taking the food.

In case of Rural Upper Primary schools of the sample it is notice that 86.23% children are actually availed mid-day meal on the day of MI visit. Where as per the school MDM register it is 97.84%.

Among the Urban sample Primary schools visited by the MI it is observed that 72.82% of children are actually availed on the day of visit of MI. Whereas as per the school MDM register it is 88.68%.

In case of Urban Upper Primary schools it is noticed that on the day of visit of MI 57.45 % of children is actually taken the MDM. Whereas the MDM register of the schools indicates 68.45% availment.

On the whole it observed that there is variation in attendance recording of children for MDM. This variation ranges from 2% to 3%.

Extent of variation

School Area	School Category		Enrollment of Children	No. of children opted for MDM	No. of children attended the school on day of visit	No. of children availed MDM as per MDM Register	No. of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	No of children availed MDM on the previous day when MDM was provided	
Rural	PS	Average	97	90	72	83	70	73	
		Total	2425	2251	1799	2075	1754	1828	
	UPS	Average	153	151	135	150	132	135	
		Total	1533	1506	1349	1500	1322	1353	
	Total	Average	113	107	90	102	88	91	
		Total	3958	3757	3148	3575	3076	3181	
	Urban	PS	Average	172	164	127	153	126	135
			Total	1034	986	763	917	753	810
UPS		Average	409	240	344	280	235	212	
		Total	409	240	344	280	235	212	
Total		Average	206	175	158	171	141	146	
		Total	1443	1226	1107	1197	988	1022	
Total		PS	Average	112	104	83	97	81	85
			Total	3459	3237	2562	2992	2507	2638
	UPS	Average	177	159	154	162	142	142	
		Total	1942	1746	1693	1780	1557	1565	
	Total	Average	129	119	101	114	97	100	
		Total	5401	4983	4255	4772	4064	4203	

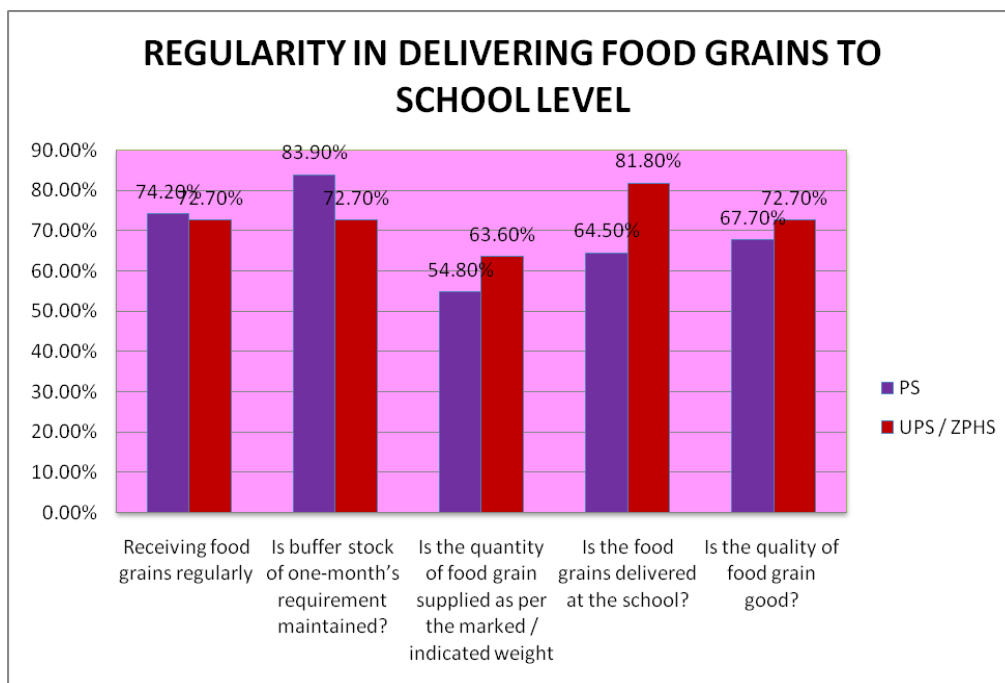
REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

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

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

Among the sample schools visited by the monitoring institute it is noticed that in 74.20% Primary schools covered under monitoring are receiving the food grains regularly whereas in Upper Primary schools only 72.70% sample schools the food grains are received regularly.

Coming to maintenance of Buffer stock (One month's requirement of food grain) in 83.90% sample primary schools and 72.70. % UP schools the MI observed the maintenance of buffer stock. Whereas in rest of the sample schools the buffer stock is not maintained. They are MPPPS MAIN, SOMESHWARAM, MPPS MAIN, ETHAKOTA, RAVULA PALEM, VB PURAM SPL MPL CORP. PS, MPL CORP. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, NEHRU NAGAR, MPPS, RAYAVARAM, MPUPS, PEERA RAMACHANDRA PURAM, KGBV, NELLIPUDI, MTMC HS, GODANGUNTA, KAKINADA

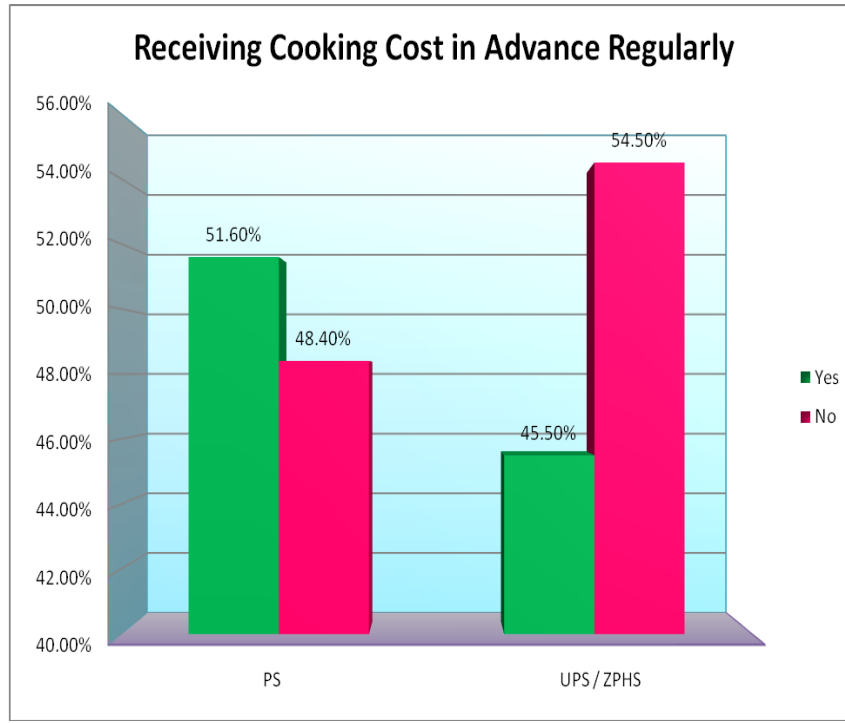


The supplied food grain as per the marked weight is not found 63.60% Upper Primary schools and 54.80% Primary schools in the sample. It is noticed that the shortage of food grain varies from 3 Kgs to 5 Kgs in the following sample schools. MPPUPS CH. NAGAR, MR PALEM, MPPPS MAIN, SOMESHWARAM, GPS, R.CHODAVARAM, MPPS, MAMIDADA, MPPS MAIN, ETHAKOTA, RAVULA PALEM, MPPS, KOTHADA, VB PURAM SPL MPL CORP. PS, MPL CORP. PS, DUMMALAPETA, MOULANA ABDUL KALAM AZAD MPL PS (URDU), AMALAPURAM, MPPS, RAYAVARAM, MPUPS, PEERA RAMACHANDRA PURAM MPPS, CHERUVU, MUMDIVARAM, MPPS, SINGARAYAPALEM, BHEEMANA PALLY, MTMC HS, GODANGUNTA, KAKINADA, SRI PUCHALAPALLY SUNDARAYA MUNICIPAL PS SITAPATHIRAOPETA, GTWA UPS, VOOTLA, RSTC, VISHVAM EDUCATION, MPPS, PEDAGEDDADA.

The delivery of food grains at the school point: It is observed that in 81.80% Upper Primary schools and 64.50% Primary schools the food grains are delivered at the school point. Whereas in remaining schools the food grains are not delivered. As a result the cooking agencies facing the difficulty and are bearing the transport charges to lift the food grains to the schools. The schools are namely MPPS MAIN, SOMESHWARAM, MPPS MAIN, ETHAKOTA, RAVULAPALEM, VB PURAM SPL MPL CORP. PS, MPPS, RAYAVARAM MPUPS, PEERA RAMACHANDRA PURAM, KGBV, NELLIPUDI MTMC HS, GODANGUNTA, KAKINADA, SRI PUCHALAPALLY SUNDARAYA MUNICIPAL PS SITAPATHIRAOPETA, RSTC, VISHVAMEDUCATION, RSTC, JAGANADHA GIRI, ARDO RSTC, RAMPACHODAVARA.

	<p>The quality of the food grain: Among the sample schools 72.70% Upper Primary schools and 67.70% Primary schools the MI is observed and reported by the school teachers and students that the quality of the food grains are good.</p> <p>The monitoring institution has observed the poor quality of food grain in the following schools namely MPPPS MAIN, SOMESHWARAM, MPPS, PERARAMACHANDRAPURAM, MPPS, MAMIDADA, MPPS, K JAGANNADHAPURAM, MPUPS, SITHAPALLY, RAMPACHODAVARAM, MPPS, KETHARAJU PALLY, MPPS, MAIKI VADAPALLI, VB PURAM SPL MPL CORP. PS, MPPS, RAYAVARAM, MPPS, CHERUVU, MUMDIVARAM, MTMC HS, GODANGUNTA, KAKINADA, SRI PUCHALAPALLY SUNDARAYA MUNICIPAL PS SITAPATHIRAOPETA, GTWA UPS, VOOTLA.</p>	
3	<p><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></p> <p>Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.</p>


Out of the 40 sample schools visited by the MI in East Godavari district 19 (i.e.47.5%) schools are receiving cooking cost regularly, whereas 52.5% of the sample schools are not receiving the cooking cost regularly. It is noticed from the schools that the delay is almost 1 to 5 months duration. In Primary schools 48.4% and in UPS 54.5% schools are not receiving the cooking cost regularly.



The schools are not receiving cooking cost in advance are
MPPUPS CH. NAGAR, MR PALEM, MPPPS MAIN, SOMESHWARAM,
GPS, R.CHODAVARAM, MPPS, AP TRAYAM, MPPS, PERA RAMACHANDRA PURAM, MPPS,
IRLAPALLI, MPPS, ALLAVARAN, VB PURAM SPL MPL CORP. PS , MPPS, RAYAVARAM, TWA
UPS VETUKURU, MAREDUMILLI, MPPS, CHERUVU, MUMDIVARAM, MPPS,
SINGARAYAPALEM, BHEEMANA PALLY, KGBV, RAMAPACHODAVARAM, KGBV, NELLIPUDI,
KGBV, KONTIMAMIDI, MTMC HS, GODANGUNTA, KAKINADA, SRI PUCHALAPALLY
SUNDARAYA MUNICIPAL PS SITAPATHIRAOPETA, RSTC, VISHVAM EDUCATION, RSTC,
JAGANADHA GIRI , ARDO RSTC, RAMPACHODAVARAM
MPPS, PEDAGEDDADA.

Because of delay in receiving the cooking cost, the cooking agencies are purchasing the provisions from the shops on credit base and are borrowing the money from others.

In all the schools (100%) the payment of cooking cost to cooking agencies is through the Banking system only.

4	<p><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u> Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	Observations
<p>There is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements among the sample schools visited by the Monitoring Institute.</p>		
<p><u>VARIETY OF MENU:</u> Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p>		<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
11.		

Weekly menu for MDM displayed

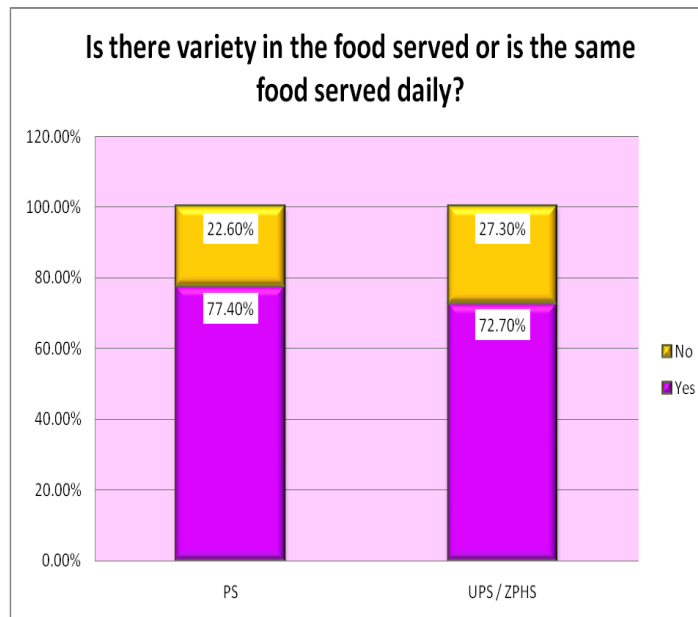
	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Yes	19	10	6	0	25	10
	76.0%	100.0%	100.0%	.0%	80.6%	90.9%
No	6	0	0	1	6	1
	24.0%	.0%	.0%	100.0%	19.4%	9.1%
Total	25	10	6	1	31	11
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

From the above table it can be inferred that only 7 schools (17.5%) viz. MPPS MAIN, SOMESHWARAM, MPPS, IRLAPALLI, MTMC HS, GODANGUNTA, KAKINADA, RSTC, VISHVAM EDUCATION, RSTC, JAGANADHA GIRI, MPPS, PEDAGEDDADA, MPPS, B VELAMALAKOTO are not displaying the menu chart. Remaining 82.5% of the sample schools are displaying the menu in the school premises where it is visible. As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premises.

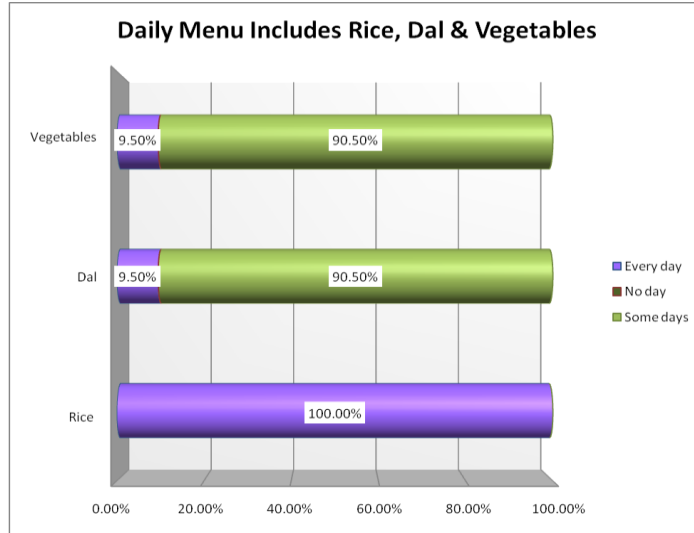
- (iii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily?
- (iv) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?

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

12.



In 92.5% of the sample schools visited by MI in East Godavari district, it is observed that variety of the food is being served. In primary school 77.40% and upper primary school 72.70 of the sample schools different items are being served only on some days.



Daily menu includes rice and dal in all the schools where as occasionally vegetables are being served.

QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:

Feedback from children on

- d) Quality of meal:
- e) Quantity of meal:
- f) { If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve. }

Observations of Investigation during MDM service

Quality of meal - Rice

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	22	8	6	0	28	8
	88.0%	80.0%	100.0%	.0%	90.3%	72.7%
Not happy always	1		0		1	
	4.0%		.0%		3.2%	
Not happy sometimes	2	2	0	1	2	3
	8.0%	20.0%	.0%	100.0%	6.5%	27.3%
Total	25	10	6	1	31	11
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Quality of meal - Dal

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	19	8	2	0	21	8
	76.0%	80.0%	33.3%	.0%	67.7%	72.7%
Not happy always	1		0		1	
	4.0%		.0%		3.2%	
Not happy sometimes	5	2	4	1	9	3
	20.0%	20.0%	66.7%	100.0%	29.0%	27.3%
Total	25	10	6	1	31	11
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Children Reaction to Quality and Quantity of food

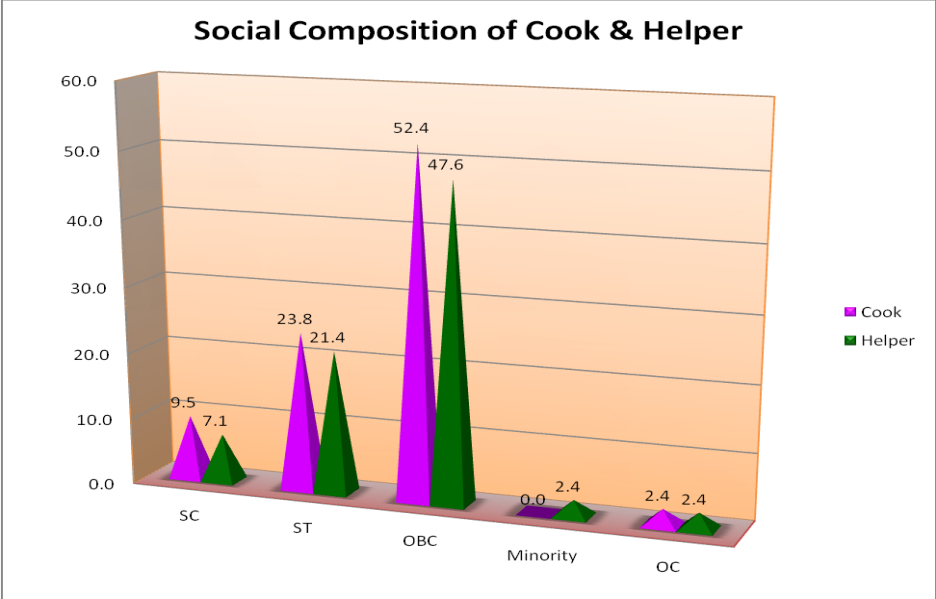
The Quality of the rice and Dal is reported to be Good in 90% sample schools. Where as in the remaining 10% schools the quality of rice and dal is reported to be substandard quality. In terms of Quantity of rice and Dal 90% & 85% of schools children's reported that they are happy. Where as in remaining 10% & 15% of the schools children felt that they are not happy in terms of quantity of the food served i.e. rice and dal.

The reasons for not feeling happy are that the supplied rice is not good. Sometimes rice is not cooked properly. Sufficient rice and dal is not being served

Quantity of meal - Rice

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	21	8	6	1	27	9
	84.0%	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.1%	81.8%
Not happy always	1		0		1	
	4.0%		.0%		3.2%	
Not happy sometimes	3	2	0	0	3	2
	12.0%	20.0%	.0%	.0%	9.7%	18.2%
Total	25	10	6	1	31	11
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



13.	<p><u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u></p> <p>(iv) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(v) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p> <p>(vi) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>	Teachers, Students, School Record																		
<p>All the (100%) sample schools provided health cards to the students but they are not filled in properly. Only 35% of the sample schools have done health check up to the children. Regarding the distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that the entire (100%) sample schools were supplied Micro nutrients and De – warming medicine in convergence with the health departments.</p>																				
<p><u>STATUS OF COOKS:</u></p> <p>(vi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)</p> <p>(vii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?</p> <p>(viii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?</p> <p>(ix) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(x) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)</p>			Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.																	
<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Social Composition of Cook & Helper</p>  <table border="1" data-bbox="375 1171 1305 1766"> <thead> <tr> <th>Social Category</th> <th>Cook (%)</th> <th>Helper (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SC</td> <td>9.5</td> <td>7.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ST</td> <td>23.8</td> <td>21.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBC</td> <td>52.4</td> <td>47.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minority</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>2.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OC</td> <td>2.4</td> <td>2.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>			Social Category	Cook (%)	Helper (%)	SC	9.5	7.1	ST	23.8	21.4	OBC	52.4	47.6	Minority	0.0	2.4	OC	2.4	2.4
Social Category	Cook (%)	Helper (%)																		
SC	9.5	7.1																		
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OBC	52.4	47.6																		
Minority	0.0	2.4																		
OC	2.4	2.4																		

The meal is cooked by the cook appointed by the SHG in 35% of the schools. Where as in remaining 65% of the schools cooks and helpers are from the panchayat. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number and meet the demand.

The amount paid to the cooks and helpers is of Rs. 1000/- that to only in the initial 3 months period the payment was made afterwards there is no payment. It is observed in all the sample schools (100%) the Payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers is not regular. It is being delayed. Sometimes this delay is 3 to 6 months.

Social composition of the Cooks indicates that majority are from the OBC community i.e. 52.4% followed by Scheduled Tribe i.e. 23.8%, Schedule Caste community is of 9.5% and Other Caste people are of 2.4%.

The social composition of the helpers indicates that majorities are from OBC community i.e. 47.6% followed by Scheduled Tribe 21.4%, Schedule Caste 7.1% and others are of 2.4% and minority 2.4%.



	<p><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u> Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:</p> <p>(f) Constructed and in use (g) Constructed but not in use under (h) Under construction (i) Sanctioned, but constructed not started (j) Not sanctioned Any other (specify)</p>	<p>School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.</p>																					
<p>14.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">INFRASTRUCTURE - KITCHEN SHED</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>PS (%)</th> <th>UPS / ZPHS (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Constructed and in use</td> <td>25.80%</td> <td>9.10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Constructed but not in use</td> <td>6.50%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Under construction</td> <td>3.20%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sanctioned but not started</td> <td>3.20%</td> <td>9.10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not sanctioned</td> <td>41.90%</td> <td>45.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Any other</td> <td>19.40%</td> <td>36.40%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Among all the sample schools in primary school 25.8% and upper primary school/ZPHS 9.10% schools have constructed and using pucca kitchen shed cum store room at the same time 6.50% of the sample schools have not yet sanctioned Kitchen shed whereas in 45.50% of the sample schools. 3.2% of the schools kitchen shed is under construction and 9.10% of the schools kitchen shed was sanctioned but construction has to be started.</p>	Category	PS (%)	UPS / ZPHS (%)	Constructed and in use	25.80%	9.10%	Constructed but not in use	6.50%	0%	Under construction	3.20%	0%	Sanctioned but not started	3.20%	9.10%	Not sanctioned	41.90%	45.50%	Any other	19.40%	36.40%	
Category	PS (%)	UPS / ZPHS (%)																					
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Constructed but not in use	6.50%	0%																					
Under construction	3.20%	0%																					
Sanctioned but not started	3.20%	9.10%																					
Not sanctioned	41.90%	45.50%																					
Any other	19.40%	36.40%																					
<p>15.</p>	<p>In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?</p>	<p>Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation</p>																					

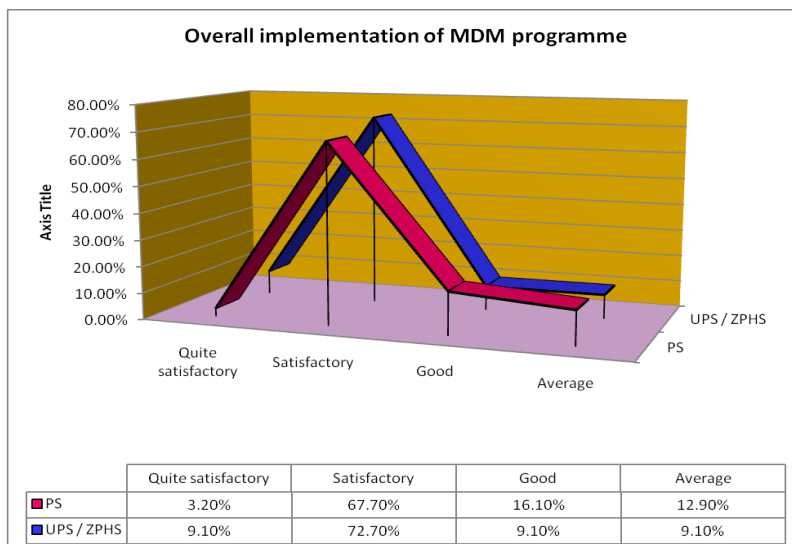
	<p>In 45.5% of the sample schools food is cooked in open space, in 9.1% schools cooked in school verandah, in 9.1% of the schools it is cooked in thatched house and in 27.3% of the schools is prepared the food in tiled/asbestos/tin roofed house.</p> <p>It is noticed that in 72.7% of the sample schools food grains are stored in class rooms, in 9.1% schools in Headmasters' room, 9.1% schools in VEC president and in 9.1% in other places.</p>										
16.	<p>Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?</p>	<p>-do-</p>									
	<p>In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, it was noticed that 66.7% in primary school and 76.2% upper primary schools/ZPHS the potable drinking water facility is available. Remaining 33.3% in primary school and 23.8 in upper primary school/ZPHS schools doesn't have permanent facility of potable water. The schools which are not having potable water facility are the following. MPPPS MAIN, SOMESHWARAM, MPPS, PERARAMACHANDRAPURAM, MPPS, ALLAVARAN, MPPS, GANESHNAGAR, MPPS MAIN, ETHAKOTA, RAVULAPALEM, MPL CORP. PSKAKINADA, MPPS, RAYAVARAM, KGBV, KONTIMAMIDI, MPL CORP. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, AMADASPET RSTC, JAGANADHA GIRI.</p> <div data-bbox="383 936 1297 1644" data-label="Figure"> <table border="1"> <caption>Infrastructure & Water Facility</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Response</th> <th>Primary School (%)</th> <th>Upper Primary School/ZPHS (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>66.70%</td> <td>76.20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td>33.30%</td> <td>23.80%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Response	Primary School (%)	Upper Primary School/ZPHS (%)	Yes	66.70%	76.20%	No	33.30%	23.80%
Response	Primary School (%)	Upper Primary School/ZPHS (%)									
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17.	<p>Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?</p>	<p>Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme</p>									

	<p>Among the 40 schools of visited by the MI in East Godavari district it is observed that 81.8% schools have adequate cooking vessels for cooking the MDM. In fact, in many schools , the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage. Where as in 18.2% sample schools the cooking vessels are not adequate.</p>															
18.	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation														
	<p>Among the sample schools 61.3% of the sample schools are using gas for cooking. In remaining 32.3 % schools fire-wood' is the principal source for cooking food.</p>															
19.	<p><u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u></p> <p>vi. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:</p> <p>vii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</p> <p>viii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?</p> <p>ix. Conservation of water?</p> <p>x. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?</p>	Observation														
	<p>As far as safety and hygiene is concerned 95.2% of the sample schools are having clean campus and in 97.6% the sample schools it is observed that teachers are encouraging the children to wash hands before and after the meal. In majority (97.6%) of the schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner.</p> <p>In 97.6% of schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.</p>															
	<table border="1"> <caption>Safety & Hygiene</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Yes (%)</th> <th>No (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>General Impression of the school campus - Clean</td> <td>95.20%</td> <td>4.80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</td> <td>97.60%</td> <td>2.40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?</td> <td>97.60%</td> <td>2.40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do the children conserve water while washing hands and utensils?</td> <td>97.60%</td> <td>2.40%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Category	Yes (%)	No (%)	General Impression of the school campus - Clean	95.20%	4.80%	Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating	97.60%	2.40%	Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?	97.60%	2.40%	Do the children conserve water while washing hands and utensils?	97.60%
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COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

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



Community participation in implementation of mid-day meal programme is very poor. The parents and community do not have proper awareness about the quantity of rice, vegetable supplied to each student. Their involvement is very much needed for improvement of the programme.

In 95% of the sample schools it is observed that parents and Community members visit the school occasionally

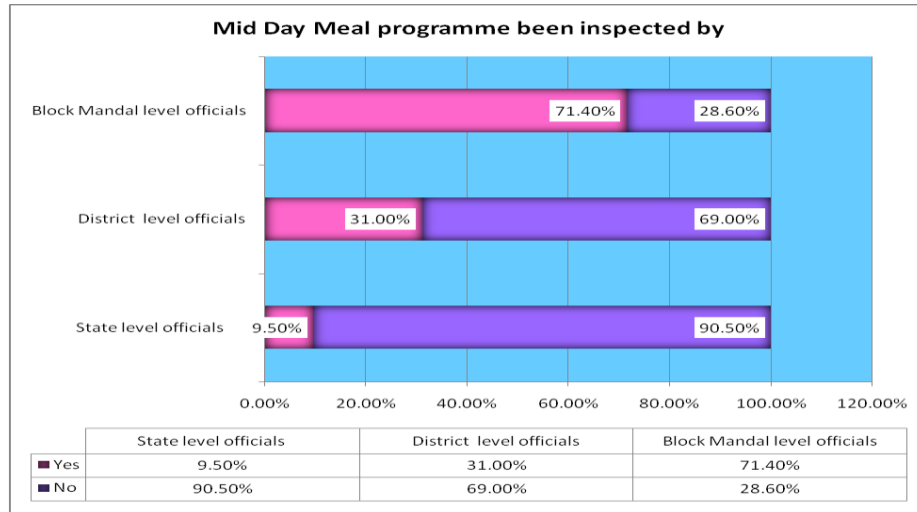
The overall implementation of Mid day meal scheme in East Godavari district is found to be satisfactory in 67.7% Primary schools followed by 72.7% Upper Primary schools. Whereas in 16.1% Primary schools it is reported to be good.

In remaining 12.9% Primary schools and 9.1% Upper Primary schools it is average.

INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

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



As far as the inspection of mid-day meal programme it is noticed that majority of the schools i.e. in 71.4% schools it is noticed that mandal level officers are visiting the schools and observing the programme. Followed by district level officials in 31% sample schools. But it is reported that the visit is only nominal and not at all useful for the improvement of the programme.



IMPACT


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

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

The Mid day meal programme is helping the poor children to get the noon meal. Without under taking the specific impact study we can't give the inferences whether the MDM has impact on enrollment and attendance of the children. However, the children are availing the MDM and satisfying their hunger.

5. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

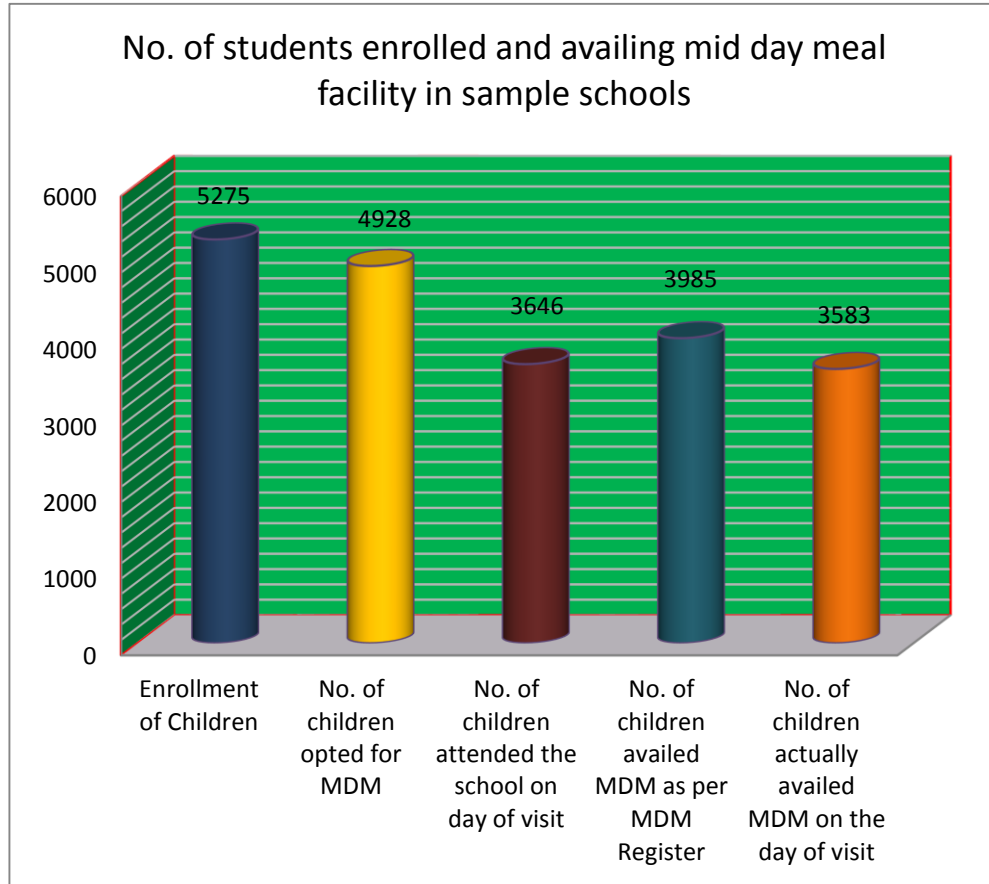
Name of the District: Khammam

	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u>	Students, Teachers & Parents																																																											
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?																																																												
	<p>Among 43 sample schools 95.2% rural Primary and 100% Upper primary schools and 85.7% Urban Primary schools visited by the MI in Khammam district it is found that the food is being served 'hot' to the children on daily basis. Where as in 7.1% sample schools, it is noticed that the hot food is not provided this is because of early cooking of food and delay in serving the food.</p> <p>Monitoring Institute has observed the the hot meal was not served in the schools following schools on the day of visit i.e. MPPS, ROTARI NAGAR, KHAMMAM ; GIRIJAN PS, TUNIKI CHERUVU</p>																																																												
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	<p>The photograph shows the children taking Mid day meal of UPS Gygollapally schools of Khammam district.</p>																																																												

TRENDS:

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

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



22.

