

**2<sup>nd</sup> Half-Yearly Monitoring Report on  
Mid-Day-Meal Scheme for Andhra Pradesh  
(1<sup>st</sup> October 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014)**



**District(s) Monitored- Six**

**Chittoor  
Khammam  
Krishna  
Medak  
Nellore  
&  
Srikakulam**

**Dr.T.Vijaya Kumar**



**Monitoring Institute**

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

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## **FOREWORD**

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

This is the 2<sup>nd</sup> half yearly report for the year 2013-14 and is based on the data collected from six districts namely Chittoor, Khammam, Krishna, Medak, Nellore and Srikakulam of Andhra Pradesh.

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

In this context, I extend my hearty thanks to Dr. T. Vijaya Kumar, Asst. Prof., Centre for Equity & Social Development of NIRD, Nodal Officer for Monitoring of MDM in Andhra Pradesh and his team members who have rendered good service by taking initiative to visit the schools located in the inaccessible areas and preparing the report in time. I am extremely thankful to the authorities of the Commissioner & Director of School Education, Andhra Pradesh, the District and Mandal Education offices looking after MDM for their wholehearted cooperation during the time of data collection.

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

**National Institute of Rural Development**  
Rajendranagar  
**Hyderabad.**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The present Monitoring report is an outcome of committed research investigators to the field survey and cooperation received from Teachers and Head Masters concerned along with Educational Officers of the Andhra Pradesh State. The author duly thanks them for their fullest cooperation and facilities provided in successful completion of the Monitoring Activities.

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

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

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

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

I am obliged to staff members of this project Smt. T. Praveena, Dr. Sonal Mobar Project Consultants, Mr. A. Ashwin Kumar, Ms. Kiranmai Project Assistants for their cooperation during the period of my assignment.

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

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

**T. Vijaya Kumar**  
**Nodal Officer**



### **COMPOSITION OF MONITORING TEAM**

| <b>S.No</b> | <b>Name</b>                | <b>Designation</b>        |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>1</b>    | <i>Dr. T. Vijaya Kumar</i> | <i>Project Director</i>   |
| <b>2</b>    | <i>Smt. T. Praveena</i>    | <i>Project Consultant</i> |
| <b>3</b>    | <i>Dr. Sonal Mobar</i>     | <i>Project Consultant</i> |

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**2<sup>nd</sup> Half Yearly Monitoring Report of National Institute of Rural Development,  
Rajendranagar, Hyderabad (Monitoring Institution) on Mid-Day-Meal scheme of  
Andhra Pradesh for the Period of 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014**

**General Information**

| <b>Sl. No.</b> | <b>Information</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                | <b>Details</b>                                                                                                                        |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.             | Period of the report                                                                                                                                                                                              | 1 <sup>st</sup> October 2013 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014                                                                           |
| 2.             | No. of Districts allotted                                                                                                                                                                                         | Six                                                                                                                                   |
| 3.             | Districts' name                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Chittoor, Krishna, Khammam, Medak, Nellore and Srikakulam.                                                                            |
| 4.             | Month of visit to the Districts / Schools<br>(Information is to be given district wise<br>i.e District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)                                                                             | 1..Chittoor:- January<br>2.Khammam: December<br>3.Krishna: March<br>4.Medak:- November<br>5. Nellore:- January<br>6Srikakulam:- March |
| 5.             | Total number of elementary schools (primary and upper primary to be counted separately) in the Districts Covered by MI<br>(Information is to be given district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc.) | Detailed List category wise and District wise provided in Annexure                                                                    |
| 6.             | Number of elementary schools monitored (primary and upper primary to be counted separately)<br>Information is to be given for district wise i.e. District 1, District 2, District 3 etc)                          | The District wise details of schools are provided in Annexure                                                                         |
| 7.             | <b>Types of school visited</b>                                                                                                                                                                                    | <b>Total 40 x6=240</b>                                                                                                                |
| 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<br>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                                                                                                                              |

## **Executive Summary**

### **Regularity in Serving Meal**

#### **Chittoor**

- In Chittoor district, out of 41 schools, the majority (98%) of the schools serve hot, cooked food on daily basis without any interruption.

#### **Khammam**

- In all the 40 sample schools, the Monitoring team has observed the serving of hot cooked meal on daily basis.

#### **Krishna**

- In all the 42 sample schools, the Monitoring team observed the serving of hot cooked meal on daily basis without any interruption.

#### **Medak**

- Out of the 43 sample schools, 42 schools serve hot cooked meal every day, whereas only in one school, it is noticed that the cooked food is not hot.

#### **Nellore**

- In Nellore, out of the 41 sample schools, 40 schools serve hot food every day.

#### **Srikakulam**

- In Srikakulam, out of the 42 schools, 40 schools serve hot, cooked meal daily, without any interruption.
- In 1 Primary and 1 Upper Primary school, it is observed that the schools do not serve hot, cooked meal.

### **Trends**

#### **Chittoor**

- The Monitoring Institute (MI) has observed that in Chittoor district, 2131 (88.13%) children avail the Mid-Day-Meal facility out of 2418 enrolled children.

**Khammam**

- In all the 40 sample schools in Khammam district, out of 3672 enrolled children, 2847 (77.53%) children avail the Mid-Day-Meal facility on the day of MI visit.

**Krishna**

- In Krishna district, the MI has observed that out of 4372 children enrolled in 42 sample schools, 3278 (74.98%) children avail the Mid-Day-Meal facility on the day of MI visit.

**Medak**

- In all the sample schools monitored by the MI, it is noticed that out of 3977 enrolled children, 3101 (77.9%) children avail the Mid-Day-Meal facility on the day of MI visit.

**Nellore**

- In Nellore district, among the sample schools, 2054 (74.8%) children avail the Mid-Day-Meal facility out of 2745 enrolled.

**Srikakulam**

- In Srikakulam district, the MI has observed that out of 4234 enrolled children, 3531 (83.4%) children avail the Mid-Day-Meal facility.

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

- In the majority sample schools, the food grains are delivered regularly but not at the school point. The cooking agencies lift the food grains from the fair price shop dealers.
- In 70% of the sample schools, it is observed that the required buffer stock of one month is maintained whereas in the remaining 30% sample schools a small quantity of rice is available in the school.
- In the Centralized kitchen, it is also observed that the rice stock is available to avoid interruption of the Mid-Day-Meal programme.

**Khammam**

- In Khammam district it is noticed that in 60% of the sample schools, the food grains are delivered regularly for the supply of Mid-Day-Meal. Since the district has more tribal mandals, the MI has observed the delivery of food grains in tribal schools and noticed that the cooking agencies are burdened with the lifting of food grains by travelling 5-10 km and spending Rs. 200-300 for transport for the same.

**Krishna**

- In Krishna district, in 86% of the sample schools, it is noticed that food grains are delivered regularly.

**Medak**

- In Medak district, the MI has observed that in 65% of the schools, the supply of food grains is regular. In some schools, the cooking agencies lift the food grains and they bear the transport charges by themselves.
- The buffer stock is maintained in 80% of the sample schools of the district.
- In Medak district, the MI has observed that the centralized kitchen (Akshayapatra) located at Patancheru supplies the MDM for 59,000 students and reported that the food grains are delivered regularly.

**Nellore**

- The MI has observed that the food grains are delivered regularly in 70% of the schools in Nellore district.

**Srikakulam**

- In 84% of the sample schools in Srikakulam district, the MI has observed that the food grains are delivered regularly.

**4. Regularity in Delivering Cooking Cost to School****Chittoor**

- In 93.3% of the sample schools of Chittoor district, it is observed that the cooking cost delivery was regular till August 2013 but later on, there is a delay in delivery of cooking cost by 1-2 months.

**Khammam**

- In 68% of the sample schools, it is noticed that the delivery of cooking cost is regular in the beginning of the academic year but later on, it got delayed by 2 months.

**Krishna**

- In 95% of the sample schools, it is noticed that the delivery of cooking cost to the cooking agencies is delayed by 1-2 months.

**Medak**

- It is observed that in 80% of the sample schools, the delivery of cooking cost is sometimes delayed by 1 month.

**Nellore**

- In all the sample schools visited by the MI in Nellore district, it is observed that the cooking cost delivery is delayed by 2-3 months.

**Srikakulam**

- In Srikakulam district, in 85% of the sample schools, it is noticed that the cooking cost delivery is done till January, 2014 and there is a delay by two months.

**Social Equity**

**In all the sample schools of the six districts, it is noticed that there is no caste, gender and community discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements made in the Mid-Day-Meal programme.**

**Variety of Menu****Chittoor**

- In Chittoor district, in 80% of the schools, it is observed that variety is maintained in the menu and it includes rice, vegetable, rasam, chutney and sambar of different types and an egg is also given to each child every week.

**Khammam**

- In 90.5% sample schools of Khammam district the menu with variety is followed and eggs are also given to children once in a week.

**Krishna**

- In Krishna district, it is observed that majority of the schools follow the menu with variety which includes mostly vegetables and sambar and an egg per child is also given once in a week.

**Medak**

- In Medak district, the centralized kitchen food supply has 3-4 different menus but mostly rice items and dal with soya are served.

**Nellore**

- In Nellore district, the majority of the schools follow the menu with variety in Mid-Day-Meal which includes mostly rice, sambhar and chutney and sometimes tamarind rice.

**Srikakulam**

- In 83% of the sample schools in Srikakulam district, the MI has observed that the menu consists of a variety of food items which includes rice, vegetable and sambhar.

**Display of Menu board**

**In all the sample schools of six districts it is noticed that the majority of the schools have menu chart in the Head Master's room. The menu has to be displayed in the noticeable place of the school.**

**Quality and Quantity of meal****Chittoor**

- In majority of the schools (37) in Chittoor district, the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of the meal provided.

**Khammam**

- In almost all the sample schools of Khammam district, the children are satisfied with the quality and quantity of the MDM, whereas in a few schools, the MI has observed that the quality and quantity of the food is found to be poor.