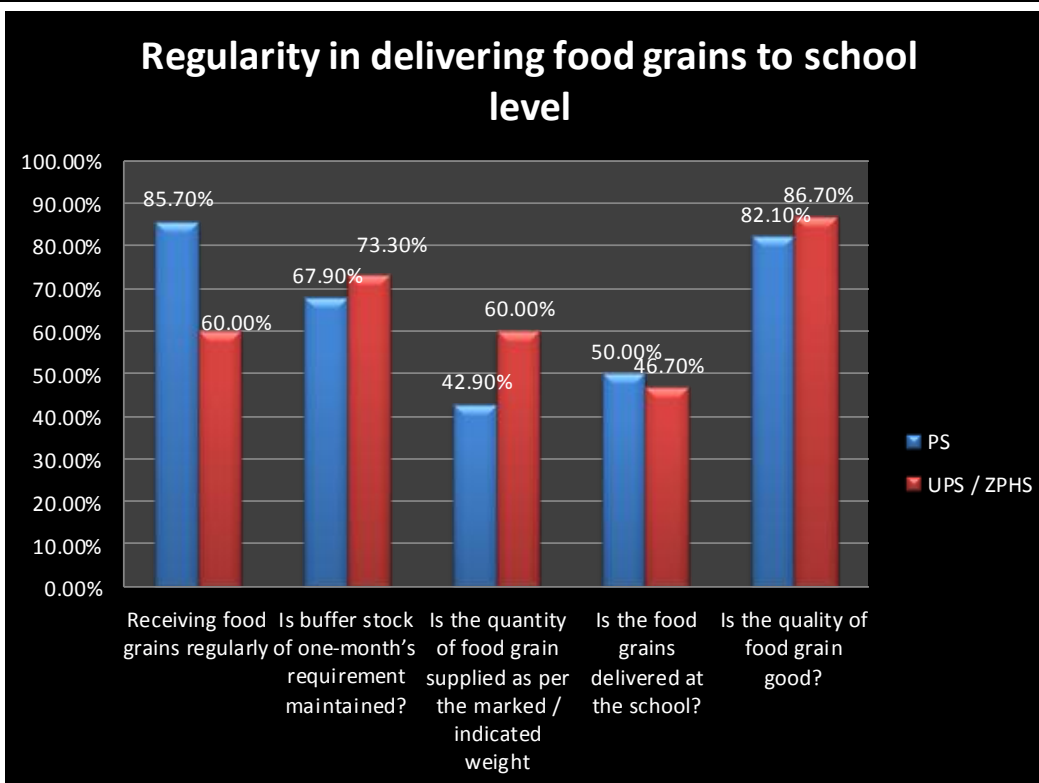
The availment of mid-day meals in sample schools of Khammam district. In primary schools as per the Mid Day Meal (MDM) register 79.5% children are availing the food whereas on the day of Monitoring institute (MI) visit it is noticed that only 68.9% of children availed the food.

In Upper Primary schools and Zilla Parishad High Schools as per the MDM register 69.1% children are availing the meal. Whereas on the day of MI visit it is observed that 62.9% children actually took the food. There is a deviation in attendance recording and actual food taking number in the schools of Khammam District. The deviation is around 10% (9.9%). Overall it reveals that out of 5275 enrolled children 3646 children attended on the day of MI visit and 3583 children actually availed the MDM. Whereas as per the MDM register it is 3985. The deviation is 402 children in entire sample schools visited by the MI in Khammam.

REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

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

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



In the sample schools of Khammam district the Monitoring Institute has observed that 85.7% Primary schools and 60% Upper Primary schools are receiving the food grains regularly i.e. every month. 73.3% Upper Primary Schools and 67% Primary schools are maintaining buffer stock of one month. Remaining of the sample schools are not maintaining the buffer stock. MI has observed non maintenance of Buffer stock in P.S Sitarampuram.

Coming to the quantity of the food grains it is observed that 42.9% Primary schools and 60% Upper Primary schools among the sample are receiving the food grain as per the marked weight. In the remaining schools there is a deviation in quantity of food grain as per the marked weight and MI observed that the shortage is of 1 KG to 5 KGS in the bags supplied to the schools.

Monitoring Institute has observed that only in 50% Primary schools and 46% Upper Primary schools among the sample the food grains are delivered at the school point. Whereas in 25% schools the food grains are being kept at the dealers (GPS Gollagudem, Girijan Primary School, PS Kothagudem, PS Chinnamandava, PS Bollorugudem, PS Konijerla, UPS Chinabandirevu, GUPS Prudvirajnagar, UPS Tekulacheruvu and UPS Seethampet), in 17.5% the grains are being delivered at SHGs (UPS Karakuvagu, UPS Sadashivapuram, PS Gangabandathanda, PS Velugumatla, UPS Punyapuram, KGBV Palvancha and PS Sarapaka), in 2.5% of the sample schools the grains are kept at the cooks house only (PS K Dantanam).

In majority of the schools 82% Primary and 86% Upper Primary schools it is observed that the quality of the food grains is good and in few schools (3.5%) observed that the food grains are not good (broken rice sometimes stones and worms in rice).

REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:


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

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

23.

		School Type		Total
		PS	UPS/ZPHS	
Receiving cooking cost in advance regularly	Yes	9 32.1%	7 58.3%	16 40%
	No	19 67.9%	5 41.7%	24 60%
Total		28 100%	12 100%	40 100%

From the above table it can be understood that out of the 40, sample schools only 32% Primary Schools and 58.3% Upper Primary Schools are receiving cooking cost in regularly. Over all it can be known that only 40% of the sample schools are receiving the cooking cost regularly. In case of the delay in receiving the cooking cost the cooking agencies are borrowing the money and taking hand loans on interest and sometimes they are providing the provisions from the shops on credit base. In all the schools the payment of cooking cost to cooking agencies is being paid through the Banking system only.

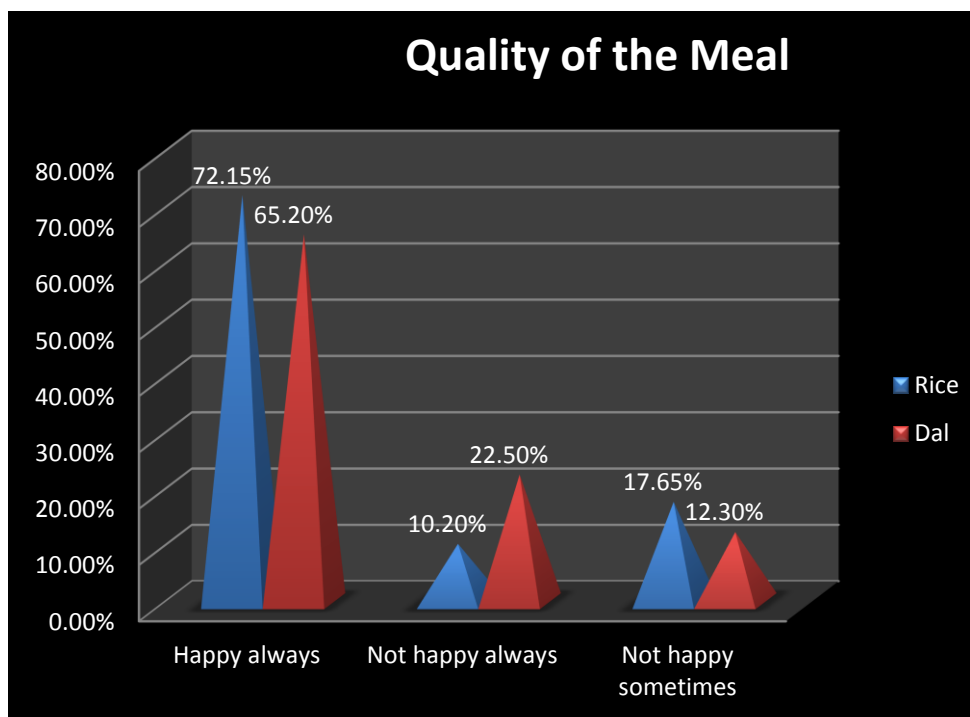
24.	<p><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u> Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	Observations
<p>The is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.</p>		
25.	<p><u>VARIETY OF MENU:</u> Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p> <p>It is noticed in the visit of MI that 91.6% of Upper Primary schools and 78.5% of Primary schools are displaying the menu chart visibly.21.4% of the Primary Schools (i.e. P.S.Sarapaka, PS Kusumanchi, PS Manillagudem, PS Gangabandathanda, PSK Danthanam and PS Rotary Nagar) and 8.4% of the Upper Primary Schools (i.e UPS Pichukalapadu) are not at all displaying Mid Day Meals menu.</p> <p>As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable place of the school premises.</p> <p>In 83.3% of sample it is noticed that mid-day meals is being prepared according to the menu always and 25% of Upper Primary schools and 39.2% of Primary Schools are following the menu sometimes only.7.1% of the Primary schools (i.e. PS Kusumanchi and PS Manilla)are not at all following the mid-day meals menu.</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
		
26.	<p>(v) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? (vi) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>

	<p>In 91.6% of Upper Primary schools and 85.8% of Primary Schools it is observed that variety of the food is being served to the students. 14.2% Primary Schools (i.e. PS Sarapaka, PS Kusumanchi, PS Manillagudem and PS Gangabandathada) are serving the same food every day. 14.3% of the schools (i.e. PS Nagulavantha and PS VV Kristupuram) are serving different food every day.</p>	
	<p>78.4% of the sample schools are serving different food only occasionally. Daily menu includes rice and dal in all schools whereas in 42% of the schools occasionally vegetables are being served. In 21.4% of the Primary Schools eggs are being served weekly twice (i.e. PS Chinamandava, PS Gollagudem, PS Kaspabazar and PS Thirumalapuram).</p>	
27.	<p><u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:</u> Feedback from children on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) Quality of meal: h) Quantity of meal: i) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.} 	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>

Children Reaction to Quality and Quantity of food

The Quality of the rice and Dal is reported to be Good in 72% and 65% sample schools. Where as in the remaining 27% schools the quality of rice and dal is reported to be substandard quality. In terms of Quantity of rice and Dal 90% of schools' children reported that they are happy. Where as in remaining 10% of the schools children felt that they are not happy in terms of quantity of the food served i.e. rice and dal.

The reasons for children's unhappiness are that the supplied rice is of stones and substandard quality and sometimes cooking is also not good i.e. watery rice and not tasty. Sufficient rice is also not served. The menu is routine in which children are not showing any interest. Whereas in 22.5% sample schools children are not happy always with dal.



SUPPLEMENTARY:

28.

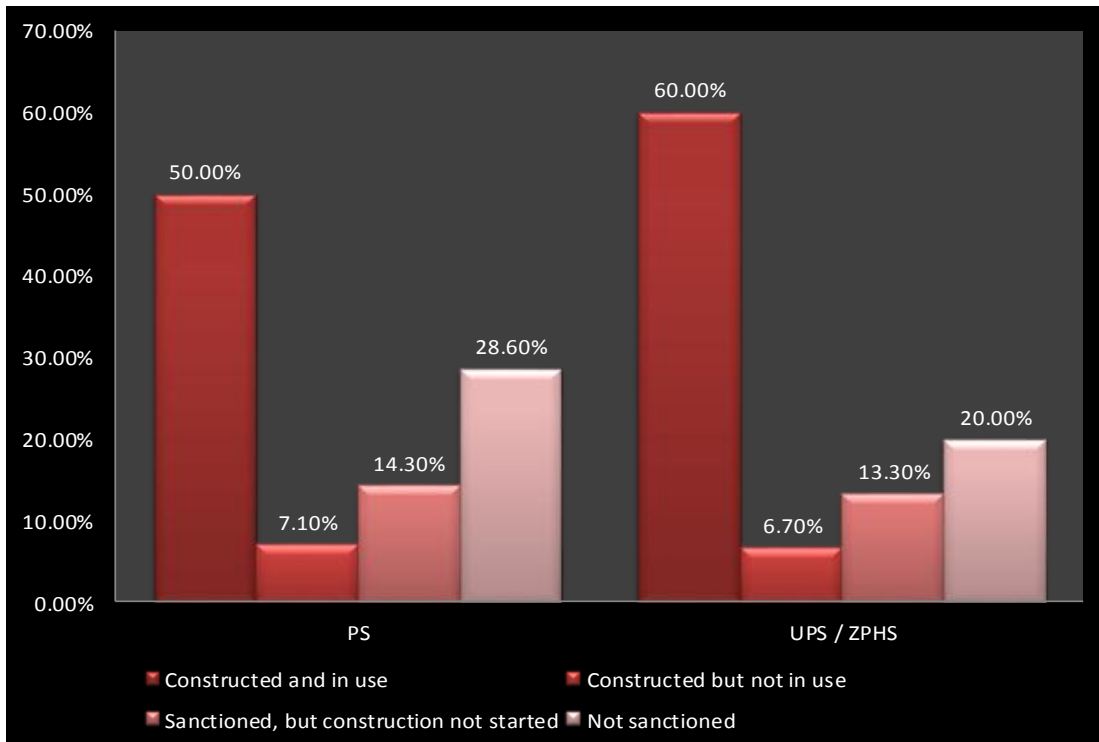
- (vii) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?
- (viii) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?
- (ix) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?

Teachers, Students,
School Record

	<p>Except 5% of the sample schools (i.e. PSK Dantanam and KGBV Konijerla) in all the sample schools it is noticed that they are maintaining health cards for each child. In 72.4% of the sample schools health checkup was done once ie.on 1-7-2012 and in 13.6 of the sample schools health checkup was done twice in a year and in 10% of the schools health checkup was not undertaken. 98% of the schools it is reported that children were given de-worming medicine and vitamin A and D tablets twice in a year by the ANMs.</p>	
29.	<p><u>STATUS OF COOKS:</u></p> <p>(xi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)</p> <p>(xii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?</p> <p>(xiii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?</p> <p>(xiv) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(xv) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
	<p>In the sample schools it was noticed that majority (82.2%) cooks are from Self Help Groups (SHGs), and remaining cooks are from the Department (10.8%), SMC (3.5%) and are appointed by Gram Panchayat. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number and meet the demand.</p> <p>The amount paid to the cooks and helpers is of Rs. 1000/- and it is observed in all the sample schools that the Payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers is being delayed by 2 to 6 months.</p> <p>Social composition of the Cooks in sample schools of Khammam district indicates that in Primary Schools majority of the cooks belongs to OBC community (64.2%), followed by Schedule Tribe community (21.6%), Schedule Caste community (10.7%) and Minorities (3.5%). In Upper Primary Schools majority cooks (50%) are from Schedule Caste community followed by OBC (33.4%) and 2.5% are belongs to minority community.</p> <p>The social composition of the helpers indicates that majorities are from OBC community i.e. 73% followed by Scheduled caste 16.4% and Schedule Tribe 11.6%.</p>	

30.	<p><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u> Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: (k) Constructed and in use (l) Constructed but not in use under (m) Under construction (n) Sanctioned, but constructed not started (o) Not sanctioned Any other (specify)</p>	School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.																																																																																																	
Regarding the construction of pucca Kitchen shed cum store room, it is noticed that out of 40 sample schools 55% are having pucca kitchen shed cum store rooms, 22.5% of the sample are not sanctioned kitchen sheds, 15% of the schools are sanctioned but the construction has not yet started. And 7.5% of the schools have sanctioned but they are not in use. Among the sanctioned kitchen sheds 65% were received grants from SSA and 2.5% (i.e. PS Velugumatla) of the sample schools received grants from others.																																																																																																			
31.	<p>In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored.</p> <p>In case pucca kitchen shed cum store rooms are not sanctioned the food is being cooked in open space in(PS 42.9% and UPS 40%) of the sample schools, followed by schools with thatched rooms (6.7%) and at cooks house (20%) and in verandah (6.7% as a result the food grains are stored in others like class rooms (45%)schools, followed by Head Master's room (22.5%) schools and in Self-help groups' house (20% schools), and in Dealers' house (2.5% sample schools of Khammam district).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Where is the food being cooked?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 1142 1403 1703"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Rural</th> <th colspan="2">Urban</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Open space</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>12</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>42.9%</td> <td>35.7%</td> <td>42.9%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>42.9%</td> <td>40.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>School verandah</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7.1%</td> <td></td> <td>.0%</td> <td></td> <td>6.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Thatched house</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>9.5%</td> <td>7.1%</td> <td>14.3%</td> <td>.0%</td> <td>10.7%</td> <td>6.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tiled / asbestos / tin roofed house</td> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>28.6%</td> <td>21.4%</td> <td>.0%</td> <td>.0%</td> <td>21.4%</td> <td>20.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>19.0%</td> <td>28.6%</td> <td>42.9%</td> <td>.0%</td> <td>25.0%</td> <td>26.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>21</td> <td>14</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>28</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Rural		Urban		Total		PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	Open space	9	5	3	1	12	6		42.9%	35.7%	42.9%	100.0%	42.9%	40.0%	School verandah		1		0		1			7.1%		.0%		6.7%	Thatched house	2	1	1	0	3	1		9.5%	7.1%	14.3%	.0%	10.7%	6.7%	Tiled / asbestos / tin roofed house	6	3	0	0	6	3		28.6%	21.4%	.0%	.0%	21.4%	20.0%	Others	4	4	3	0	7	4		19.0%	28.6%	42.9%	.0%	25.0%	26.7%	Total	21	14	7	1	28	15		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation
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32.	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-																																																																																																	

	<p>In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, it was observed that in 40% of the sample schools have drinking water facility and in remaining schools drinking water facility not available. The list of the schools is as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GPS, MAMILLAGUDEM, KHAMMAM 2. GPS, NSC, KHAMMAM 3. PS, KONIJERLA 4. KGBV, KONIJERLA 5. GIRIJAN PS, TUNIKI CHERUVU 6. PS, CHAVITIGUDEM 7. MPPS, VV KRISTAPURAM 8. MPUPS, SADASHIVAPURAM 9. UPS, CHINABAUDIREVCE 10. MPPS, MALLE MADUGU 11. MPPS, SAMITHISINGARAM 12. MPUPS, AREAMPULL 13. GPS, KHAMMAM 14. GPS TW, CHINNALAGUDEM, DHUMMAGUDEM 15. MPPS, SEETHARAMPURAM 																																																															
33.	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme																																																														
	<p>Among the 40 visited schools in Khammam district it is observed that 85% schools adequate cooking vessels for cooking the Mid-Day Meals. In 15% of the schools (i.e. UPS Sadashivapuram, PS Kristupuram, GPS Gollagudem, Giraijan Primary School, GPS Chinna Arlagudem and PS Sitarampuram) cooking vessels are inadequate. In fact, in many schools, the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage.</p>																																																															
	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation																																																														
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">What is the kind of fuel used?</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Rural</th> <th colspan="2">Urban</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gas</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>28.6%</td> <td>28.6%</td> <td>42.9%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>32.1%</td> <td>33.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Firewood</td> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>19</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>71.4%</td> <td>71.4%</td> <td>57.1%</td> <td>.0%</td> <td>67.9%</td> <td>66.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>21</td> <td>14</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>28</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In majority of the schools i.e 66.7% the fuel is fire wood to cook the Mid-day meal for the children followed by 33.3% by Gas facility.</p>		What is the kind of fuel used?								Rural		Urban		Total		PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	Gas	6	4	3	1	9	5		28.6%	28.6%	42.9%	100.0%	32.1%	33.3%	Firewood	15	10	4	0	19	10		71.4%	71.4%	57.1%	.0%	67.9%	66.7%	Total	21	14	7	1	28	15		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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The position of infrastructure for implementation of MDM in sample schools.

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 meals in an orderly manner?
- xiv. Conservation of water?
- xv. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?

Observation

34.

As far as safety and hygiene is concerned 95% of the sample schools are having clean campus. Only 5% of the sample schools (i.e. Nagineniprolu in which water is stagnated and Girijan Primary School which is situated in the midst of the fields) doesn't have clean campus.

In all the sample schools (100%), it is observed that teachers are encouraging the children to wash hands before and after the meal and children are taking meals in an orderly manner. All the (100%) sample school children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

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

35.	COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION: Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring, participation	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members
	The participation of parents and community members in MDM i.e. occasional visits in 100% of the sample schools, Community is not having proper awareness about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM Scheme.	
36.	INSPECTION & SUPERVISION Has the mid day meal programme been inspected by any state/district/block level officers/officials?	School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, VEC, Gram Panchayat members
	As far as the inspection of the mid-day meal programme is concerned, in 100% of the primary and Upper Primary schools it is found that Mandal level officials are visiting the schools occasionally whereas no district level officials visited so far.	
37.	IMPACT Has the mid day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school, general well being (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?	School records, discussion with head teacher, teachers, students, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.
	The Mid day meal programme is motivating the children and parents for enrollment and nutritional status of the children are found to satisfactory. However, it is noticed that the protein quantity in the supplied mid-day meal in the schools is inadequate and not as per the prescribed norm of the scheme.	

6. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

Name of the District: Vizianagaram

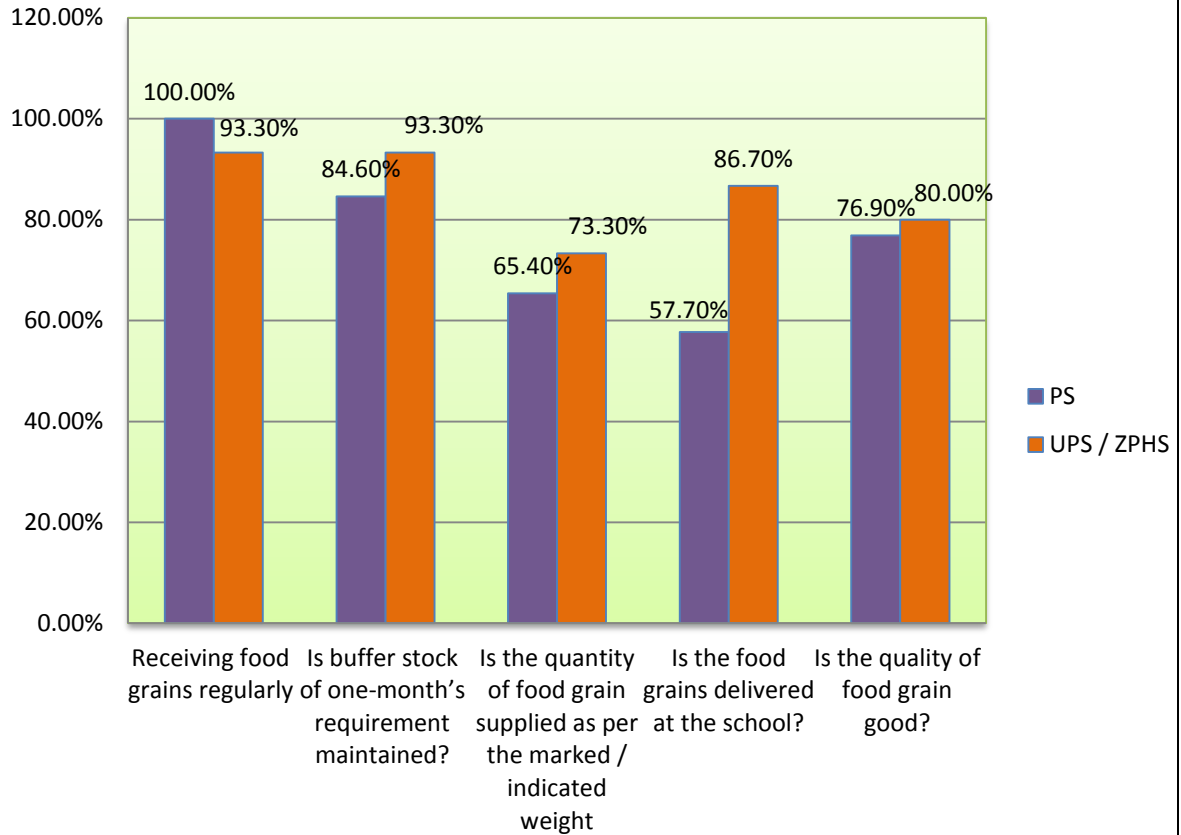
	<u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u>	Students, Teachers & Parents																																																
	Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?																																																	
38.	<p>Among 41 sample schools it is found that the food is being served 'hot' to the school children on daily basis when Monitoring Institute (MI) representatives made the visit all the sample schools and found that 100% of the sample schools the hot cooked food is supplied to the children. Monitoring Institute has observed in the following schools of Vizianagaram district.</p> <p>MPPS, CHANDAKAPETA ;MPPS, AMBATIVALASA ;MPPS, PEDAMERANGI ;TWA UPS, BORAJAMMU GEPURI ;MPPS, SUDDI VINAYAKA COLONY GARIVIDI ;GPS, KONDALE;MHPS,CONTONMENT;MPUPS,PINATHADIVADA;KGBV,PARVATHIPURAM;MPPS,IDO ANAVALASA MENTADA;MPPS, CHINNAKUDUMMA ; MPPS, CHALLAPETA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hot cooked meal served daily</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Rural</th> <th colspan="2">Urban</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> <th>PS</th> <th>UPS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>19</td> <td>14</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>26</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>19</td> <td>14</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>26</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> <td>100.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Rural		Urban		Total		PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	Yes	19	14	7	1	26	15		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Total	19	14	7	1	26	15		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%								
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2	<u>TRENDS:</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actuals on the day of visit)	School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.																																																

	<p>Among the visited rural sample primary schools the MI in Vizianagaram district it has noticed that 59.95% of children are actually availed MDM on the day of visit of MI. Whereas as per the Schools MDM register it is observed that 64.37% of children are daily taking the food.</p> <p>In case of Rural Upper Primary schools of the sample it is notice that 84.5% children are actually availed mid-day meal on the day of MI visit. Where as per the school MDM register it is 92%.</p> <p>Among the Urban sample Primary schools visited by the MI it is observed that 71.14% of children are actually availed on the day of visit of MI. Whereas as per the school MDM register it is 84.14%.</p> <p>In case of Urban Upper Primary schools it is noticed that on the day of visit of MI 82. % of children is actually taken the MDM. Whereas the MDM register of the schools indicates 100% availment.</p> <p>On the whole it observed that there is variation in attendance recording of children for MDM. This variation ranges from 5% to 18%.</p>
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39.	<p><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></p> <p>(x) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?</p> <p>(xi) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?</p> <p>(xii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?</p>	School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.
40.	<p>Among the sample schools visited by the monitoring institute it is noticed that in all the Primary schools covered under monitoring are receiving the food grains regularly whereas in Upper Primary schools only 93% sample schools the food grains are received regularly.</p> <p>Coming to maintenance of Buffer stock (One month's requirement of food grain) in 84.60% sample primary schools and 93.3. % UP schools the MI observed the maintenance of buffer stock. Whereas in rest of the sample schools the buffer stock is not maintained. They are MPPS, CHANDAKAPETA ;MPSS, CONTONMENT ;KGBV, PARVATHIPURAM; MPPS, CHINNAKUDUMMA;MPPS,CCHALLAPETA</p> <p>The supplied food grain as per the marked weight is not found 26% Upper Primary schools and 35% Primary schools in the sample. It is noticed that the shortage of food grain varies from 3 Kgs to 5 Kgs in the following sample schools.</p> <p>MPPS, CHANDAKAPETA; MPPS, AMBATIVALASA;MPPS, PEDAMERANGI; TWA UPS, BORAJAMMUGEPURI; MPPS,SIDDI VINAYAKA COLONY GARIVIDI;GPS, KONDALE;MUNICIPAL PS, CONTONMENT; MPUPS, PINATHADIVADA; KGBV, PARVATHIPURAM; MPPS, IDOANAVALASA, MENTADA MPPS, CHINNAKUDUMMA;MPPS, CHALLAPETA;MPUPS</p>	

41.	<p>The delivery of food grains at the school point: It is observed that in 73.30% Upper Primary schools and 65.40% Primary schools the food grains are delivered at the school point. Whereas in remaining schools the food grains are not delivered. As a result the cooking agencies facing the difficulty and are bearing the transport charges to lift the food grains to the schools.</p> <p>The schools are namely MPPS, DUVVUPETA , DENKADA ;MPPS, VIKRAMAPURAM ;MPPS, CHANDAKAPETA ;MPPS, AMBATIVALASA ;GPS, BODDAMAMUGUDA KURUPAM ;TWA UPS, BORAJAMMU GEPURI;MPPS, SUDDI VINAYAKA COLONY GARIVIDI;GPS, KONDALE ;MPLPS, RAJIV NAGAR ;MPPS, PEDDURU GARUGUBILLI ;MPPS, GUNAAU PURAM KOMARADA ;KGBV, PARVATHIPURAM ;MPPS, IDOANAVALASA MENTADA</p>
42.	<p>The quality of the food grain: Among the sample schools 80% Upper Primary schools and 76.90% Primary schools the MI is observed and reported by the school teachers and students that the quality of the food grains are good.</p>
43.	<p>The monitoring institution has observed the poor quality of food grain in the following schools namely MPPS, VIKRAMAPURAM ;GPS, BODDAMAMUGUDA KURUPAM; MPPS, CHENDDAMPETA KOMRADA; MPLPS, RAJIV NAGAR;MHPS, CONTON MET ;MPUPS, PINATHADI VADA ;MPPS, GUNAAU PURAM KOMARADA ;KGBV, PARVATHIPURAM ;KGBV, GARUGUBILLY.</p> <p>The detailed are given in below graph</p>

REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL



44.

REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

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?

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?

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

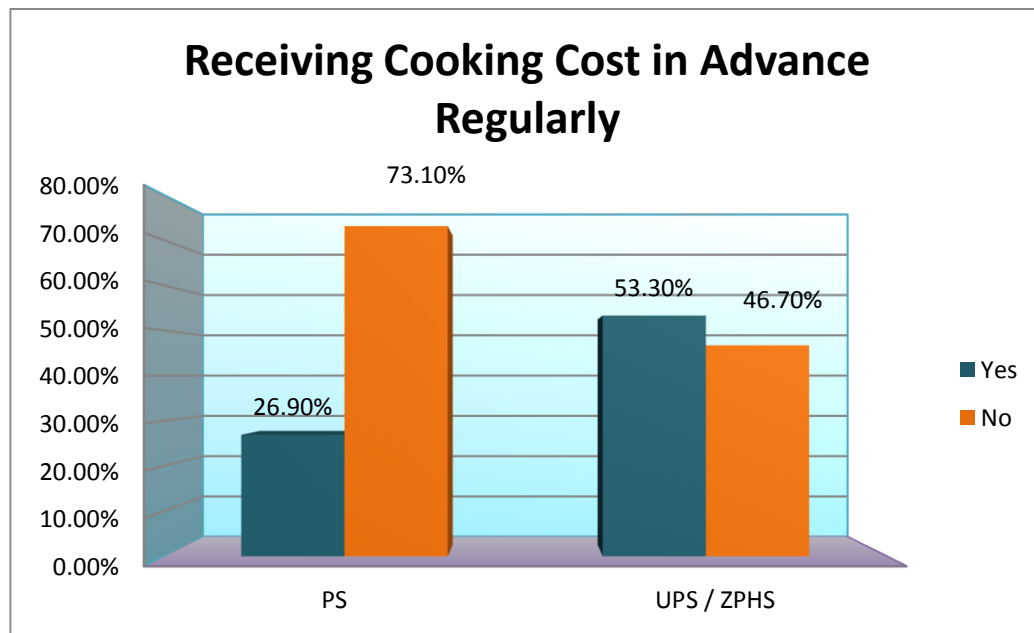
3


Out of the 40 sample schools visited by the MI in Vizianagaram district 12 (i.e.30%) schools are receiving cooking cost regularly (3 primary schools and 9 upper primary schools) whereas 70% of the sample schools are not receiving the cooking cost regularly. It is noticed from the schools that the delay is almost 1 to 5 months duration. In Primary schools 73% and in UPS 46.7% schools are not receiving the cooking cost regularly.