**Krishna**

- In Krishna district, the MI has observed that in the majority (25 out of 42) of the sample schools, the quality and quantity of the meal are found to be satisfactory

### **Medak**

- In Medak district, the Monitoring team has observed that the food supplied through centralized kitchen is not tasty and the time gap is 3-6 hours from packing to delivery to the school. As a result the food gets spoilt and causes ill health to children.
- Among the sample schools visited by the MI in Medak district where the food is cooked by the Self Help Groups, the quality and quantity are found to be far better than the centralized kitchen food.

### **Nellore**

- In Nellore district, in the majority of the sample schools (34 out of 41), the quality and quantity of the Mid-Day-Meal are found to be average.

### **Srikakulam**

- In the majority of the sample schools of Srikakulam district (39 out of 42); the MI has noticed that the quality of the food provided under Mid-Day-Meal is good.

**In almost all the sample schools of Krishna, Medak, Chittoor and Khammam, it is reported that the quality of rice supplied under MDM is not good. 'A' grade rice is not being supplied.**

### **Supply of micro nutrients**

**In majority of the sample schools of the 6 districts (185 out of 249), it is observed that the supplementary nutrients like folic acid, Vit A, other medicines for de-worming are supplied with the convergence of health department. In a few schools, the supplementary nutrients are not provided.**

### **Status of Cooks**

**In majority of the sample schools (165 out of 249) of the 6 districts visited by the MI, it is noticed that the appointments of cooks cum helpers are made from the members of SHGs according to the strength of the children who avail the Mid-Day-Meal, but in 30 other schools, it is observed that the cooks cum helpers are not appointed as per the children's strength (availing MDM).**



### **Payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers**

The MI has observed the delay in payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers under MDM in the entire sample schools of the 6 districts. It is reported by the cooking agencies that in all the 6 districts, the remuneration is paid to the cooks cum helpers in the beginning of the academic year for only 3 months. Later, the payment is delayed and not paid till February, 2014.

### **Social composition of cooks**

In all the sample schools of the 6 districts, the cooks cum helpers for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal are provided by Self Help Groups, except in Centralized Kitchens. The Social composition of the cooks indicates that the majority are from the OBC community, followed by Scheduled Tribe, Schedule Caste, and Other Castes.

### **Infrastructure**

The MI has observed that in majority (75%) of the sample schools of Chittoor, Khammam, Krishna, Medak, Nellore and Srikakulam districts, the pucca kitchen sheds are not available whereas in 8%-9% of the sample schools, the kitchen sheds are available but they are not comfortable to cook the Mid-Day-Meal.

As a result many schools are cooking the Mid-Day-Meal either in open place of the school or in available katcha/ semi pucca/rooms/ sheds of the schools and Self Help Group women's houses.

### **Storage of Food grains**

The MI has noticed that in 125 schools out of 249, the food grains are stored in class rooms/ Head Master's room/ of the school, whereas, in some schools the food grains are stored in the house of a SHG member/ cooking agent.. This is mainly observed in Srikakulam, Krishna and Nellore districts. Further, the MI has observed that the storage of food grains in most of the schools is not properly done. As a result food grains are eaten away by rodents and sometimes their urine and excreta remain in the food grain for days together.

### **Availability of potable water for cooking purpose**

**In 70-80% of the sample schools (249) of the 6 districts monitored by the MI, it is noticed that the water facility is available for cooking and drinking purpose, and the main water sources are tap water connection, tube well and open well. In some schools, it is also observed that the water filters are arranged for providing safe drinking water to the children and sometimes the schools arrange the supply of water from outside on payment basis.**

### **Kitchen Utensils**

**The MI has observed that in almost all the sample schools of the 6 districts of Chittoor, Khammam, Krishna, Medak, Nellore and Srikakulam, the kitchen utensil grant was provided to schools/ cooking agencies only in the year 2008, As a result, in majority of the schools the supplied kitchen utensils are not suitable for cooking. In some schools, the Self Help Group women (cooking agencies) buy utensils by investing money. In other schools, the cooking agencies are forced to cook the food in old utensils.**

### **Fuel**

**The MI has noticed that in 50% of the sample schools in the 6 districts, the fuel used for cooking of Mid-Day-Meal is fire wood, whereas in a few schools the cooking agencies use LPG connection.**

### **Safety and Hygiene**

**The MI has noticed that in majority of the sample schools of the 6 districts, the safety measures are taken up for the cooking of MDM, whereas the hygiene part has to be improved a lot. It is observed by the MI that dirty pieces of cloth are used to lift the containers of cooked food in Chittoor, Krishna, Medak and Nellore districts. Further, it is also observed that the workers of cooking agencies do not wear head gears, hand gloves and aprons while cooking and food is served by hands without using proper ladles/spoons.**

### **Community Participation**

The MI has observed that in 75-80% of the sample schools of the 6 districts, the parents, SMC members visit the schools occasionally for participation in school activities. Further, it is also observed that among the schools in six sample districts where the social audit of MDM was conducted in a few schools of Chittoor and Khammam districts the community has little awareness regarding the entitlements and provisions of Mid-Day-Meal. In majority of the schools of the remaining sample districts i.e. Krishna, Medak, Nellore and Srikakulam and some schools of Chittoor and Khammam, it is observed that the community has low awareness levels with regards to school education projects, particularly MDM and SSA.

#### **Inspection and Supervision**

The MI has observed that the inspectional supervision in all the sample 6 districts is quite neglected. . Occasionally, the Mandal Educational Officers and Deputy Educational officers visit the schools to observe the Mid-Day-Meal programme, but there is significant contribution by this type of visits to the improvement of the Mid-Day-Meal programme.

#### **Impact**

In majority of the sample schools visited by the MI in all the 6 districts, it is found that the Mid-Day-Meal is helping the poorest of the poor children of the schools to fill their stomachs at least one time a day. The Mid-Day-Meal in the school encourages the children to attend the school continuously. As far as nutritional support is concerned, Mid-Day-Meal cannot be the main source for children's health. It is also noticed that most of the children of the sample schools seem to be malnourished. The MI has closely monitored the process of cooking of the Mid-Day-Meal and noticed that while cooking the rice almost all the starch water is drained and the cooking agencies are quite reluctant in their behavior to provide the prescribed quantity of yellow dal and eggs.

## **Conclusions and recommendations**

The Monitoring of Mid-Day-Meal scheme in the 6 districts of Andhra Pradesh by the National Institute of Rural Development (Monitoring Institute) reveals that some schools have not provided the relevant information. It shows that Head Masters and teachers in the sample schools concerned do not have proper awareness about the MDM guidelines and also the children's entitlements. The monitoring work for the Second Half Yearly period i.e 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014 in six districts namely Chittoor, Khammam, Krishna, Medak, Nellore and Srikakulam indicates the status of implementation of MDM. On the basis of field monitoring by the investigators and the project monitoring team of NIRD in all the 6 sample districts, the following conclusions are drawn.

1. In almost all the sample schools of the 6 districts, the schools serve hot, cooked meal everyday without any interruption.
2. The consumption of the Mid-Day-Meal in sample schools of all the 6 districts varies from district to district; Nellore - 74.83%, Krishna - 74.98%, Khammam - 77%, Medak -78%, Srikakulam - 83% and Chittoor - 88%.
3. In majority of the sample schools, it is observed that the food grains are received in time except in Krishna and Khammam districts where the supply of food grains is delayed.
4. In majority of the sample districts, it is noticed that the quality of the supplied rice is not good and as a result the children are not willing to avail the MDM.
5. It is observed that the majority (80%) of the sample schools in the 6 districts maintain buffer stock, but the storage of food grain is found to be highly improper.
6. In majority of the schools, it is observed that the cooking cost is regularly paid to the cooking agencies. In some districts there is a delay in payment of cooking cost, for example, Chittoor, Srikakulam and Medak districts.
7. There is a huge delay in payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers in all the six sample districts.
8. There is no discrimination of caste, gender and community in all the sample schools of the six districts in the serving of Mid-Day-Meal.

9. In all the 6 sample districts, it is observed that the menu with variety is being followed.
10. In majority (4 out of 6) of the districts monitored by the MI, it is reported that the quality of rice is not good. 'A' grade rice is not supplied to the schools where MDM programme is implemented..
11. The majority (80%) of the schools has cooks cum helpers appointed by Self Help Groups and they belong to OBC community followed by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. It is found that the payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers is quite delayed, i.e. 3-6 months.
12. The majority (60%) of the schools in all the 6 districts does not have pucca kitchen sheds and cooking is being done in open places and katcha kitchen sheds.
13. The MI has observed that in some schools the constructed kitchen sheds are not according to the prescribed measurements.
14. The supplied kitchen utensils to the schools are very old and it is observed that in some schools the cooking agencies are still using the same old utensils and in majority schools, the cooking agencies have arranged the kitchen utensils on their own.
15. In majority (50%) of the schools, the food grains are being stored in class rooms only. The storage of food grains is found to be un-hygienic (rodents' urine and excreta are found in food grains).
16. In 80% of the sample schools, the water facility is available for cooking and drinking.
17. In 75% of the schools in the sample districts, the fire wood is the fuel for cooking of the Mid-Day-Meal.
18. Safety and cleanliness in the schools
  - 65% of the schools have clean campus, in 90% of the schools, teachers encourage children to wash hands before and after the meal. In 80% of the schools, children conserve the water by washing hands and utensils.
  - The cooks cum helpers don't maintain cleanliness while cooking the food in most of the sample schools (70%).
19. In 90% of the schools, parents and SMC members visit the schools to observe the implementation of the MDM occasionally.

20. In majority of the schools (90%) the SHG, SMC members and parents are not aware of the entitlements and quantity of food grains, pulses and vegetables for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal.
21. In 85% of the Primary schools and 75% of the Upper Primary Schools, the Mandal level officials visit the schools to observe the MDM programme but the visits do contribute much to the improvement of the programme.
22. The Mid-Day-Meal programme is able to help the poor children to meet their hunger needs.

### **Conclusions on centralized kitchen**

1. The MI has visited 4 centralized kitchens, 2 in Chittoor, 1 in Nellore and 1 in Medak and observed that all the centralized kitchens supply hot, cooked meal to the students.
2. It is observed that the MDM supplied through centralized kitchen is being delivered too early at the school point in Medak district, in Tirupathi of Chittoor district, between 08:30 am to 09:30 am and as a result the delivered food is contaminated by lying in the verandahs and open place of the schools.
3. The menu supplied by the centralized kitchen doesn't suit to the food habits of the local community and as a result most of the children are not interested in eating..
4. In Medak district, the MI has observed that there is a time gap of 3-4 hours in packing and delivery of food to the school point.
5. In majority of the schools, the Mid-Day-Meal served through centralized kitchen doesn't have the prescribed protein content.
6. It is noticed that there is no proper monitoring and supervision of centralized kitchens by the officials of the School Education Department.

### **Recommendations and suggestions for further improvement of the programme**

1. In each district, monitoring cells are to be established for better implementation.
2. Menu boards should be displayed along with the entitlements of MDM in noticeable places of the schools for better awareness among students and parents.
3. Kitchen utensils are to be replaced immediately in the entire ample districts and State.

4. Awareness generation programmes for teachers, community members and cooking agencies are to be organized for effective implementation.
5. Kitchen sheds should be constructed as per the strength of the students and norms of MDM, immediately in all the schools.
6. The State should evolve a mechanism for reducing the delay of payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers as well as the cooking cost.
7. Proper monitoring mechanism has to be established from Mandal to State level for better delivery of MDM.
8. Centralized kitchens are to be discouraged for supply of MDM in the rural areas. In rural areas the MI has observed that most of the Self Help Groups are ready to supply the cooked Mid-Day-Meal to the children. Therefore, as per the guidelines of the scheme, SHGs are to be encouraged for promoting rural employment.
9. Where ever the centralized kitchens are in operation, more number of agencies are to be involved by restricting the number of schools to each agency and also the distance for better supply of MDM.
10. Centralized kitchens are to be monitored by the Department of School Education to ensure the quantity and quality of Mid-Day-Meal supplied through the centralized kitchen.
11. The State can think of allotting the fixed number of schools (not more than 150 schools) for a single agency of centralized kitchen based on the agency's capacity (Infrastructure, manpower and coverage of distance in 30-45 minutes) to deliver the quality Mid-Day-Meal. Further, the area of operation for serving the Mid-Day-Meal also is to be restricted to one or two mandals and more number of agencies are to be roped into the supply of MDM, for breaking the monopoly of the existing cooking agencies.
12. All the cooking agencies are to be instructed to wear head gears, aprons and hand gloves while cooking and serving the Mid-Day-Meal.
13. It should be mandatory to maintain a record every day with the details of quality and taste of food, before serving to the students in schools.

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A graphic of a scroll with a black outline and a light gray fill. The scroll is partially unrolled, with the top and bottom edges curved. The word "INTRODUCTION" is written in a bold, black, serif font in the center of the unrolled portion.

# INTRODUCTION



# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

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

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

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

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

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

**(b) Engagement of cooks-cum-helpers**

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

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

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

**1.2 Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (MME).**

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

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

**(b) Provision of essential infrastructure**

**I) Kitchen-cum-stores**

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

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

**II) Kitchen Devices**

Government of India provides assistance in a phased manner for providing and replacement of kitchen devices at an average cost of Rs. 5,000 per school. States/ UT Administration will have the flexibility to incur expenditure on the items listed below on the basis of the actual requirements of the school (provided that the overall average for the State/ UT Administration remains Rs 5000 per school): a. Cooking

devices (Stove, Chulha, etc) b. Containers for storage of food grains and other ingredients c. Utensils for cooking and serving.

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

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) and Mid-Day-Meal scheme are the initiatives 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 programmes in the States/ UTs.

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

The MI shall monitor the Schemes with the objectives of

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

### **1.4 Methods Used**

Data collection tools were developed by the Sub Group of Monitoring Institutions formulated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development; GoI. Data was then collected by the qualified monitors from the six districts. The methods used in data

collection included observation, interviews, focus group discussions and meetings. The tools used included questionnaires, interview schedules, observation schedules and focus group discussion checklists.

### **1.5 Collection of Data**

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

### **1.6 Sample Schools for Monitoring**

The schools that were monitored during Second Half yearly period i.e. October 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014, by the Monitoring Institute i.e. National Institute of Rural Development, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad in the six districts of Andhra Pradesh which include Chittoor, Khammam, Krishna, Medak, Nellore and Srikakulam.

In each district, as per the TOR the MI is supposed to monitor the 40 schools with due representation to certain interventions as well as Urban and Rural areas. Before starting the monitoring activity, the State Project Office has been informed about the districts to be monitored and requested the Commissioner and Director of School Education for Mid day Meal scheme to instruct the concerned District Educational Officers about the activity of monitoring. The schools in each district are identified in consultation with the District

Project Officers/ District Educational Officers of the concerned district and at the time of monitoring the District project officers, DEOs and their representatives also accompanied the monitoring teams of the MI. The selected schools in each district are as follows: 8 out of these 40 schools are from the Urban area, 3 schools from Computer Aided Learning Schools, 3 schools from KGBV, 2 schools from Civil Works and the remaining schools are from Rural and Special training centres and National Child Labor Project (NCLP) schools, where ever the establishments are available. Out of the 40 schools, the schools which are implementing mid-day-meal scheme are covered for monitoring of MDM. The details of the schools to be monitored are provided in Annexure I.

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**DISTRICT REPORT OF  
CHITTOOR**

## 2. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

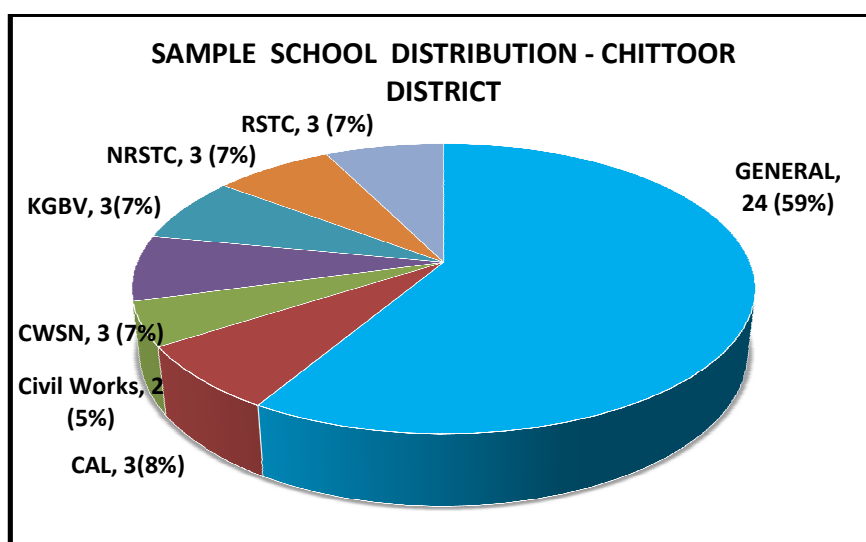
### District: Chittoor

#### 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

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

The MI has monitored 41 schools in Chittoor district and this includes 24 Primary and Upper Primary schools 3 RSTCs, 3 NRSTCs, 3 CWSN, 2 Civil Work, 3 CAL schools and 3 KGBVs. Out of all the sample schools, in 29 schools the food is cooked and supplied by the SHG members and in 6 schools the food is supplied from centralized kitchen i.e. Iskon Food and Relief Foundation and Siva Sadha Kalahasthi Trust based at Srikalahasti.

**Figure No 2(a): Distribution of sample schools in Chittoor district**



Among the selected 41 sample schools, the MI has observed that in 29 schools in Chittoor district, the food is being supplied by the Self Help Groups; in 6 schools the food is being supplied by the Centralized kitchen and the remaining schools are KGBVs and Residential special training centers.





**Children taking MDM**

Out of the 29 selected sample schools in Chittoor district, it is observed in all the 15 (100%) Primary schools, the food is being served 'hot' to the school children on daily basis. In case of 13 (92.9%) Upper Primary schools, the food is being served hot and whereas in 1 school, namely, MP UPS Settipalle, it is observed that hot food is not being served to the students.

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

| Category |                                                      |     | Location |        | Total  |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------|--------|--------|
|          |                                                      |     | Rural    | Urban  |        |
| PS       | Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? | Yes | 10       | 5      | 15     |
|          |                                                      |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Total    |                                                      |     | 10       | 5      | 15     |
|          |                                                      |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| UPS      | Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? | Yes | 8        | 5      | 13     |
|          |                                                      |     | 88.9%    | 100.0% | 92.9%  |
|          |                                                      | No  | 1        | 0      | 1      |
|          |                                                      |     | 11.1%    | .0%    | 7.1%   |
| Total    |                                                      |     | 9        | 5      | 14     |
|          |                                                      |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |

## **2. TRENDS:**

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

The Monitoring team visited 29 Rural Schools which includes both Primary and Upper Primary. 1566 children are enrolled. Out of 1566 children, 1521 (97.1%) children were present on the day of visit. 1514 (96.6%) children were availing the Mid-day meal.

In the case of 10 Urban schools, the total children enrolled are 852 and out of this 617 (72.4%) Children were present on the day of visit. All the children availed Mid-day meal.