The schools regularly receiving cooking cost in advance are MPPS Kallikota, MPPS Regidi, Municipal Hindu Primary School, UPS Munginapally, UPS Kumuram, UPS Nandam, UPS Gollapalem, UPS Krishnapalli, Tagore Municipal Elementary School, UPS Chandrampeta, UPS Tribal Welfare Aashram and KGBV Gantyada.


Because of delay in receiving the cooking cost, the cooking agencies are purchasing the provisions from the shops on credit base and are borrowing the money from others.

In all the schools (100%) the payment of cooking cost to cooking agencies is through the Banking system only.



4	<p><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u> Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p> <p>There is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements among the sample schools visited by the Monitoring Institute.</p>	Observations
45.	<p><u>VARIETY OF MENU:</u> Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p> <p>From the above graph it can be inferred that only 3 schools (7.5%) viz. GPS Kandalevidi, PS Chandakapeta and GPS Boddamanuguda are not displaying the menu chart. In 5% of the sample schools viz. PS Ramavaram and Ramakrishna Municipal Elementary School the menu is not visible to the students as well as to the visitors of the school. Remaining 80% of the sample schools are displaying the menu in the school premises where it is visible. As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premises.</p> <p>It is noticed that 82.5% of the sample schools are not regularly following the menu, 2.5% of the sample schools viz. Gollupalem is not at all following the menu prescribed the department, and only in 15% of the schools the menu is being maintained.</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>  <p>The Monitoring Institute has observed usage of local salt in cooking of MDM at Primary school Ziyammavalasa of Vizianagaram district.</p>

<p>(vii) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? (viii) Does the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
<p>In 92.5% of the sample schools visited by MI in Vizianagaram district, it is observed that variety of the food is being served. In 62.5% of the sample schools different items are being served only on some days. 30% of the sample schools are serving different items every day. Only 7.5% of the schools are serving same items daily.</p>	
<p>46.</p>	
<p>The children are being served eggs in Mid day meal observed at Municipal Elementary school Parvathipuram.</p> <p>Daily menu includes rice and dal in all the schools where as occasionally vegetables are being served. Only in 10% of the sample schools i.e. KGBV Gantyada, KGBV Gurugubilli, Tribal Welfare UP School Udayapuram and KGBV Parvathipuram eggs are being served daily. In the remaining schools eggs are being served weekly once or twice.</p> <p>In following schools the variety of food in menu is not being served namely.</p> <p>MPPS, DUVVUPETA , DENKADA,MPPS, AMBATIVALASA,GPS, BODDAMAMUGUDA KURUPAM,GPS, KONDALE,GPS, PENGUVA,MPS, KATA VEEDHI ,MPLPS, RAJIV NAGAR, RAMAKRISHNA Municipal Elementary School.</p>	

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

Children Reaction to Quality and Quantity of food

The Quality of the rice and Dal is reported to be Good in 90% sample schools. Where as in the remaining 10% schools the quality of rice and dal is reported to be substandard quality. In terms of Quantity of rice and Dal 90% & 85% of schools children's reported that they are happy. Where as in remaining 10% & 15% of the schools children felt that they are not happy in terms of quantity of the food served i.e. rice and dal.

The reasons for not feeling happy are that the supplied rice is not good. Sometimes rice is not cooked properly. Sufficient rice and dal is not being served.

Quality of meal - Rice

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	12	12	7	1	19	13
	63.2%	85.7%	100.0%	100.0%	73.1%	86.7%
Not happy always		1		0		1
		7.1%		.0%		6.7%
Not happy sometimes	7	1	0	0	7	1
	36.8%	7.1%	.0%	.0%	26.9%	6.7%
Total	19	14	7	1	26	15
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

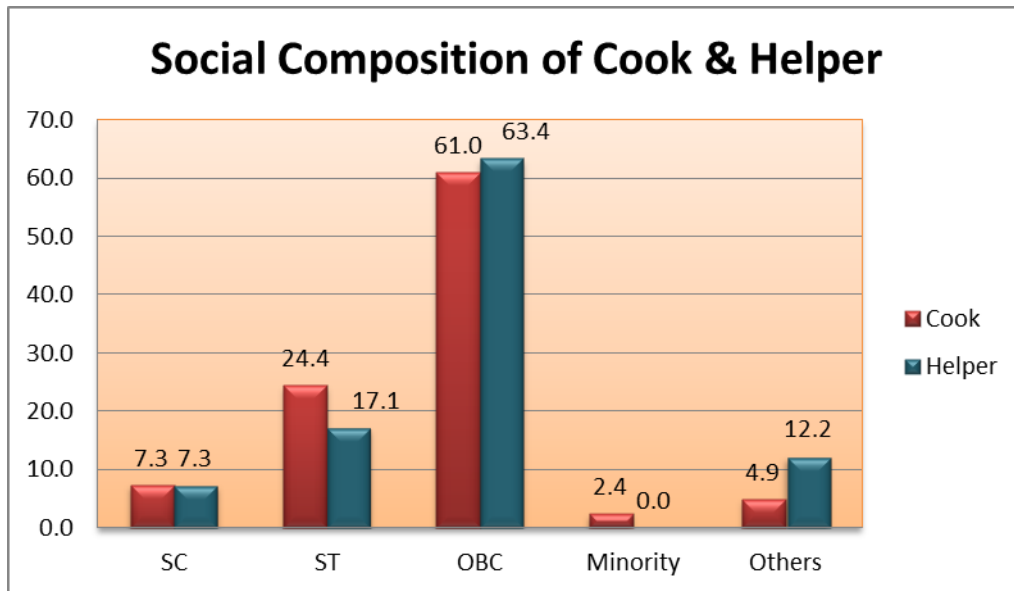
Quality of meal - Dal

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	11	10	6	1	17	11
	57.9%	71.4%	85.7%	100.0%	65.4%	73.3%
Not happy sometimes	8	4	1	0	9	4
	42.1%	28.6%	14.3%	.0%	34.6%	26.7%
Total	19	14	7	1	26	15
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Quantity of meal - Rice

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	12	13	7	1	19	14
	63.2%	92.9%	100.0%	100.0%	73.1%	93.3%
Not happy sometimes	7	1	0	0	7	1
	36.8%	7.1%	.0%	.0%	26.9%	6.7%
Total	19	14	7	1	26	15
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

47.	<p><u>SUPPLEMENTARY:</u></p> <p>(x) Whether children are given micronutrients (Iron, folic acid, vitamin – A dosage) and de-worming medicine periodically?</p> <p>(xi) Who administers these medicines and at what frequency?</p> <p>(xii) Is there school Health Card maintained for each child?</p>	Teachers, Students, School Record
<p>All the (100%) sample schools provided health cards to the students but they are not filled in properly. Only 35% of the sample schools have done health check up to the children. Regarding the distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that the entire (100%) sample schools were supplied Micro nutrients and De – warming medicine in convergence with the health departments.</p>		
<p><u>STATUS OF COOKS:</u></p> <p>(xvi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)</p> <p>(xvii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?</p> <p>(xviii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?</p> <p>(xix) Are the remuneration paid to cooks/helpers regularly?</p> <p>(xx) Social Composition of cooks /helpers? (SC/ST/OBE/Minority)</p>		
<p>The meal is cooked by the cook appointed by the Panchayat in 15% of the schools. Where as in remaining 85% of the schools cooks and helpers are from the Self-help Groups. It is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number and meet the demand.</p> <p>The amount paid to the cooks and helpers is of Rs. 1000/- that to only in the initial 3 months period the payment was made afterwards there is no payment. It is observed in all the sample schools (100%) the Payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers is not regular. It is being delayed. Sometimes this delay is 3 to 6 months.</p> <p>Social composition of the Cooks indicates that majority are from the OBC community i.e. 61% followed by Scheduled Tribe i.e. 24.4%, Schedule Caste community is of 7.3% and Other Caste people are of 4.9%.</p> <p>The social composition of the helpers indicates that majorities are from OBC community i.e. 63.4% followed by Scheduled Tribe 17.1%, Schedule Caste 7.3% and others are of 12.2%.</p>		



48.	<p><u>INFRASTRUCTURE:</u> Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store: (p) Constructed and in use (q) Constructed but not in use under (r) Under construction (s) Sanctioned, but constructed not started (t) Not sanctioned Any other (specify)</p>	School records, discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members.
<p>Among all the sample schools 47.5% schools have constructed and using pucca kitchen shed cum store room at the same time 45% of the sample schools have not yet sanctioned Kitchen shed whereas in 2.5% of the sample schools viz. PS Peddura kitchen shed was sanctioned but because of repairs it is not in use. 2.5% of the schools viz. UPS Ambativalasa kitchen shed is under construction and 2.5% of the schools viz. UPS Badevalasa kitchen shed was sanctioned but construction has to be started.</p>		
49.	In case the pucca kitchen shed is not available, where is the food being cooked and where the food grains /other ingredients are being stored?	Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation

In 58% of the sample schools food is cooked in open space, in 14% schools cooked in verandah, in 14% of the schools it is cooked in thatched house and in 14% of the schools food is prepared at the cooks' house.

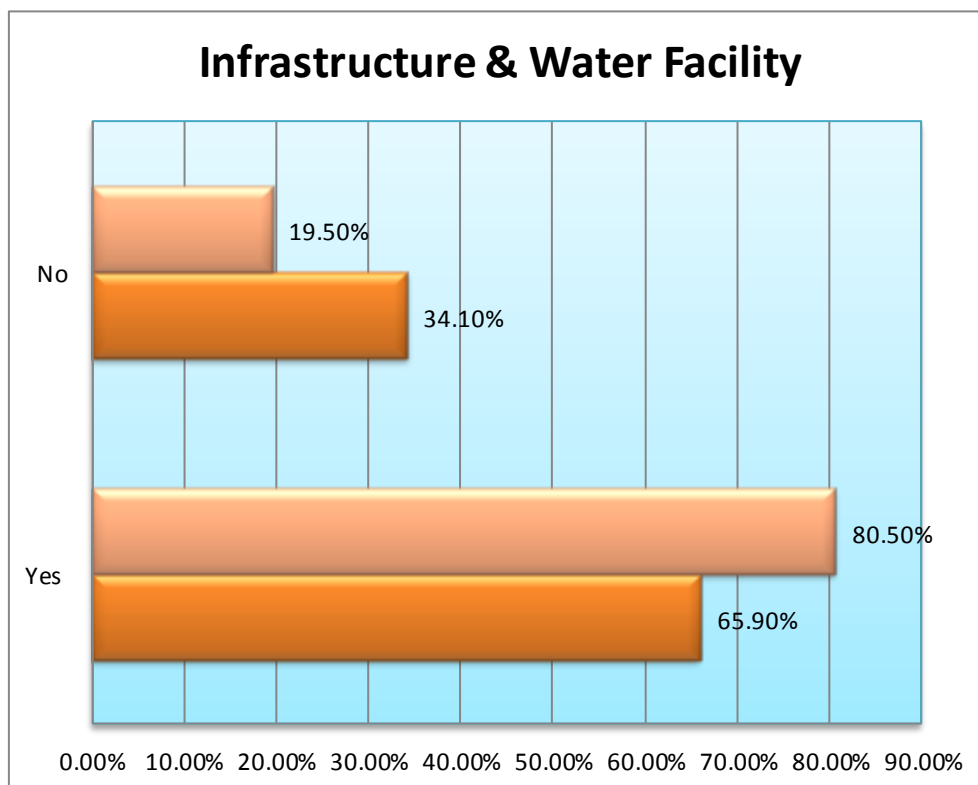
It is noticed that in 55% of the sample schools food grains are stored in class rooms, in 22.7% schools in Headmasters' room, 12.5% in cooks' house and in 5% in community halls.

Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose? -do-

In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, it was noticed that in 87.5% schools the potable drinking water facility is available. Remaining 12.5% schools doesn't have permanent facility of potable water. The schools which are not having potable water facility are the following.

MPPS, DUVVUPETA , DENKADA,TWA UPS, BORAJAMMU GEPURI,MPS, KATA VEEDHI,TAGORE MES DUGARAGUPETA , PARVATHIPURAM ,MHPS,MPUPS, KRISHNA PALLI , PARVATHI PUR, KATTA SARASWATHAMMA MES, PATA BELAGAM, MPPS, PEDDURU GARUGUBILLI, KGBV, PARVATHIPURAM, MPUPS, GADDEPUVALASA GARIVIDI ,KGBV, GARUGUBIL,MPPS, IDOANAVALASA MENTADA, PPS, CHINNAKUDUMMA,MPUPS, KUMARAMA

50.



51.	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	Among the 40 schools of visited by the MI in Vijayanagaram district it is observed that 85% schools have adequate cooking vessels for cooking the MDM. In fact, in many schools , the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage. Where as in 15% sample schools the cooking vessels are not adequate.	
52.	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation
	Among the sample schools 62.5% of the sample schools are using gas for cooking. In remaining 37.5% schools fire-wood' is the principal source for cooking food.	
53.	<p><u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u></p> <p>xvi. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:</p> <p>vii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</p> <p>viii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?</p> <p>xix. Conservation of water?</p> <p>xx. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?</p>	Observation

As far as safety and hygiene is concerned 92.5% of the sample schools are having clean campus and in almost all the sample schools it is observed that teachers are encouraging the children to wash hands before and after the meal. In majority (97.5%) of the schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner.

In 90% of schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.



In almost all (98.5%) the sample schools MI has observed that cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition. But while eating the children are having threat from the crows and dogs. MI has observed in MPP school Ramavaram, Gantiyada mandal can be observed in below photograph.



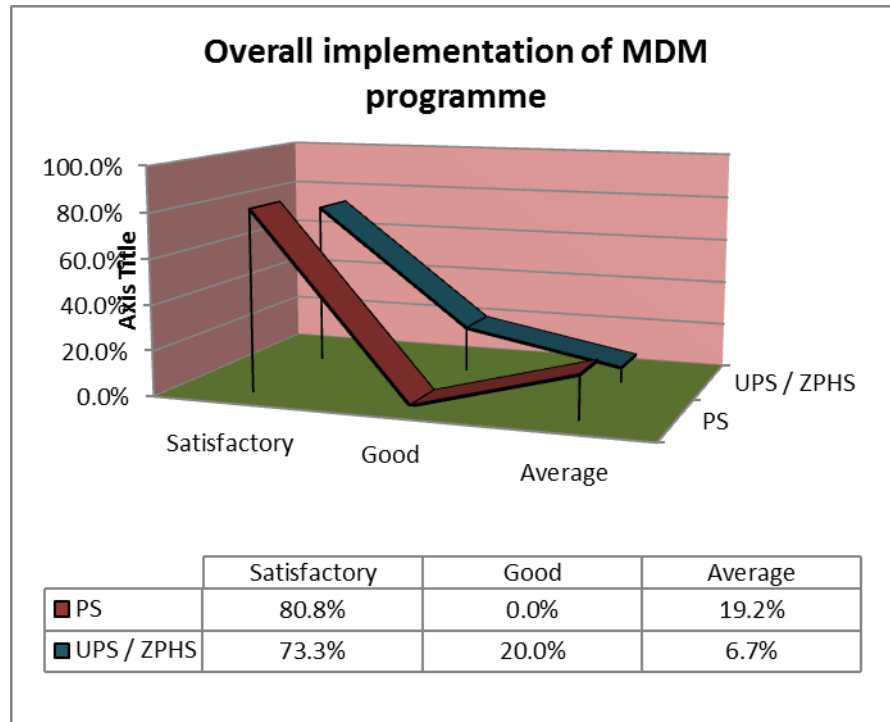
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

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

Community participation in implementation of mid-day meal programme is very poor. The parents and community do not have proper awareness about the quantity of rice, vegetable supplied to each student. Their involvement is very much needed for improvement of the programme.

In 95% of the sample schools it is observed that parents and Community members visit the school occasionally



The overall implementation of Mid-day meal scheme in Vizianagaram district is found to be satisfactory in 80.8% Primary schools followed by 73.3% Upper Primary schools. Whereas in 20% Upper Primary schools it is reported to be good.

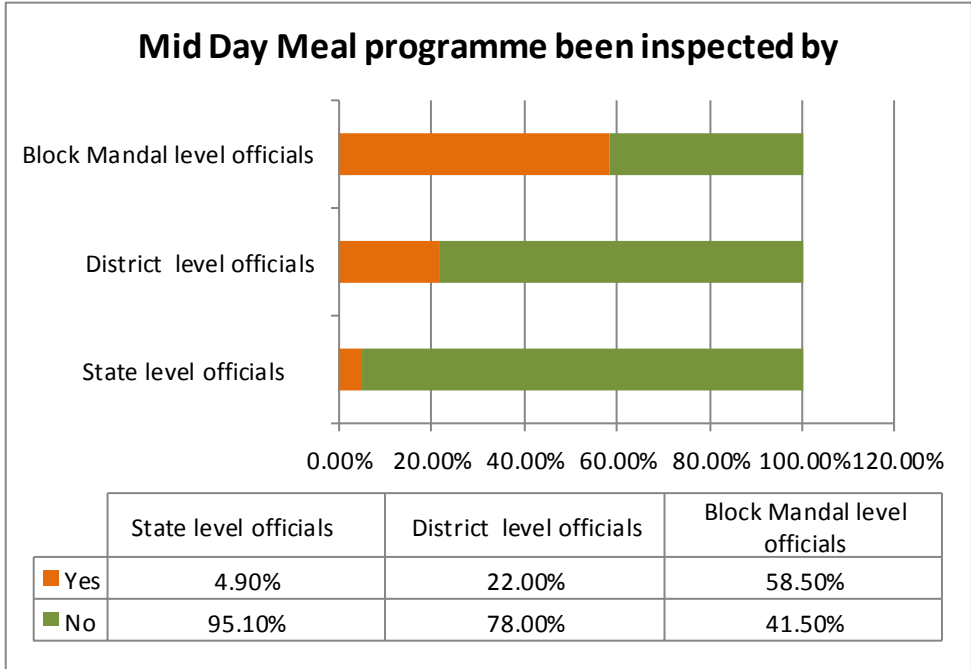
In remaining 19.2% Primary schools and 6.7% Upper Primary schools it is average.



INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

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



As far as the inspection of mid-day meal programme it is noticed that majority of the schools i.e. in 58.5% schools it is noticed that mandal level officers are visiting the schools and observing the programme. Followed by district level officials in 22% sample schools. But it is reported that the visit is only nominal and not at all useful for the improvement of the programme.

Inspection of mid-day meal programme by -Block level officials

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Yes	11	8	4	1	15	9
	57.9%	57.1%	57.1%	100.0%	57.7%	60.0%
No	8	6	3	0	11	6
	42.1%	42.9%	42.9%	.0%	42.3%	40.0%
Total	19	14	7	1	26	15
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

54.

IMPACT

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

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

The Mid day meal programme is helping the poor children to get the noon meal. Without under taking the specific impact study we can't give the inferences whether the MDM has impact on enrollment and attendance of the children. However, the children are availing the MDM and satisfying their hunger.

6. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

Name of the District: West Godavari

55	<p><u>REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:</u> Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? If there was interruption, what was the extent and reasons for the same?</p>	Students, Teachers & Parents
	Among 44 sample schools 100% schools which includes 32 Primary and 12 Upper primary schools and ZPHS it is found that the food is being served 'hot' to the school children on daily basis.	
56	<p><u>TRENDS:</u> Extent of variation (As per school records vis-à-vis Actual on the day of visit)</p>	School level registers, MDM Registers Head Teachers, Schools level MDM functionaries / Observation of the monitoring team.

Extent of variation

School Area	School Category		Enrollment of Children	No. of children opted for MDM	No. of children attended the school on day of visit	No. of children availed MDM as per MDM Register	No. of children actually availed MDM on the day of visit	No of children availed MDM on the previous day when MDM was provided
Rural	PS	Average	125	119	94	112	91	88
		Total	3117	2977	2361	2796	2275	2210
	UPS	Average	225	213	172	208	155	149
		Total	1798	1705	1378	1664	1237	1195
	Total	Average	149	142	113	135	106	103
		Total	4915	4682	3739	4460	3512	3405
Urban	PS	Average	69	61	52	59	50	55
		Total	486	429	361	412	353	385
	UPS	Average	254	219	162	198	138	169
		Total	1015	877	648	792	552	675
	Total	Average	136	119	92	109	82	96
		Total	1501	1306	1009	1204	905	1060
Total	PS	Average	113	106	85	100	82	81
		Total	3603	3406	2722	3208	2628	2595
	UPS	Average	234	215	169	205	149	156
		Total	2813	2582	2026	2456	1789	1870
	Total	Average	146	136	108	129	100	101
		Total	6416	5988	4748	5664	4417	4465

The above table indicates that in all the 40 sample schools of West Godavari district. The total enrolled children were 6416 in Primary schools it is 3603 and in Upper primary schools/ZPHS 2813. The students actually availing the MDM in primary schools is out of 3603 enrolled children 2628 i.e. 72.9%. Where as in Upper Primary and ZPHS out of 2813 it is 1789 i.e. 63.5%.

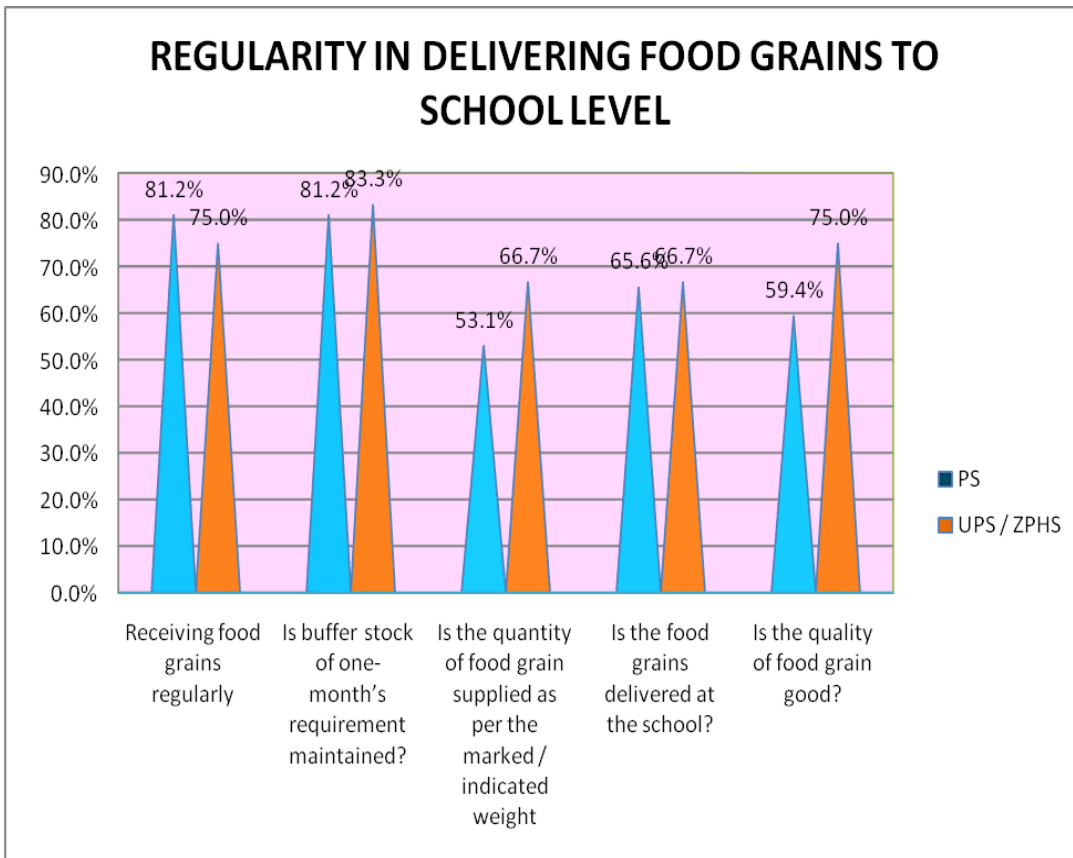
On the day of Monitoring Institution representative's visit and the children's attendance in Primary schools is found to be 3603 out of these 2722 children are taking the food i.e. 75.54%. Where as in Upper Primary schools/ZPHS out of 2813 children's attendance 2026 i.e. 72% children are actually availing the MDM on the day of visit. When it is compared to the previous day of MI Visit to schools the availment of MDM in Primary schools is 72.02% and in UPS/ZP schools is 66.47%.

REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:

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

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

57



In sample schools of West Godavari district the Monitoring Institute observed that 78.1% schools receiving the food grains regularly i.e. every month. 81.2% of primary schools buffer stock of one month's requirement is being maintained. Coming to quantity of the food grain supplied it is observed that in 53.1% of schools the quantity of food grain supplied as per the marked weight. 30% primary schools and UPS/ ZPHS schools said that there is a deviation in quantity of food grain when compared to marked weight and MI observed that there is shortage of 1 to 5 kgs food grain in the bags supplied to the schools.

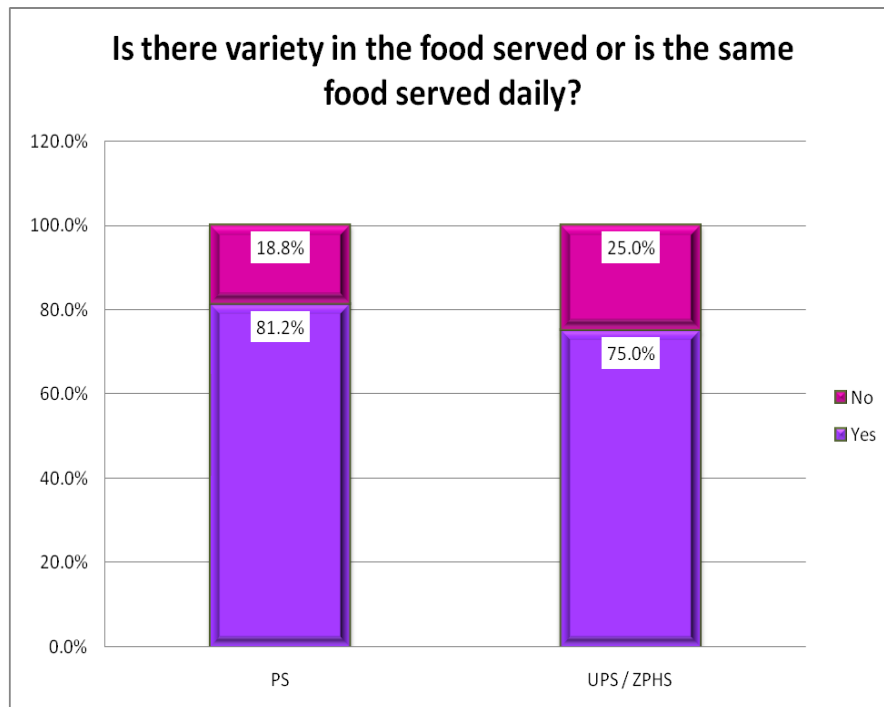
Only in 67% of sample schools it is observed that the food grains are delivered at the school point. Where as in remaining 32% schools it is noticed that food grains are not delivered at the school point. Coming to quality of the food grain 62% of schools it is observed that quality of food grain is good. But in 37% schools.

	<p><u>REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL LEVEL:</u></p> <p>(xiii) Is school receiving cooking cost in advance regularly? If there is delay in delivering cooking cost what is the extent of delay and reasons for it?</p> <p>(xiv) In case of delay, how schools manage to ensure that there is no disruption in the feeding programme?</p> <p>(xv) Is cooking cost paid by Cash or through banking channel?</p>	<p>School level registers, MDM Registers, Head Teacher, School level MDM functionaries.</p>
58	<p>It is observed that out of 40 sample schools almost all the schools are not receiving cooking cost. There is enormous delay i.e. almost 3 months. .</p> <p>The reasons for delay are related to Budget release and the delay is some times with the Mandal Educational Officer and Treasury offices for passing the bills.</p> <p>The reasons are explained and as a result of this there is quality dilution and skipping of Eggs Menu and less dal in sambar and some times it is also noticed that disruption in mid day meal programme.</p> <p>In all the schools the payment of cooking cost to cooking agencies through the Banking system only.</p>	
59	<p><u>SOCIAL EQUITY:</u></p> <p>Did you observe any gender or caste or community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements?</p>	<p>Observations</p>
	<p>There is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.</p>	
60	<p><u>VARIETY OF MENU:</u></p> <p>Has the school displayed its weekly menu, and is it able to adhere to the menu displayed?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>

Weekly menu for MDM displayed

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Yes	21	6	5	4	26	10
	84.0%	75.0%	71.4%	100.0%	81.2%	83.3%
No	4	2	2	0	6	2
	16.0%	25.0%	28.6%	.0%	18.8%	16.7%
Total	25	8	7	4	32	12
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

It is observed from the above table that 81.2% of primary schools and 83.3% of Upper primary schools are displaying the menu chart in either Head Masters Office room or staff room of the teachers. This is not visible to the students and parents of the school. As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards at noticeable place of the school premises But majority of the schools are not following this norm.



In 81.2% of sample Primary schools and 75% Upper Primary Schools it is noticed that variety of the meal is being maintained.

61	<p>(ix) Is there variety in the food served or is the same food served daily? (x) Dose the daily menu include rice / wheat preparation, dal and vegetables?</p>	<p>Observations and discussion with children teachers, parents, VEC members, Gram Panchayat members and cooks.</p>
	<p>Variety of the food served daily in 60% schools. But the daily menu includes rice and sambar occasionally vegetables and Eggs are being served. In few Schools the eggs are being served weekly basis.</p>	
62	<p><u>QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:</u> Feedback from children on m) Quality of meal: n) Quantity of meal: o) {If children were not happy Please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}</p>	<p>Observations of Investigation during MDM service</p>

Quality of meal - Rice

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	19	5	3	3	22	8
	76.0%	62.5%	42.9%	75.0%	68.8%	66.7%
Not happy sometimes	6	3	4	1	10	4
	24.0%	37.5%	57.1%	25.0%	31.2%	33.3%
Total	25	8	7	4	32	12
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Quality of meal - Dal

	Rural		Urban		Total	
	PS	UPS	PS	UPS	PS	UPS
Happy always	14	5	4	3	18	8
	56.0%	62.5%	57.1%	75.0%	56.2%	66.7%
Not happy sometimes	11	3	3	1	14	4
	44.0%	37.5%	42.9%	25.0%	43.8%	33.3%
Total	25	8	7	4	32	12
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Quality of the rice and Dal is reported to be Good in primary school 68.8 % and UPS/ZPHS school 56.2% sample schools. Where as in the remaining 33.3 schools the quality of rice and dal is reported to be substandard quality. In terms of Quantity of rice and Dal 75% of schools children's reported that they are happy. Where as in remaining 15% of the schools children felt that they are not happy in terms of quantity of the food served i.e. rice and dal. Where as 10% of the schools the children were felt happy sometimes only. The reasons for not feeling happy are the following Broken rice, Not cooking well, poor Quality rice.

SUPPLEMENTARY:

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

Teachers, Students,
School Record

In respect of distribution of micro-nutrients and de-worming medicine to school children, it is observed that, among 75% sample schools the Micro nutrients and De –worming medicine are supplied in convergence with the health departments.

STATUS OF COOKS:

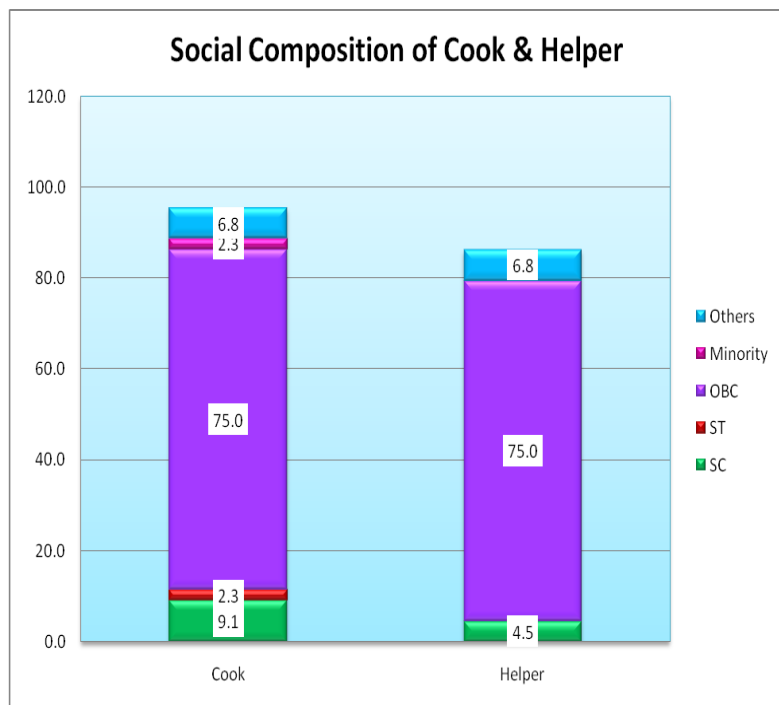
- (xxi) Who cooks and serves the meal? (Cook/helper appointed by the Department or Self Help Group, or NGO or Contractor)
- (xxii) Is the number of cooks and helpers adequate to meet the requirement of the school?
- (xxiii) What is remuneration paid to cooks/helpers?
- (xxiv) Are the remuneration paid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

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

In majority of the schools the cooks are appointed by the Self Help Groups. This includes 65%, and 20% are by the panchayats. Where as the remaining percentage 15% of the cooks are appointed by different agencies like School VEC, contractors etc. Yes it is observed that the number of cooks and helpers are adequate in number and meet the demand.