**Table No: 2.2 Enrolment and Attendance of children for Mid-day meals**

| <b>Number of children attended</b> |          |           |                             |                                    |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Location                           | Category | Enrolment | Number of children attended | Number of children present for MDM |
| Rural                              | PS       | 818       | 813 (99.39%)                | 807 (98.66%)                       |
|                                    | UPS      | 748       | 708 (94.65%)                | 707 (94.52%)                       |
|                                    | Total    | 1566      | 1521 (97.13%)               | 1514 (96.68%)                      |
| Urban                              | PS       | 194       | 168 (86.60%)                | 168 (86.60%)                       |
|                                    | UPS      | 658       | 449 (68.24%)                | 449 (68.24%)                       |
|                                    | Total    | 852       | 617 (72.42%)                | 617 (72.42%)                       |
| Total                              | PS       | 1012      | 981 (96.94%)                | 975 (96.34%)                       |
|                                    | UPS      | 1406      | 1157 (82.29%)               | 1156 (82.22%)                      |
|                                    | Total    | 2418      | 2138 (88.42%)               | 2131(88.13%)                       |

## **3.REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:**

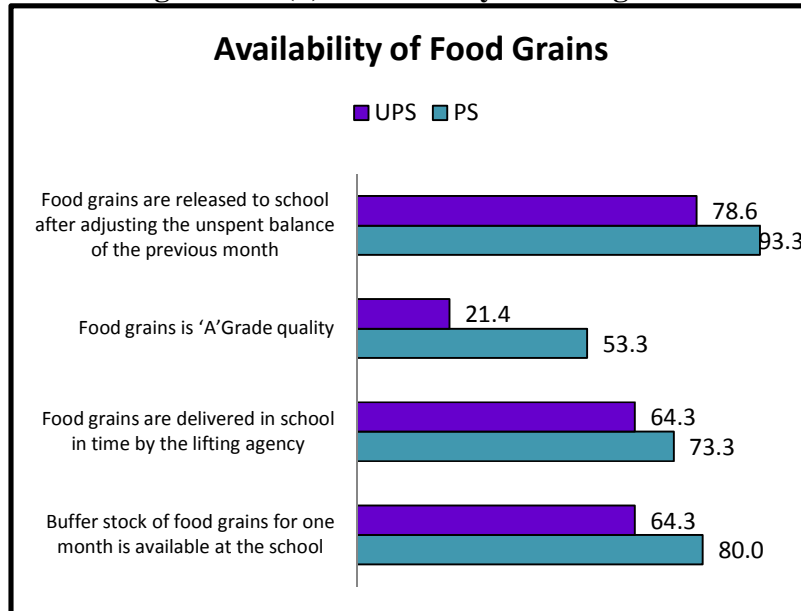
- (i) Is school receiving food grain regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and reasons for the same?**
- (ii) Is buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?**
- (iii) Is the food grains delivered at the school?**

In the 29 sample schools of Chittoor district visited by the MI, it is noticed that in 93.3% of the Primary schools, the food grains are delivered to schools regularly. In the case of Upper Primary schools, in 78.6% of the sample schools the food grains are delivered to the schools regularly. The MI has observed the regular supply of food grains in MPUPS Bommacheruvu, MPUPS Mogilivaripalle, MPUPS Kummaramadugu,

MPUPS Kothavaripalle, MPPS Nampalle, MPPS Irala, MPUPS Settipalle, MPPS Rompicherla and MPPS KKV Puram the delay of food grains is noticed.

With respect to the buffer stock (one month's requirement of food grain,) it is observed that the buffer stock is being maintained in 80% sample Primary Schools and 64.3 % UP schools, in the rest of the sample schools the buffer stock is not maintained. They are MPUPS Ganga Colony, MPUPS Tekumanda, MPUPS Mogilivaripalle, MPUPS Kummaramadugu, MPPS Irala, MPUPS Settipalle, MPUPS Thirupathi and MPPS KKV Puram.

**Figure No 2(b): Availability of Food grains**



**4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL :**

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

The MI has noticed that in 53.3% of the Primary schools and 21.4% of the Upper Primary schools of 29 sample schools of Chittoor district, the quality of the food grains is good. In the rest of the schools the quality is not good. They are: MPUPS, Tekumanda, Bangarupalyam, MPUPS, Bommanacheruvu, MPPS, Diguvamagham, MPUPS, MPPS,

NampalleMangasamudram, MPUPS, Mogilivaripalle, MPUPS, Kummaramadugu, MPUPS, Kothvaripalle, Madanpalle, MPUPS, Settipalle, MPPS, Merlapaka, MPUPS, Nadavaluru, MPUPS, Thirupathi, MPPS, Vadamalapet, MPPS, Urandur, MPPS, Kuppambaduru, MPUPS, Padiredu, MPPS, Rompicherla and MPUPS, Balijapalli.

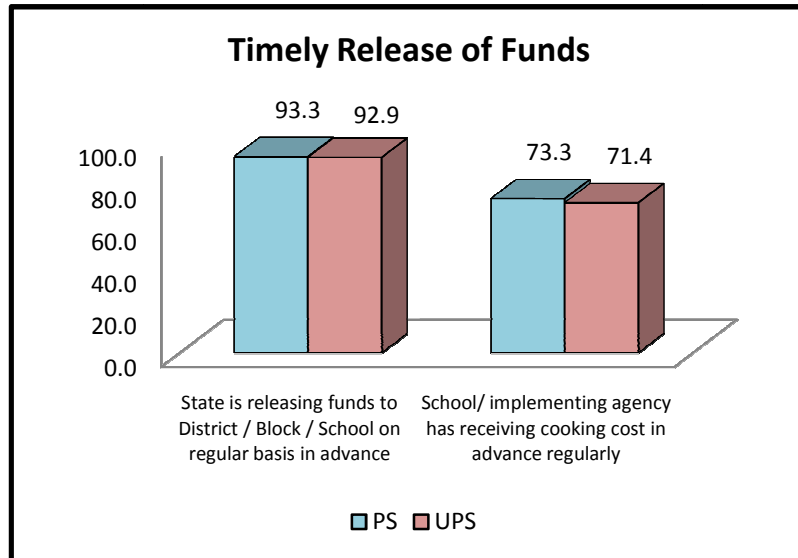
Further, it is observed that in 93.3% of the Primary schools and 78.6% of the Upper Primary Schools visited by the MI, it is reported by the teachers and head masters that the food grains are released to schools by the ration shop owners after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

Regarding the release of Cooking Cost, it is observed that 73.3% of the Primary schools and 71.4% of the Upper Primary Schools receive cooking cost regularly in advance. In the rest of the 7 schools the fund release was delayed by 1-2 months.

**Table No: 2.3 Details of Release of funds to District / Block / School on regular basis**

| Category |                                                                                                | Location     |             | Total        |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|          |                                                                                                | Rural        | Urban       |              |
| PS       | Whether State is releasing funds Yes to District / Block / School on regular basis in advance? | 9<br>90.0%   | 5<br>100.0% | 14<br>93.3%  |
|          | No                                                                                             | 1<br>10.0%   | 0<br>.0%    | 1<br>6.7%    |
|          | Total                                                                                          | 10<br>100.0% | 5<br>100.0% | 15<br>100.0% |
| UPS      | Whether State is releasing funds Yes to District / Block / School on regular basis in advance? | 9<br>100.0%  | 4<br>80.0%  | 13<br>92.9%  |
|          | No                                                                                             | 0<br>.0%     | 1<br>20.0%  | 1<br>7.1%    |
|          | Total                                                                                          | 9<br>100.0%  | 5<br>100.0% | 14<br>100.0% |

**Figure No 2(c): Timely release of funds of MDM in sample schools**



**5. SOCIAL EQUITY:**

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

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

**6. VARIETY OF MENU**

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

As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premise and follow the same daily. The Monitoring team has noticed that out of 29 sample schools, in 28 Schools the weekly menu is displayed and followed. This includes 15 Primary schools and 13 Upper Primary schools. Only in 1 Upper Primary School deviation is noticed in following the menu.

**Table No: 2.4 Display of menu and practice in schools**

| Category |             |     | Location |        | Total  |
|----------|-------------|-----|----------|--------|--------|
|          |             |     | Rural    | Urban  |        |
| PS       | Weekly menu | Yes | 10       | 5      | 15     |
|          |             |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
|          | Total       |     | 10       | 5      | 15     |
|          |             |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| UPS      | Weekly menu | Yes | 8        | 5      | 13     |
|          |             |     | 88.9%    | 100.0% | 92.9%  |
|          | No          |     | 1        | 0      | 1      |
|          |             |     | 11.1%    | .0%    | 7.1%   |
| Total    |             | 9   | 5        | 14     |        |
|          |             |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |

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

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

The MI has observed that in the sample schools of Chittoor district, all the schools serve food with variety on daily basis and the menu includes rice, dal and sambar with some vegetable.

## **7. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:**

**Feedback from children on**

- a) **Quality of meal:**
- b) **Quantity of meal:**

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

The Monitoring team observed that out of the 29 sample schools, in 21 schools the children reported that the quality and quantity of meal is good, whereas in 7 schools the children were satisfied with the food provided. Only in 1 school the children said that the quality of the food is poor.

**Table No: 2.5 Quality of meal**

| Category |                 |              | Location |       | Total |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------|-------|-------|
|          |                 |              | Rural    | Urban |       |
| PS       | Quality of meal | Good         | 5        | 4     | 9     |
|          |                 | Poor         | 0        | 1     | 1     |
|          |                 | Satisfactory | 5        | 0     | 5     |
|          | Total           | 10           | 5        | 15    |       |
| UPS      | Quality of meal | Good         | 8        | 4     | 12    |
|          |                 | Satisfactory | 1        | 1     | 2     |
|          | Total           | 9            | 5        | 14    |       |

**Table No 2.6. Quantity of meal**

| Category |                  |              | Location |       | Total |
|----------|------------------|--------------|----------|-------|-------|
|          |                  |              | Rural    | Urban |       |
| PS       | Quantity of meal | Good         | 5        | 3     | 8     |
|          |                  | Poor         | 0        | 1     | 1     |
|          |                  | Satisfactory | 5        | 1     | 6     |
|          | Total            | 10           | 5        | 15    |       |
| UPS      | Quantity of meal | Average      | 0        | 1     | 1     |
|          |                  | Good         | 7        | 3     | 10    |
|          |                  | Satisfactory | 1        | 1     | 2     |
|          |                  | Sufficient   | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          | Total            | 9            | 5        | 14    |       |

The Monitoring team observed that out of 29 sample schools, in 18 schools, the children felt good about the quantity of meal served in the schools. In 8 schools, children were satisfied with the food provided. In one school children said that the quality of food provided for them was sufficient. In another school, the children said that the quantity of food was average, whereas in only one school, the children said that the quality of the food was poor.

## **8. SUPPLEMENTARY:**

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

The MI has observed that among 15 Primary Schools out of 29 sample schools, the children of 13 (86.7%) schools are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. In the rest of 14 Upper Primary schools, the children of 13(92.89%) schools are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. The nutrients are provided on weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools. It is observed that the micro nutrient support is provided in convergence with the health department.



### **Supply of micro nutrients to the children**

The schools which do not provide micronutrients are MPPS Gangareddy Colony, MPUPS Kothavripalle and MPPS Nampalle.



**Table No: 2.7 Supply of micro nutrients like Folic Acid**

| Category |                                                                              |     | Location     |             | Total        |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|          |                                                                              |     | Rural        | Urban       |              |
| PS       | Whether children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A? | Yes | 9<br>90.0%   | 4<br>80.0%  | 13<br>86.7%  |
|          |                                                                              | No  | 1<br>10.0%   | 1<br>20.0%  | 2<br>13.3%   |
|          | Total                                                                        |     | 10<br>100.0% | 5<br>100.0% | 15<br>100.0% |
| UPS      | Whether children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A? | Yes | 9<br>100.0%  | 4<br>80.0%  | 13<br>92.9%  |
|          |                                                                              | No  | 0<br>.0%     | 1<br>20.0%  | 1<br>7.1%    |
|          | Total                                                                        |     | 9<br>100.0%  | 5<br>100.0% | 14<br>100.0% |

**9. STATUS OF COOKS:**

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

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

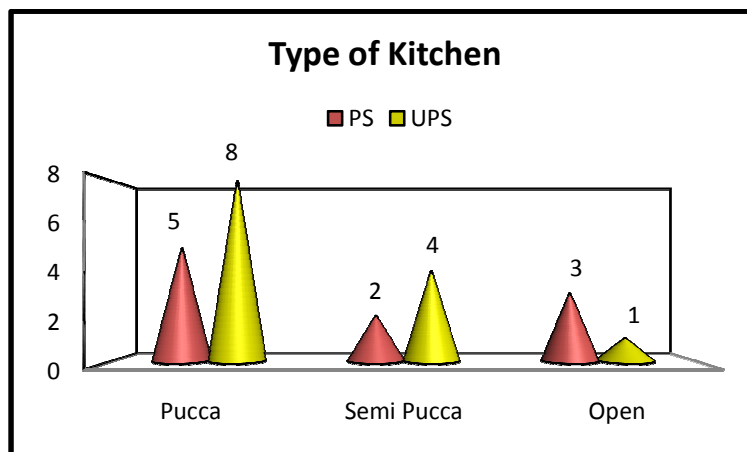
It is noticed by the MI that Rs. 1000 is being paid as honorarium for helpers in the sample schools and the payment is regular. The Social composition of the Cooks indicates that the majority of them belong to the OBC community, followed by Scheduled Tribe, Schedule Caste, and Other Castes.

**10. INFRASTRUCTURE:**

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

The Monitoring team observed that out of 15 sample Primary Schools, 5 schools have pucca kitchen followed by semi pucca kitchens in 2 schools and kitchens in open place in 3 schools. In the case of 14 UPS schools, 8 schools have pucca kitchen, 4 schools have semi pucca kitchen and in one school cooking is done in open place.

**Figure No 2(d): Type of Kitchen Shed in sample schools**



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

Among the 15 sample Primary Schools, in 3 (20%) schools the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is classroom, in 5 (33.3%) schools, the storage point of Buffer stock is Head Teacher’s room and in 7 (46.7%) schools, the storage points are the following: Cooks house, HM room, Kitchen shed, SHG home, school building and school premises. Among the 14 sample d Upper Primary schools, in 4 (28.6%) schools, the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is classroom, in 7 (50%) schools the storage point is HM

room and in 3 Schools (21.4%) the storage points are the following: the cook's house, HM room, Kitchen shed, SHG home, school building and school premises

**Table No: 2.8 Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)**

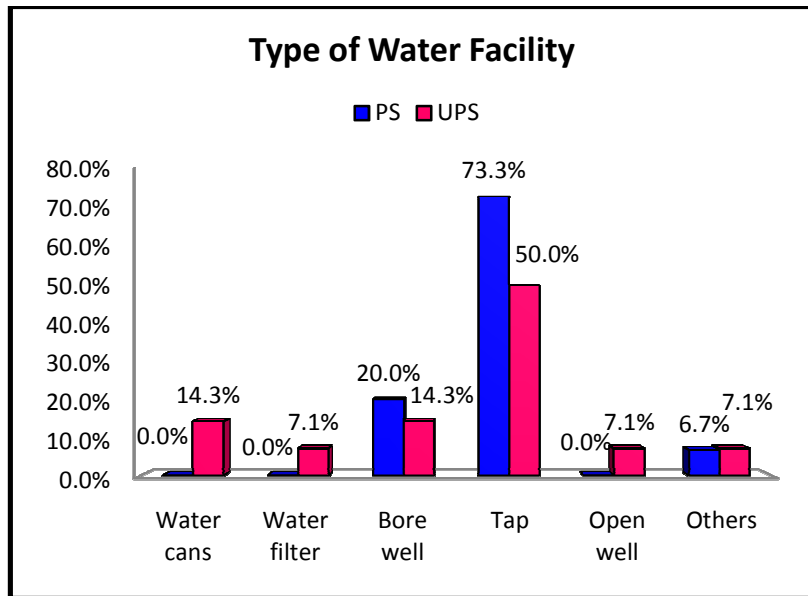
| Category |                                                |                         | Location    |              | Total      |
|----------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
|          |                                                |                         | Rural       | Urban        |            |
| PS       | Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)  | Classroom               | 3<br>30.0%  | 0<br>.0%     | 3<br>20.0% |
|          |                                                | HM's room               | 4<br>40.0%  | 1<br>20.0%   | 5<br>33.3% |
|          |                                                | Others (please specify) | 3<br>30.0%  | 4<br>80.0%   | 7<br>46.7% |
|          | Total                                          | 10<br>100.0%            | 5<br>100.0% | 15<br>100.0% |            |
| UPS      | Place of storage of food grains (Buffer stock) | Classroom               | 2<br>22.2%  | 2<br>40.0%   | 4<br>28.6% |
|          |                                                | HM's room               | 5<br>55.6%  | 2<br>40.0%   | 7<br>50.0% |
|          |                                                | Others (please specify) | 2<br>22.2%  | 1<br>20.0%   | 3<br>21.4% |
|          | Total                                          | 9<br>100.0%             | 5<br>100.0% | 14<br>100.0% |            |

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

In the 29 sample schools visited by the Monitoring team, it is observed that out of 14 Upper Primary schools, 14.3% of the schools have water cans, 7.1% of the schools use water filters, 4.3% of the schools have bore well, 50% of the schools have tap connections, 7.1% of the schools have open well and 8.1% of the schools get water from cooking agent's residence for the purpose of cooking the MDM and also for drinking purpose.

Out of the 15 Primary schools, 20% of schools have bore well, 73.3% of the schools have tap connections, 71% of the schools have open well and 6.7% of the schools get water from cooking agent's residence.

**Figure No 2(e): Water facility in sample schools**



**13. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?**

In all the 29 selected sample schools visited by the MI in Chittoor district, it is observed that majority of the schools have rice basins, dekshas, vessels, kadai, utensils, buckets, spoons, drums etc. But the utensils are quite old and the cooking agencies are asking for the replacement of the kitchen utensils with the new ones. It is reported by the District Educational Officer that the Utensils grant was given to the schools only in 2008.



**The cook cum helper is showing the old kitchen utensil**

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

The MI has observed that among 15 Primary schools, in 29 sample schools of Chittoor district, in 8 (53.3%) schools the cooking agencies use gas as fuel and in 7 (46.7%) schools the agencies use fire-wood as the principal source for cooking food. In the case of Upper Primary schools, it is observed that in 6 (42.9%) schools the agencies use gas as fuel and in 8 (57.1%) schools they use firewood as the fuel for cooking the food.

**Table No: 2.9 Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM**

| Category |                                       | Location |        | Total  |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|
|          |                                       | Rural    | Urban  |        |
| PS       | What kind of fuel is used for cooking | Gas      | 3      | 8      |
|          |                                       | Firewood | 2      | 7      |
|          | Total                                 | 5        | 5      | 15     |
|          |                                       | 50.0%    | 60.0%  | 53.3%  |
|          |                                       | 50.0%    | 40.0%  | 46.7%  |
|          |                                       | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| UPS      | What kind of fuel is used for cooking | Gas      | 3      | 6      |
|          |                                       | Firewood | 2      | 8      |
|          | Total                                 | 9        | 5      | 14     |
|          |                                       | 33.3%    | 60.0%  | 42.9%  |
|          |                                       | 66.7%    | 40.0%  | 57.1%  |
|          |                                       | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |

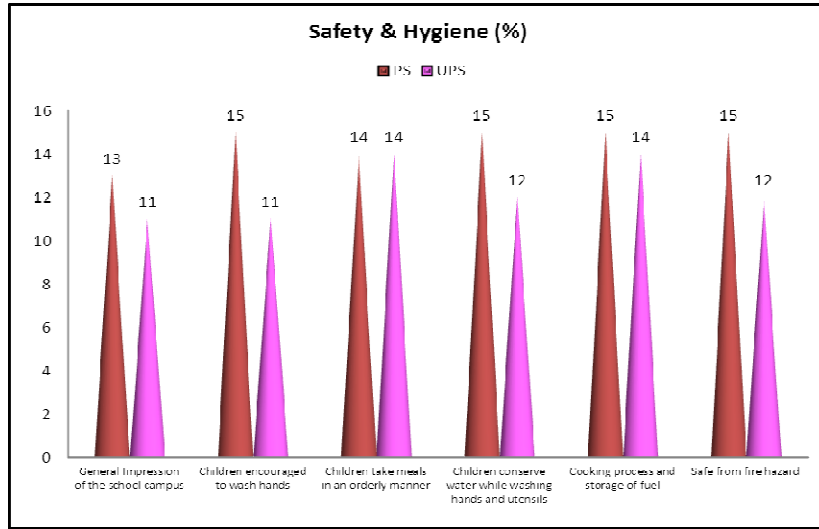
**15. SAFETY & HYGIENE:**

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

The MI has observed in all the 29 sample schools where the SHGs are supplying the food under MDM and noticed that among the Primary schools, 86.7% (13) and 78.6% (11) in Upper Primary Schools have clean campus. In all the Primary Schools and 78.6%% of the Upper Primary sample schools, it is observed that teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meals; in 93.3% sample Primary schools and all Upper Primary schools, it is observed that children take meals in an orderly manner

and children conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In all the 15(100%) sample schools, the MI has noticed that cooking process and storage of fuel is in safe condition. In all the 15(100%) Primary schools and (12 (85.7%) Upper Primary schools, children are safe from fire hazard.