The amount paid to the cooks and helpers is Rs. 1000/- that to only in the initial 3 to 4 months period the payment was made afterwards there is no payment. It is observed in all the sample schools that the Payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers is not regular. It is delayed.

64



Social composition of the Cooks indicates that majority are from the OBC community i.e. 75% followed by others 6.8%.

The social composition of the helpers indicates that majority are from OBC community i.e. 75% followed by Scheduled caste 4.5 % and others are 6.8% only.

INFRASTRUCTURE:

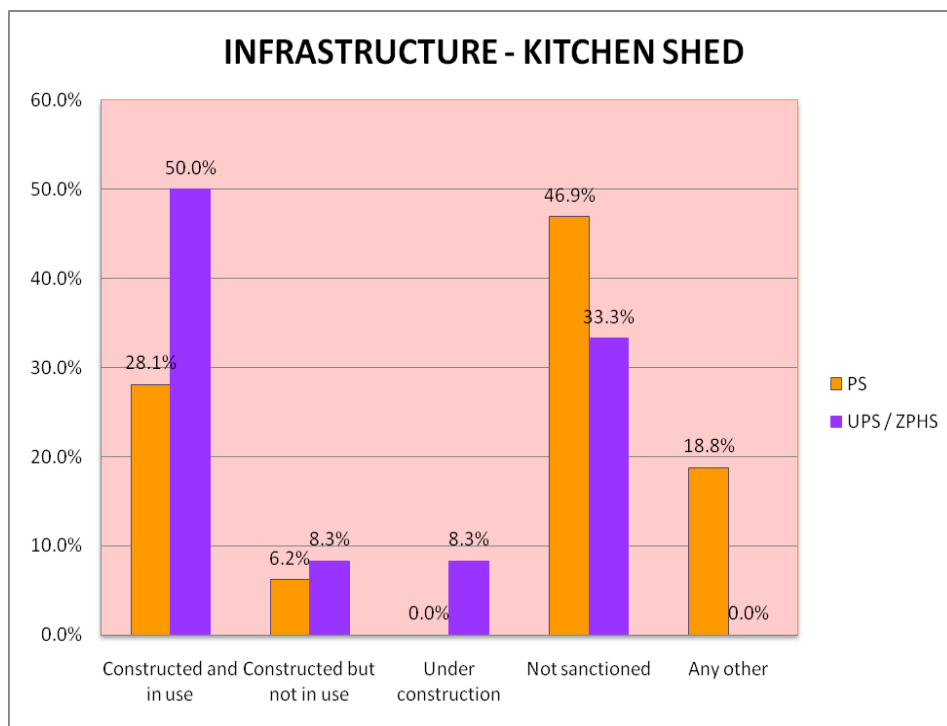
Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:

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

Any other (specify)

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

65



As far as the construction of pucca Kitchen shed cum store out of 40 sample schools 50% are not having pucca kitchen shed. 28% schools are having constructed kitchen shed out of these 5% schools are not using the constructed kitchen sheds because of improper construction. The schools which are not sanctioned the kitchen sheds are 54%.

66

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

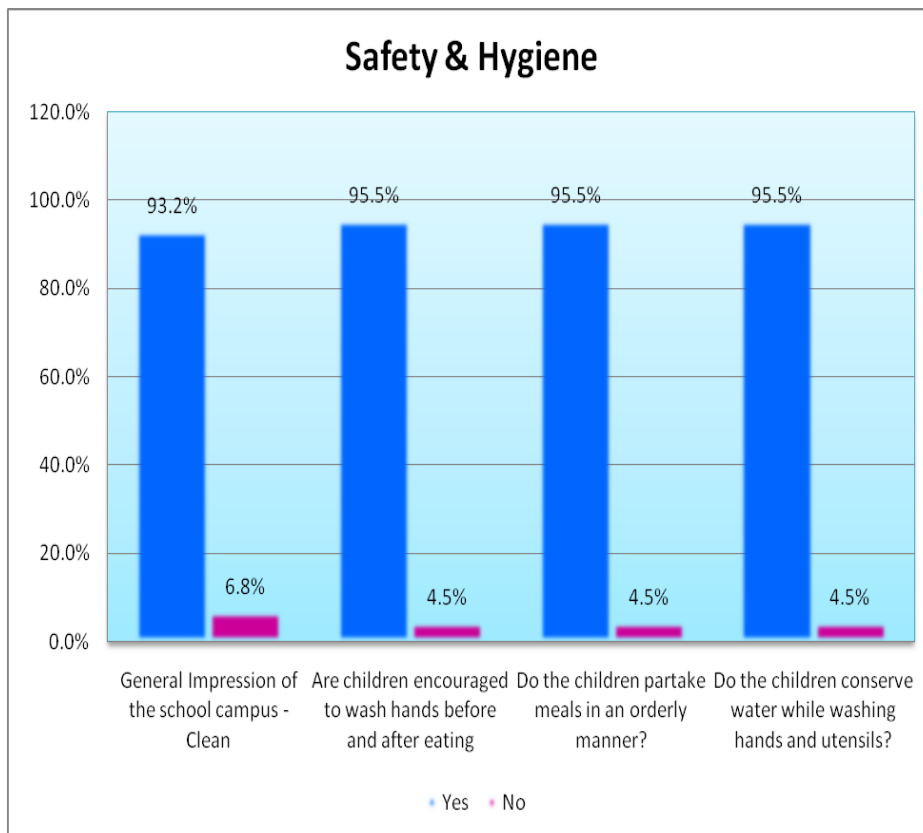
Discussion with head teacher, teacher, VEC, Gram Panchayat members, Observation

Food grains are stored in the Class rooms 66.7% of the sample schools, 25% in HMs room and 7% in other places i.e. outside the school, cooking agency house.

67	Whether potable water is available for cooking and drinking purpose?	-do-
	In respect of facilities available for potable water for cooking and drinking purpose, it was observed that in 83.3% schools the potable drinking Water facility is available.	
68	Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?	Teachers/Organizer of MDM Programme
	Among the 40 schools of visited by the MI West Godavari district it is observed that 100% sample schools the adequate cooking vessels are available for cooking the MDM. In fact, in many schools , the local community has contributed certain number of vessels to overcome the shortage.	
69	What is the kind of fuel used? (Gas based/firewood etc.)	Observation
	Among the sample schools, in majority of them 66.7%schools the LPG was the principal source for cooking food. Only in 33% schools firewood available for cooking the MDM.	
70	<p><u>SAFETY & HYGIENE:</u></p> <p>xxi. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:</p> <p>xxii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating</p> <p>xiii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?</p> <p>xiv. Conservation of water?</p> <p>xv. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire hazard?</p>	Observation

As far as safety and hygiene is concerned 93.2% of the sample schools are having clean campus and in 95.5% of schools it is observed that teachers are encouraged the children to wash hands after and before the meal. 95.5 schools it is observed that children are taking meals in an orderly manner. In 95.5% of schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.

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



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

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

71

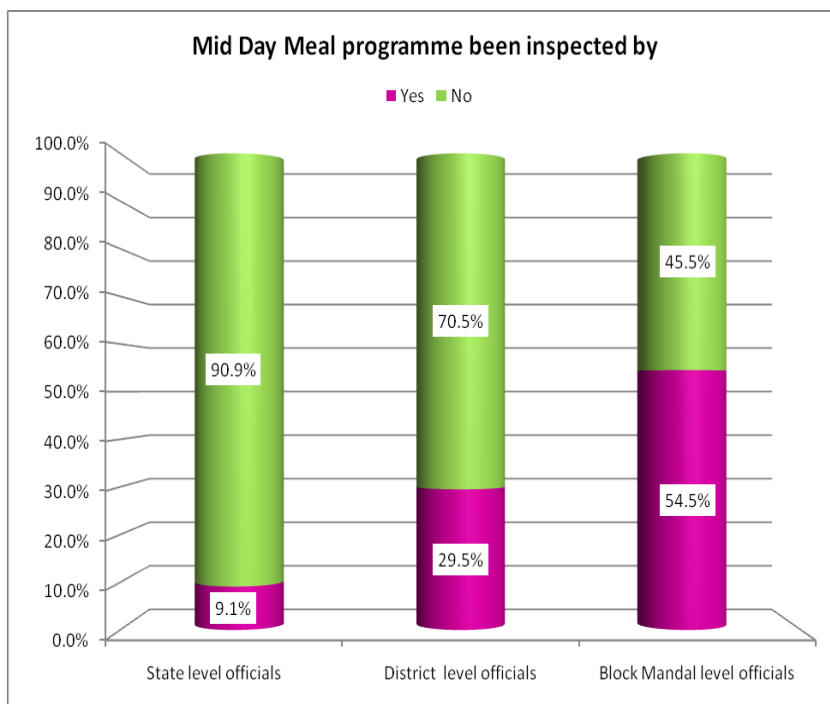
The participation of parents and community members in 63.5 schools is found to be occasional visits and in 32% of sample schools it is observed that parents and community members not at all visiting the schools. Community is not having proper awareness about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM Scheme. Community is having awareness about the programme and they said that through school only they came to know the scheme implementation i.e. 65% schools.

INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

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

72



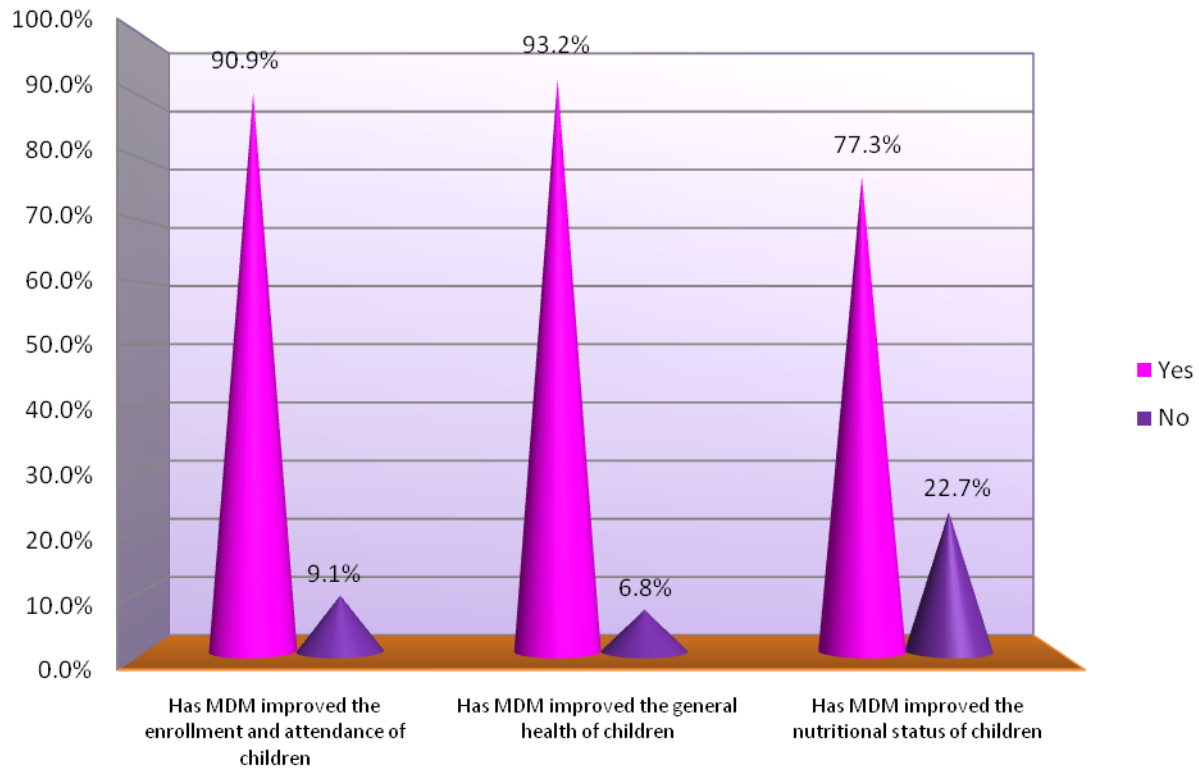
As far as the inspection of mid day meal programme in primary school is concerned it is found that 54.5% in Upper Primary schools in all the selected sample primary schools the Mandal level officials are visiting the schools. Whereas 9.1% of Upper Primary schools it is observed that state level officials also visited the schools during this academic year. The District level official's undertaken visit. Whereas 29.5% schools the district level officials made the visit.

IMPACT

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

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

IMPACT OF MDM ON CHILDREN



It is observed that the Mid day meal programme has an impact on the enrollment and nutritional status of the children 90% schools. With regard to health 93.2% and Nutritional status 77.3% schools the improvement is observed.

9. Conclusions and Recommendations

The monitoring of Mid day meals scheme reveals that some of the schools have not provided the proper information. It shows that Head Masters and Teachers concerned do not have proper awareness on some of the interventions and Right to Education act and its provisions. In altogether the monitoring works for the Second half yearly period i.e. 1st APRIL 2012 to September 30th 2012 in Five districts namely Anantapur, East Godavari, Khammam, Vizianagaram and West Godavari indicates the status of implementation of MDM. Accordingly, the following conclusions were drawn from the monitoring activity.

1. In almost all the sample schools the hot food is being served in mid day meal Programme.
2. The availment of mid-day meal in sample schools of all the five districts varied from district to district.
3. In majority of the schools it is observed that the food grains delivery is in Anantapur district and some schools of Khammam district
4. Majority of the sample schools in the Five districts it is noticed that buffer stock is maintained.
5. In Majority of the schools it is observed that the cooking cost is regularly paid up to March 2012 and later on it was delayed for almost 2 to 3 months.
6. In all the Five districts there is no caste, gender and community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements in majority of the schools.
7. As far as variety of menu is concerned in all the sample districts it is observed that 60% to 80% schools across the five districts are maintaining the variety of menu.

8. In Tribal schools it is reported that the supplied food grain i.e rice I.e 100 grams for primary schools child is in adequate.
8. On the whole the majority of the schools are maintaining the quality of rice.
9. Majority of the schools the cooks are being appointed through Self Help Group Women and they belong to mostly OBCs followed by SCs.
10. Majority of the schools are not having Pucca Kitchen Sheds and cooking is being undertaken in open place and some time in class rooms also.
11. 25% to 40% sample schools the food grains are being stored in class rooms.
12. 70 to 80% schools are having potable drinking water facility in schools for Providing Mid day meal programme.
13. 60% to 80% schools across the five districts are using the fire wood as fuel for Cooking the mid-day meal.
14. Safety and cleanliness in the schools of five sample districts.
 - 80% of schools are having clean campus.
 - 90% of teachers encourage school children to wash hands before and after the meal.
 - 90% of school children conserve water while washing hands and utensils.
15. In 95% of schools parents and community member in MDM visit occasionally.
 - Community is having 'pool' knowledge about the entitlement and eligibility of food grain in MDM scheme.

16. In 82% of primary schools and 76% of upper primary schools the Mandal Level Officials visit occasionally.

Suggestions for further improvement of the programme implementation:

1. At the District level there is a need of establishment of monitoring cell of mid-day meals for effective implementation of the programme.
2. District implementing Officers should be trained to implement the programme with sincerity.
3. There should be an establishment of Complaint re-dressal mechanism right from the school complex level to State Level.
4. Menu boards should displayed in noticeable places of the schools for better information to the students and parents.
5. In majority of the school's students are willingly not opting the Mid-day Meal whereas they are availing the other facilities. This has to be addressed by the education department as well schools through Social Marketing strategies and ensure that all the children willfully avail this facility.
6. Parents and Community is not having requisite awareness with regards to entitlements of MDM and benefits of MDM therefore Lot of awareness generation programmes may be taken up for effective implementation.
7. The cooking agencies are to be trained in Preparation of some of the Good recipes for providing variety of foods in Mid-day meal. Even for using Iodized salt and good quality oil and other ingredients in the food.
8. Kitchen shed constructions should be taken up on war food basis in schools.