**Figure No.2 (f): Safety and Hygiene in sample schools**



## 16. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

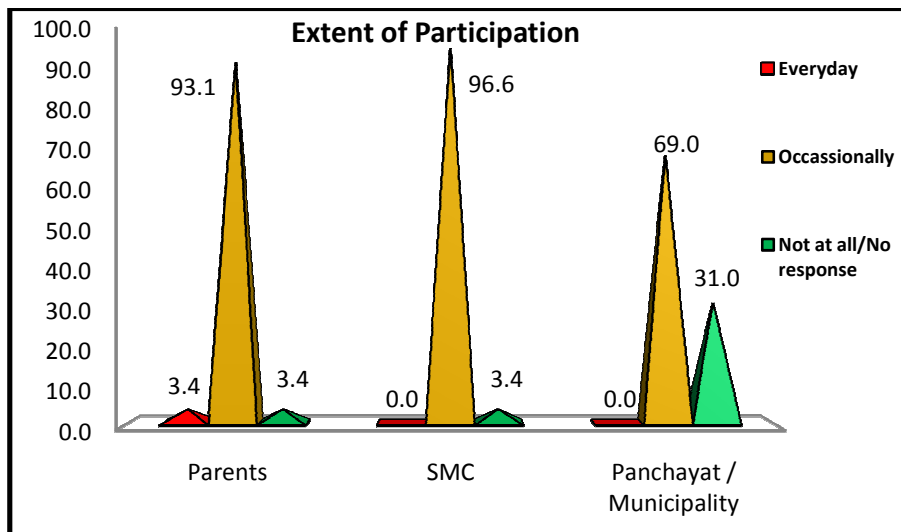
### Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring and participation

The MI has observed that among the sample schools, in 93.1% of the schools, parents visit the schools while MDM is being served to the children, in 96.6% of the schools, the School Management Committee members supervise the MDM and in 69% of the schools, panchayat/ municipality members visit the school occasionally for monitoring the MDM.



**Children, parents and SMC members are interacting with the Nodal Officer on MDM quality**

**Figure No 2(g): Community participation in sample schools**

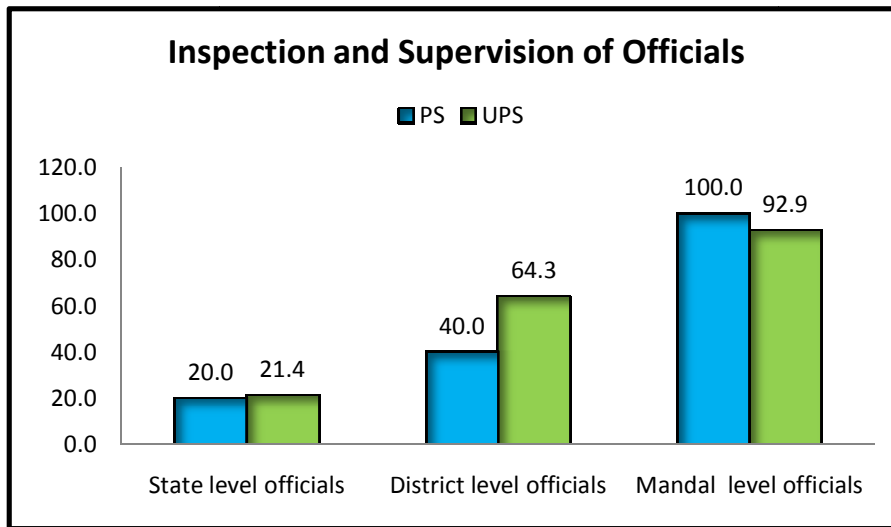


## 17. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

The MI has observed that among the 29 schools covered under the category of food supplied by the Self Help Groups in Chittoor district, the Mandal level officials followed by the District level officials visit the school when the MDM is being served. In 20% of the schools, it is reported that the State level officials check the implementation of the mid-day meal programme.

**Figure No: 2(h): Inspection and Supervision of Officials in MDM**



## **18. IMPACT**

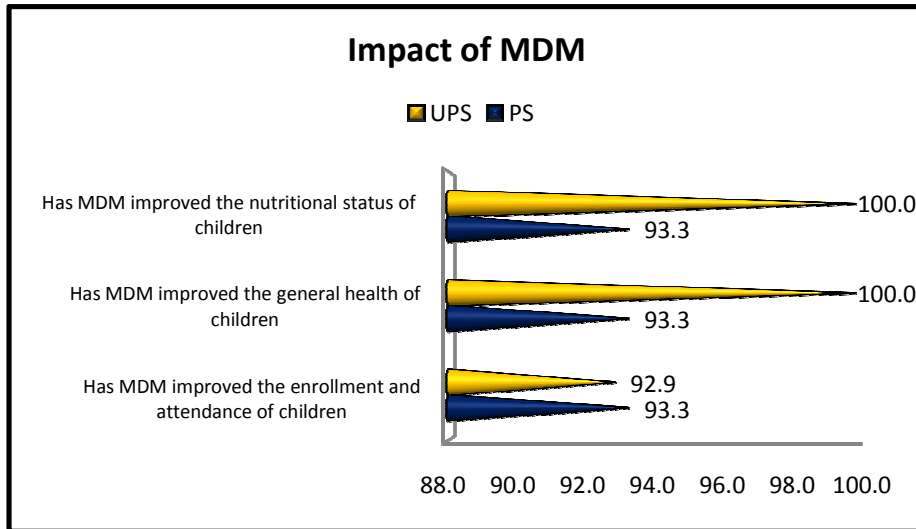
**Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children in school and general wellbeing (nutritional status) of children? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?**

During the MI visit to the 29 sample schools of Chittor district, the Monitoring team has collected the opinions of the Head teacher, teachers, students, school management committee members and gram Panchayat members to know the impact of Mid-day meal programme.

The Mid-day meal programme helps the poor children to get the noon meal. In all the 15 (100%) Primary schools and in the 14 (93.3%) Upper Primary schools, it is reported that the Mid-day meal programme has improved the enrollment and attendance of the children and improved the general health of children. In 92.9% of the Primary schools and 93.3% of the Upper Primary schools, it is reported that the Mid-day meal has supported the nutritional intake by children.



**Figure No 2(i): Impact of Mid-day Meals in sample schools**



### **19. Report on Centralised Kitchen Food supply under MDM**

The MI has monitored the MDM activities in Chittoor and noticed that in the monitored district there are two agencies supplying the MDM to the children through Centralised Kitchen sheds: **1. Iskon Food and Relief Foundation based at Tirupati** and **2.Siva Sadha Kalahasthi Trust based at Srikalahasti.**

#### **I. Iskon Food and Relief Foundation**

- 1. Iskon Food and Relief Foundation:** This foundation is based at Ramnagar gadda, Near Kollapuram,Chinnagode Mandal near Thirupati of Chittoor district. This foundation supplies food to 17,000 students of 271 schools. The centralised kitchen area is 30 X 40 metres.
- 2. Organization chart:** The foundation has one in charge person for looking after the store and purchase. There are 2 Head cooks and 4 cooks and 11, helpers for serving the food at the school level, 11 handlers and distributors and cleaners and sweepers total 16 members is the strength of the foundation to supply the food.

3. **Infrastructural facilities:** The foundation has adequate space for receiving the food grains, storing the food, pre-preparation, cooking, food assembly and washing area. The area is observed as clean and well ventilated by the MI. The cleanliness aspect is found to be fair.
4. **Procurement and Storage of Food Items:** The foundation procures the food items like cereals, pulses and fats and oils on weekly basis, whereas the food items like vegetables and spices are procured on daily basis. The MI has checked the parameters of quality of the ingredients and noticed stones in the pulses and rice. The containers and bags containing raw ingredients are placed on a raised platform as well as on the floor. The kitchen has water supply from the tap and pump.
5. **Cleanliness of the food items:** It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of MI visit, it is observed that Lpg gas and electricity stoves are used for cooking the food. It is observed that the time lapse between preparation and packing is more than three hours. The cooked food is packed in steel drums, aluminum drums and steel dols.
6. **Management of the left over food:** It is observed that the food left uneaten by the children of different schools are consumed by the suppliers and some times the children throw away.
7. **Dish washing:** The foundation cleans the utensils by using water and detergent soaps with scrubber.
8. **Personal Hygiene Practices:** The MI has observed that the food handlers wear clean uniforms, headgears and are groomed.
9. At the kitchen place, the toilet facility is available and it is noticed that the food handlers do not use the hand gloves while carrying/handling the food. And there are no garbage bins in the premises of the kitchen, and as a result the garbage lies on the floor.

10. **Food Transportation:** It is observed that the food is transported by van with an escort and the food containers are covered properly and the compartment is observed to be clean and dry.
11. **Procurement of Pulses and Condiments:** It is observed that the packed spices with Agmark seal are procured by the foundation. Only crystal salt is used instead of iodized salt.
12. **Food Evaluation:** The MI representatives have observed that the food appearance, taste and smell are found to be fair.

## **II. Siva Sadha Kalahasthi Trust based at Srikalahasti**

1. **Siva Sadha Kalahasthi Trust:** This trust is based at Temple street, Near Kalahasthi temple of Chittoor district. This trust supplies food to 5200 children of 38 schools. The centralised kitchen area is 3200 Sqr. Ft.
2. **Organization chart:** The foundation has one in charge person for looking the kitchen, store, and purchase. There is 1 Head cook, 6 cooks, 6 helpers for serving the food at school level, and cleaners and sweepers total 11 members is the strength of the foundation to supply the food total 20 members.
3. **Infrastructural facilities:** The foundation has adequate space for receiving the food grains, storing the food, pre-preparation, cooking, food assembly and washing area. The area is observed as clean and well ventilated by the MI. The cleanliness aspect is found to be good.
4. **Procurement and Storage of Food Items:** The foundation procures the food items like cereals, on monthly basis whereas the food items like pulses, oils, vegetables and spices are procured on daily basis. The MI has checked the parameters of quality of the ingredients and noticed insects and stones in the pulses and rice. The containers and bags containing raw ingredients are placed on the floor. The kitchen has the water supply from the tap and tube well.
5. **Cleanliness of the food items:** It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of MI visit, it is observed that LPG gas and electric stoves are used for cooking the food. It is observed that the time lapse between

preparation and packing is more than 3 hours. The cooked food is packed in steel drums, aluminum drums and steel dols.

6. **Management of the left over food:** It is observed that the food left uneaten by the children of different schools are consumed by the suppliers and some times the students throw away or distributed among the poor in the nearby slums.
7. **Dish wahsing:** The foundation cleans the utensils with detergent soaps and scubber.
8. **Personal Hygiene Practices:** The MI has observed that the food handlers don't wear clean uniforms and headgears.
9. At the kitchen place, toilet facility is available and it is noticed that the food handlers don't use hand gloves while carrying/handling the food and there are no garbage bins in the premises of the kitchen. As a result the garbage lies on the floor.
10. **Food Transportation:** It is observed that the food is transported by auto with an escort and the food containers are kept with proper covers and the compartment is observed to be clean and dry.
11. **Procurement of Pulses and Condiments:** It is observed that packed spices with Agmark seal products are procured by the foundation. Only crystal salt is used instead of iodized salt.
12. **Food Evaluation:** The Monitoring institute representatives have observed that the food appearance, taste and smell is found to be fair.



**Cooking in centralized kitchen**

**School wise analysis**

| Sl. No. | Area  | Name of the School              | Date of the visit | Total Number of children enrolled | Total Number of children attended on the day of MI visit | Total Number of children availing the Mid-day Meal |
|---------|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | Rural | Bavitha, Special Needs Children | 24/1/14           | 18                                | 14                                                       | 14                                                 |
| 2       | Urban | MCPS, Akarampally, Tirupathi    | 23/1/14           | 74                                | 62                                                       | 62                                                 |
| 3       | Urban | MCPS, Singalagunta, Tirupathi   | 23/1/14           | 126                               | 111                                                      | 111                                                |
| 4       | Rural | MPUPS, Chinegepelli             | 27/1/14           | 45                                | 40                                                       | 40                                                 |
| 5       | Rural | MPUPS, Allikasam                | 24/1/14           | 54                                | 40                                                       | 39                                                 |
| 6       | Rural | MPPS, Bakaraopet                | 27/1/14           | 100                               | 78                                                       | 78                                                 |

It is observed that among the six schools visited by the MI where the food is being supplied through centralised kitchen. In MCPS, Singalagunta, Tirupathi the enrolled children are 126 and the children availing MDM are 111. In the case of other schools, all the children who are present on the day of MI visit availed the Mid-Day-Meal.

It is noticed that out of 6 schools, only 3 schools have displayed the menu board in the noticeable place of the school. The food reaches from the centralised kitchen to the school point. The time varies from 7:30 am to 10:00 am depending on the distance. The food is being transported either by auto or van.

It is reported that at the school point in 4 schools, the Head Master receives the food followed by 1 school teacher and an attender. For serving the food in 4 schools, special workers are arranged, whereas in the other 2 schools teachers and attenders serve the food. As far as the water facility is concerned, in 3 schools the source is tap, in 2 schools through water cans, and in 1 school the water is fetched from open well. In 3 schools, the water is tested for hard chemicals and in 3 schools the water is not tested.

In 5 schools it is reported that the food is packed in metal containers and delivered at the school point. In the school after receiving the food, it is placed in a separate room in two schools, in 1 school it is placed in the class room, whereas in 3 schools, the food is placed in the verandah.

In six sample Schools, it is noticed that the food is served in different places like verandah in 4 schools and in 2 schools, the food is served in class rooms.

In 1 school, the persons serving food wear gloves, whereas in 5 schools, the food is served without wearing gloves. In 2 schools, it is observed that the served food is hot, whereas in 4 schools the food is not hot.

### **Quality of the food**

The MI representatives observed the quality of the food supplied through the centralised kitchen and noticed that in 5 schools the food quality is average, whereas in 1 school the food quality is good. In 5 schools, it is reported that parents occasionally visit the school for observing the MDM, and the participation of parents and SMC in MDM is reported to be nil in 2 schools, occasional in 2 schools and nil in two schools.

The quantity of MDM per child is observed to be satisfactory in 4 schools and in one school it is good, whereas in the remaining 1 school it is poor.

**Overall implementation of the programme**

The overall impression of the centralised kitchen Mid-Day-Meal is satisfactory and reported that the food of the same taste is being cooked by the agencies and supplied to the schools. In some schools, it is reported that the food is supplied to the school very early and keeping the food un-attended in the verandahs till lunch time may become hazardous.

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**DISTRICT REPORT OF  
KHAMMAM**



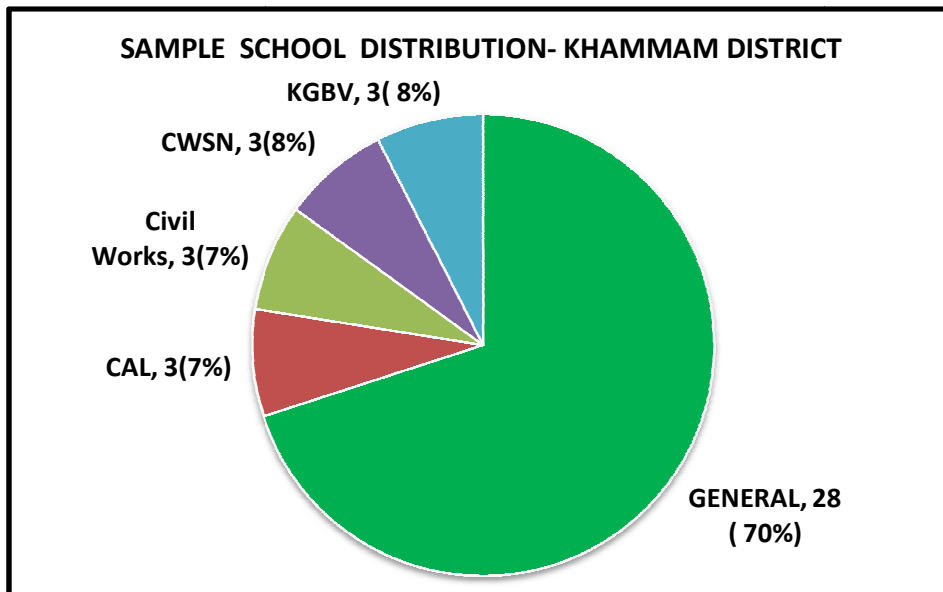
### 3. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

#### District: Khammam

##### 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

Does the school serve hot cooked meal daily? If there is interruption, what is the extent and what are the reasons for the same?

Figure No 3(a): Distribution of sample Schools in Khammam district



The MI has visited 40 sample schools in Khammam district where the schools provide Mid-Day-Meal through Self Help Group women in 37 schools and 3 schools are Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) residential schools and the food is provided by the school through school kitchen.



**Serving of hot cooked meal**

In all the sample schools (37), it is noticed that the schools serve hot, cooked meal daily. There is no interruption for MDM on any working day. The Monitoring team has observed that on all working days of the school the hot, cooked meal is provided to the children.

**Table No: 3.1. Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily in sample schools**

| Category |                                                          | Location |        | Total  |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|
|          |                                                          | Rural    | Urban  |        |
| PS       | Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? Yes | 15       | 6      | 21     |
|          | Total                                                    | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| UPS      | Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? Yes | 11       | 5      | 16     |
|          | Total                                                    | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |

## **2. TRENDS:**

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

The Monitoring team has visited 40 schools including 21 Primary schools, 16 Upper Primary Schools and 3 KGBV schools and noticed that among rural schools 2396 children are enrolled and out of this 1941 (81.01%) children have attended the school and 1923 (80.26%) children availed the Mid-Day-Meal. In urban sample schools, it is noticed that 1276 children are enrolled and 944 (73.98%) children have attended the school and

924 (72.41%) children availed the Mid-Day-Meal on the day of MI visit. There is a variation of 1% in attendance and availing of Mid-Day-Meal.

**Table No: 3.2 Enrolment and Attendance of children for MDM**

| Number of children attended |          |           |                             |                                    |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Location                    | Category | Enrolment | Number of children attended | Number of children present for MDM |
| Rural                       | PS       | 1274      | 1134(89.01%)                | 1129(88.62%)                       |
|                             | UPS      | 1122      | 807(71.93%)                 | 794(70.77%)                        |
|                             | Total    | 2396      | 1941(81.01%)                | 1923(80.26%)                       |
| Urban                       | PS       | 428       | 300(70.09%)                 | 284(66.36%)                        |
|                             | UPS      | 848       | 644(75.94%)                 | 640(75.47%)                        |
|                             | Total    | 1276      | 944(73.98%)                 | 924(72.41%)                        |
| Total                       | PS       | 1702      | 1434(84.25%)                | 1413(83.02%)                       |
|                             | UPS      | 1970      | 1451(73.65%)                | 1434(72.79%)                       |
|                             | Total    | 3672      | 2885(78.57%)                | 2847(77.53%)                       |