9. Proper monitoring system right from the cluster level to District level is to be established for improving the effectiveness of the programme.
10. Delay in payment of cooking cost should be addressed seriously for maintenance of quality.
11. Micronutrients and folic acid supplements compulsorily provided to the children under mid-day meals.
12. Protein content is missing in the menu (particularly in Sambar) therefore, enough Protein content as per the policy to be ensured in the cooked food.
13. The food supplied through the centralized kitchen is of not tasty and majority of the children are not availing because of routine taste and food items. Therefore, the department should take necessary steps with the agencies those who are maintaining the centralized kitchen should supply the food according to the choice of the children's taste and used food.
14. For effective implementation of the programme the department should conduct periodical reviews with the agencies those who are running the centralized kitchen as well as cooking agencies.

(T. Vijaya kumar)

Annexure: 1

**- LIST OF SCHOOLS MONITORED BY MONITORING INSTITUTION –
For Mid-day Meal scheme in Andhra Pradesh
APRIL 2012 TO SEPTEMBER - 2012**

District: 1: KHAMMAM

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
1	MPPS, VELGUMATLA, KHAMMAM	PS	Urban
2	MPPS, KONIJERLA	PS	Rural
3	MPUPS, SEETAMPET	UPS	Rural
4	MPUPS, TEKULA CHERUVU	UPS	Rural
5	TWUPS, PRUDVI RAJ NAGAR	UPS	Rural
6	MPUPS, KARAKA VAGU	UPS	Rural
7	MPPS, SARAPAKA, BORAGAMPADU	PS	Rural
8	MPPS, KUSUMANCHI, KHAMMAM	PS	Rural
9	MPUPS, PUNYAPURAM WYRA	UPS	Rural
10	GPS, MAMILLAGUDEM, KHAMMAM	PS	Urban
11	GPS, NSC, KHAMMAM	PS	Urban
12	MPUP, GOLLAPADU	UPS	Rural
13	PS, GANGABANDA THANDA	PS	Rural
14	MPPS, NAGINENIPROLU	PS	Rural
15	KGBV, PALVANCHA	UPS	Rural
16	MPPS, BOLLORUGUDEM	PS	Urban
17	MPUPS, PICHUKALAPADU	UPS	Rural
18	MPPS, NAGULAVANCHA	PS	Rural
19	MPPS, PALADUGU	PS	Rural
20	PS, KONIJERLA, SC COLONY	PS	Rural
21	MPPS, CHINAMANDVA	PS	Rural
22	MPPS, K DANTHANAM DHUMMU	PS	Rural
23	GPS, PATHA KOTHAGUDEM	PS	Urban
24	MPPS, ROTARI NAGAR, KHAMMAM	PS	Urban
25	KGBV, KONIJERLA	UPS	Rural
26	KGBV, KUSUMANCHI	UPS	Rural
27	MPUPS, GAYGOLLAPALLI	UPS	Rural
28	GIRIJAN PS, TUNIKI CHERUVU	PS	Rural
29	PS, CHAVITIGUDEM	PS	Rural
30	MPPS, VV KRISTAPURAM	PS	Rural
31	MPUPS, SADASHIVAPURAM	UPS	Rural
32	UPS, CHINABAUDIVERU	UPS	Rural
33	GPS, GOLLAGUDEM	PS	Rural
34	MPPS, MALLE MADUGU	PS	Rural

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
35	MPPS, VALLABHI	PS	Rural
36	MPPS, NELAKONDAPALLI	PS	Rural
37	MPUPS, JAGADEESH COLONY	UPS	Urban
38	MPPS, SAMITHISINGARAM	PS	Rural
39	MPUPS, AREAMPULA	UPS	Rural
40	GPS, KHAMMAM	PS	Urban
41	MPPS, THIRUMALAPURAM	PS	Rural
42	GPS TW, CHINNALAGUDEM, DHUMMAGUDEM	PS	Rural
43	MPPS, SEETHARAMPURAM	PS	Rural

District: 2:ANANTHAPUR

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
1	MPPS, B KRISHNA PURAM	PS	Rural
2	MPUPS, VENKATAMPALLI NARAPALA	UPS	Rural
3	MPUPS, VIRUPAPURAM	UPS	Rural
4	MPUPS, KN PALEM, KADIRI	UPS	Rural
5	MPPS, JANAKAMPALLI	PS	Rural
6	KGBV, MUDIGUBBA	UPS	Rural
7	MPPS, KUDERU	PS	Rural
8	YSR MANDAL MUNICIPAL CORP ELE. SCHOOL, ANANTHAPUR	PS	Urban
9	MPPS, EXTENSION, GOOTY	PS	Rural
10	MUNICIPAL UPS, MASANAMPET, KADIRI	UPS	Urban
11	MPPS, BRAHMANA PALLI	PS	Rural
12	RURAL AND ENVIRONMENT SOCIETY, KADIRI	PS	Rural
13	MPPS, BC COLONY, SANJEEVA PURAM	PS	Rural
14	MPPS, SC COLONY, NARPALA	PS	Rural
15	ZPHS (RS), GOOTY	UPS	Rural
16	MPPS, VARIGIREDDIPALLI, KADIRI	PS	Rural
17	MPPS, VENGALAMMACHERUVU	PS	Rural
18	KGBV, BHATTULAPALLI	UPS	Rural
19	MPPS, KAMMURU, KUDEDRU	PS	Rural
20	SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYA MUNICIPAL PS, ARAVIND NAGAR, ANANTHAPUR	PS	Urban
21	MPUPS, PEDA KONDAPURAM	UPS	Rural
22	MPUPS, CHAMACHENUBYLU, BANDRAPENTA	UPS	Rural
23	MPPS, PRASHANTHI GRAM	PS	Urban
24	RSTC, TV TOWER, LENIN NAGAR, ANANTHAPUR	PS	Urban
25	MPPS, ARAVAKURU, KUDERU	PS	Rural
26	MUNICIPAL PS, 1ST WARD, ANANTHAPUR	PS	Urban
27	MPPS, PERURU RAMAGIRI	PS	Rural
28	MPPS, KATHIVARIPALLY	PS	Rural

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
29	MPPS, GOKULAM, PUTTAPARTHY	PS	Urban
30	KGBV, PUTTAPARTHI	UPS	Urban
31	RSTC, KUMARAVANDLA PALLI	PS	Rural
32	MPUPS, GOTUKUR	UPS	Rural
33	BHAGATH SINGH MUNICIPAL PS, NEERGANET VEEDHI, ANANTHAPUR	PS	Urban
34	MPPS, VENKATAPURAM, RANGIRI	PS	Rural
35	MPPS, KATARU PALLY	PS	Rural
36	MPPS, BEEDU PALLY	PS	Rural
37	RSTC, CRESENT RAINBOW HOME, ANANTHAPUR	PS	Urban
38	MPUPS, KANAMPALLI	UPS	Rural
39	MPUPS, CHAMALURU	UPS	Rural
40	MPPS, GOOTY, ANANTHAPURAM, PEDDAVADUGU MANDAL	PS	Rural
41	MPPS, Y KOTTAPALLI, KADIRI	PS	Rural
42	MPUPS, CHERLOPALLI, PUTTAPARTHY MANDAL	UPS	Rural
43	KGBV, GANDLAPENTA MANDAL	UPS	Rural

District: 3: VIZIANAGARAM

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
1	MPPS, DUVVUPETA , DENKADA	PS	Rural
2	MPPS, VIKRAMAPURAM	PS	Rural
3	MPPS, CHANDAKAPETA	PS	Rural
4	MPPS, AMBATIVALASA	PS	Rural
5	GPS, BODDAMAMUGUDA KURUPAM	PS	Rural
6	MPPS, PEDAMERANGI	PS	Rural
7	TWA UPS, BORAJAMMU GEPURI	UPS	Rural
8	MPPS, SUDDI VINAYAKA COLONY GARIVIDI	PS	Rural
9	MPUPS, UDDOVALU	UPS	Rural
10	MPPS, CHENDDRAMPETA KOMRADA	PS	Rural
11	MPUPS, BADEVALASA	UPS	Rural
12	GPS, KONDALE	PS	Rural
13	MPPS, JM VALASAI	PS	Rural
14	GPS, PENGUVA	PS	Rural
15	TRIBAL WELFARE ASHRAMAM UPS UDAYAPURAM	UPS	Rural
16	MPS KATA VEEDHI	PS	Urban
17	TAGORE MES DUGARAGUPETA , PARVATHIPURAM	PS	Urban
18	MPLPS RAJIV NAGAR	PS	Urban
19	MES GEMBAITVARI VIDI	PS	Urban
20	MHPS CONTON MET	PS	Urban
21	MPUPS KRISHNA PALLI , PARVATHI PUR	UPS	Urban
22	RAMAKRISHNA MES	PS	Urban

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
23	KATTA SARASWATHAMMA MES PATA BELAGAM	PS	Urban
24	MPUIPS PINATHADI VADA	UPS	Rural
25	MPUPS GOLLUPALEM	UPS	Rural
26	MPUPS NENDAM GANTYADA	UPS	Rural
27	MPPS PEDDURU GARUGUBILLI	PS	Rural
28	MPPS GUNAUU PURAM KOMARADA	PS	Rural
29	KGBV PARVATHIPURAM	UPS	Rural
30	KGBV GANTYADA	UPS	Rural
31	MPUPS GADDEPUVALASA GARIVIDI	UPS	Rural
32	KGBV GARUGUBIL	UPS	Rural
33	MPPS IDOANAVALASA MENTADA	PS	Rural
34	MPPS RAMAVARAM	PS	Rural
35	MPPS CHINNAKUDUMMA	PS	Rural
36	MPPS CHALLAPETA	PS	Rural
37	MPPS KALLIKOTA , KOMARADA	PS	Rural
38	MPPS REGIDI GUMMALAXMIPURAM	PS	Rural
39	MPUPS KUMARAMA	UPS	Rural
40	MPUPS MUNGINAPALLI	UPS	Rural
41	MPUPS MARUPENTA , GARUGUBILLI	UPS	Rural

District:4:EAST GODAVARI

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
1	GTWA GIRLS HS, GANGAVARAM	UPS	Rural
2	MPPUPS CH. NAGAR, MR PALEM	UPS	Rural
3	MPPPS MAIN, SOMESHWARAM	PS	Rural
4	GOVT PRIMARY SCHOOL, R.CHODAVARAM	PS	Rural
5	MPPS, AP TRAYAM	PS	Rural
6	MPPS, PERARAMACHANDRAPURAM	PS	Rural
7	MPPS, MAMIDADA	PS	Rural
8	MPPS, K JAGANNADHAPURAM	PS	Rural
9	MPPS, IRLAPALLI	PS	Rural
10	MPUPS, SITHAPALLY, RAMPACHODAVARAM	UPS	Rural
11	MPPS, KETHARAJU PALLY	PS	Rural
12	MPPPS, VEMAGIRI	PS	Rural
13	MPPS, MAIKI VADAPALLI	PS	Rural
14	MPPS, ALLAVARAN	PS	Rural
15	MPPS, GANESHNAGAR	PS	Rural
16	MPPS MAIN, ETHAKOTA, RAVULAPALEM	PS	Rural
17	MPPS, KOTHADA	PS	Rural

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
18	VB PURAM SPL MPL CORP. PS	PS	Rural
19	MPL. CORP. PS, DUMMALAPETA	PS	Urban
20	MOULANA ABDUL KALAM AZAD MPL PS (URDU), AMALAPURAM	PS	Urban
21	MPL CORP. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, NEHRU NAGAR	PS	Urban
22	MPL CORP. PS, KAKINADA	PS	Urban
23	MPPS, RAYAVARAM	PS	Rural
24	MPUPS, PEERA RAMACHANDRA PURAM	UPS	Rural
25	TWA UPS VETUKURU, MAREDUMILLI	UPS	Rural
26	MPPS, CHERUVU, MUMDIVARAM	PS	Rural
27	MPPS, SINGARAYAPALEM, BHEEMANAPALLY	PS	Rural
28	KGBV, RAMAPACHODAVARAM	UPS	Rural
29	KGBV, MARED MILLI	UPS	Rural
30	KGBV, NELLIPUDI	UPS	Rural
31	KGBV, KONTIMAMIDI	UPS	Rural
32	MPL CORP. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, RAMADASPET	PS	Urban
33	MTMC HS, GODANGUNTA, KAKINADA	UPS	Urban
34	SRI PUCHALAPALLY SUNDARAYA MUNICIPAL PS SITAPATHIRAOPETA	PS	Urban
35	MPPS, METLA COLONY, AMBAJIPETA	PS	Rural
36	MPPS, KAVARAM	PS	Rural
37	GTWA UPS, VOOTLA	UPS	Rural
38	RSTC, VISHVAM EDUCATION	PS	Rural
39	RSTC, JAGANADHA GIRI	PS	Rural
40	ARDO RSTC, RAMPACHODAVARAM	PS	Rural
41	MPPS, PEDAGEDDADA	PS	Rural
42	MPPS, B VELAMALAKOTO	PS	Rural

District: 5: WEST GODAVARI

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
1	MPL CORP. PS, PADAMARA VEEDHI, ELURU	PS	Urban
2	MPPS, MUTHANAVEEDU PEDAVEGI	PS	Rural
3	MPPS, NO.1, ANANATHAPALLE	PS	Rural
4	SGM MPPS, UNDI	PS	Rural
5	MPUPS, TALLAPUDI	UPS	Rural
6	MPPS MAIN, TADERU, BHIMAVARAM	PS	Rural
7	PREMANVITHA CDC, ELURU	PS	Urban
8	MPL CORP. UPS, POWER PET	UPS	Urban
9	MPPS, THIMMAPUR, DWARAKA THIRUMALA	PS	Rural
10	MG MUNICIPAL HS, YAGARLLAPALLY	UPS	Urban
11	MPPS, KAPAVARAM	PS	Rural
12	NTR UPS, THANUKU	UPS	Rural

Sl.No.	School Name	Category	Area
13	MPUPS, RAMANNA GUDEM	UPS	Rural
14	MPPS, VADAPALLI	PS	Rural
15	RAMAKRISHNA JB MPL PS, RAMAKRISHNA PURAM	PS	Urban
16	MPPS, PEDAPADU	PS	Rural
17	MPPS, GOWRIPATNAM	PS	Rural
18	ZPHS, GANGAPAVARAM	UPS	Rural
19	MPPS, KALISIPUDI	PS	Rural
20	MPUPS, LAKSHAMANESWARAM	UPS	Rural
21	MPPS MAIN, PAMNADA AGRAHARAM	PS	Rural
22	MPPS, KAMAVARAPU KOTA	PS	Rural
23	PARASU RAMA MUNICIPAL PS, 37 DIV, ELURU	PS	Urban
24	MPPS, KOVVALI, SATRAMBADI	PS	Rural
25	MPPS, BADAMPUDI	PS	Rural
26	MPUPS, VIJESWARAM	UPS	Rural
27	MPPS, VENDRAVARIPALEM	PS	Rural
28	MPPS, BUTTAIGUDEM	PS	Rural
29	MPPS, GUTALA	PS	Rural
30	RSTC SOCIAL SERVICE CENTRE, ELURU	PS	Rural
31	NAVAYOGA SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELE. SCHOOL, CHODI DIBBA	PS	Urban
32	MPUPS, CHODIMELLA	UPS	Rural
33	MPPS, PALANGI	PS	Rural
34	MPPS, EAST PALEM, AKIVIDU	PS	Rural
35	BGTO MCH SCHOOL, ELURU	UPS	Urban
36	TENGALMUDI AA MUNICIPAL CORP. UPS, ELURU	UPS	Urban
37	MPPS, GUNDUGOLANU	PS	Rural
38	MPPS, KASPENTAPADU	PS	Rural
39	MPPS, SINGANAMUPPAVARAM	PS	Rural
40	MPPS, PANDITHAVILLURU	PS	Rural
41	MPL PS, NEHRUPETA	PS	Urban
42	MPPS, GOLLAGUDEM	PS	Rural
43	MPUPS, DIPPAKAYALAPADU	UPS	Rural
44	ASAKIRANAM RSTC, ST THERESAS COLLEGE, ELURU	PS	Urban