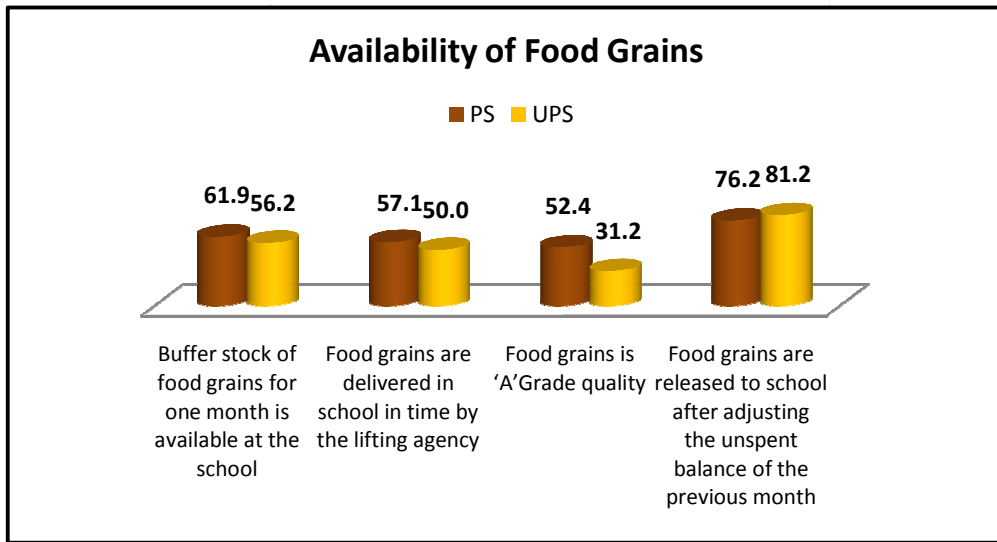
**3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:**

- (i) Does the school receive food grains regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and what are the reasons for the same?**
- (ii) Is the buffer stock of one-month's requirement maintained?**
- (iii) Are the food grains delivered at the school?**

In all the sample schools of Khammam district, it is observed that the schools receive food grains regularly. The MI has observed that in 61.9% of the Primary schools and 56.2% of the Upper Primary schools, the buffer stock of one month food grains is maintained sample schools. In 57.1% of the Primary schools and 50% of the Upper Primary schools, the food grains are delivered to the schools by the lifting agency. However, the transportation charges for lifting the food grains are borne by the SHG women.

In 76.2% of the Primary schools and in 81.2% of the Upper Primary schools, the food grains are released by the fair price shops after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

**Figure No 3(b): Availability of food grains in sample schools**



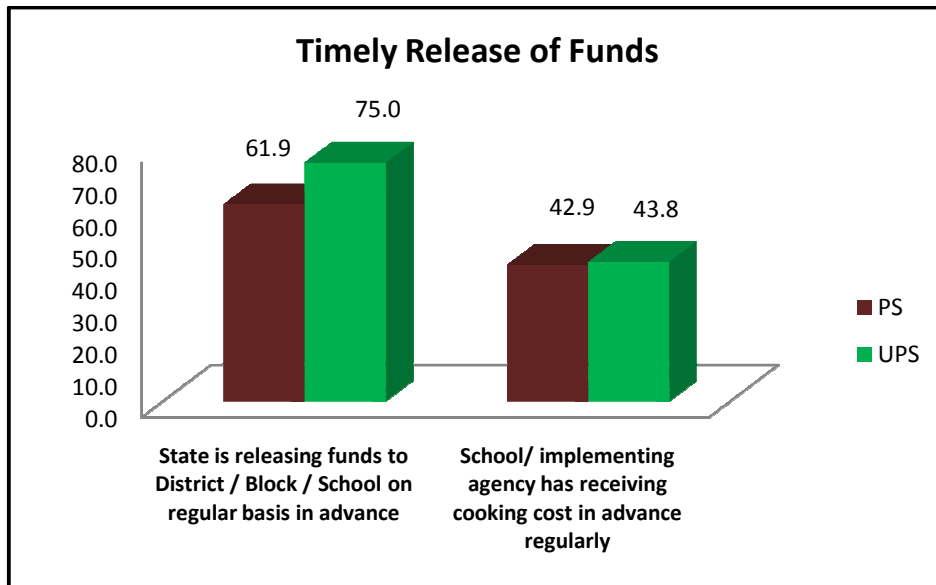
**4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:**

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

The MI has noticed that the school cooking agencies receive the cooking cost through E-transfer. In 61.9% of the Primary schools and 75% of the Upper Primary schools, the agencies receive the funds on regular basis from the State Government. The schools which do not receive the funds on regular basis in advance namely, PS, Pammi, MPUPS, Ramanarsaiah Nagar, MPPS, Banapuram, MPPS, Jallepally, MPUPS, Jallepally, Annajipuram, MPPS, Jalagamnagar, GPS, Mominan, MPPS, Lingalapally, MPPS, Kullapadu, Kunavaram, MPPS, R.Kothagudem, TWAUPS, Vidya Nagaram and MPUPS, Pochavaram Colony.

The schools manage the feeding programme on loan basis when there is delay in receiving cooking cost..It is reported that in general there is 2-3 months delay in the release of cooking cost to the cooking agencies by the Government in Khammam district.

**Figure No 3(c): Timely release of cooking cost**



**5. SOCIAL EQUITY:**

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

Among the 37 selected sample schools visited by the Monitoring team, it is observed that there is no difference in gender and caste difference in cooking or serving of the Mid-Day-Meal. It is also observed that there is no discrimination in the seating arrangement of the children for distribution of MDM.



**Children's seating arrangement**

## **6. VARIETY OF MENU**

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

The MI has observed that in 19 Primary schools and 12 Upper Primary schools the weekly menu is available but not displayed in the noticeable place of the school whereas in 2 Primary and 4 Upper Primary schools, the weekly menu is not available with the cooking agencies.

It is observed that in 2 schools the menu is not being followed and deviation is observed in MPPS, Wyra and MPPS, M.P. Colony schools,

**Table No: 3.3 Display of menu and practice in schools**

| Category        | Location |        | Total  |        |
|-----------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
|                 | Rural    | Urban  |        |        |
| PS Weekly menu  | Yes      | 13     | 6      | 19     |
|                 |          | 86.7%  | 100.0% | 90.5%  |
|                 | No       | 2      | 0      | 2      |
|                 |          | 13.3%  | .0%    | 9.5%   |
| <hr/>           |          |        |        |        |
| Total           |          | 15     | 6      | 21     |
|                 |          | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| UPS Weekly menu | Yes      | 9      | 3      | 12     |
|                 |          | 81.8%  | 60.0%  | 75.0%  |
|                 | No       | 2      | 2      | 4      |
|                 |          | 18.2%  | 40.0%  | 25.0%  |
| <hr/>           |          |        |        |        |
| Total           |          | 11     | 5      | 16     |
|                 |          | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**7 (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?**

The MI has observed that in all the sample schools the variety of food is served everyday in the Mid-Day-Meal. The daily menu includes rice, sambar and vegetable.

## **8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:**

### **Feedback from children on**

a) **Quality of meal:**

b) **Quantity of meal:**

**{If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}**

The MI has observed that out of the 40 sample schools, in 14 Primary schools and 13 Upper Primary schools, the children revealed that the quality of Mid-Day-Meal is satisfactory, whereas in 6 Primary schools the children reported that the quality of Mid-Day-Meal is good. In only one school the MI has observed that the Mid-Day-Meal served is of poor quality.

**Table No: 3.4 Quality of meal**

| Category |                                           |              | Location |        | Total  |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------|--------|
|          |                                           |              | Rural    | Urban  |        |
| PS       | Quality of MDM per child at primary level | Poor         | 1        | 0      | 1      |
|          |                                           |              | 6.7%     | .0%    | 4.8%   |
|          |                                           | Satisfactory | 10       | 4      | 14     |
|          |                                           | 66.7%        | 66.7%    | 66.7%  |        |
|          | Good                                      | 4            | 2        | 6      |        |
|          |                                           | 26.7%        | 33.3%    | 28.6%  |        |
| Total    |                                           |              | 15       | 6      | 21     |
|          |                                           |              | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| UPS      | Quality of MDM per child at primary level | Poor         | 2        | 1      | 3      |
|          |                                           |              | 18.2%    | 20.0%  | 18.8%  |
|          | Satisfactory                              | 9            | 4        | 13     |        |
|          |                                           | 81.8%        | 80.0%    | 81.2%  |        |
|          | Total                                     | 11           | 5        | 16     |        |
|          |                                           |              | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |

The Monitoring team has observed that out of the 40 sample schools, in 17 Primary schools and 12 Upper Primary schools the children revealed that the quantity of Mid-Day-Meal is satisfactory, whereas in 3 Primary schools and 2 Upper Primary schools the children get sufficient (good) quantity of Mid-Day-Meal. Only in 2 Upper Primary schools the students felt that the quantity of meal is less (poor)..



**MDM served in the open area**

**Table No: 3.5 Quantity of meal**

| Category |                                                  |              | Location     |              | Total        |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|          |                                                  |              | Rural        | Urban        |              |
| PS       | Quantity of MDM per child at upper primary level | Satisfactory | 12<br>85.7%  | 5<br>83.3%   | 17<br>85.0%  |
|          |                                                  | Good         | 2<br>14.3%   | 1<br>16.7%   | 3<br>15.0%   |
|          | Total                                            |              | 14<br>100.0% | 6<br>100.0%  | 20<br>100.0% |
| UPS      | Quantity of MDM per child at upper primary level | Poor         | 2<br>18.2%   | 0<br>.0%     | 2<br>12.5%   |
|          |                                                  | Satisfactory | 8<br>72.7%   | 4<br>80.0%   | 12<br>75.0%  |
|          |                                                  | Good         | 1<br>9.1%    | 1<br>20.0%   | 2<br>12.5%   |
| Total    |                                                  | 11<br>100.0% | 5<br>100.0%  | 16<br>100.0% |              |



## **9. SUPPLEMENTARY:**

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

The MI has observed that in 17 Primary schools and 11 Upper Primary schools of Khammam district, the micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A are given to the children. The nutrients are provided on weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools. It is observed that the micro nutrient support is provided in convergence with the health department.

The schools which do not provide the micronutrients are UPS, Sankaragirithanda, PS, Pammi, MPUPS, Ramanarsaiah Nagar, MPPS, Wyra, MPPS, Vandanam, Chintakani, MPPS, Jalagamnagar, UPS, Balajinagar, MPUPS, Chuchirevulagudem and MPUPS, Jagadeesh Colony.

## **10. STATUS OF COOKS:**

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

It is observed that the Mid-Day-Meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers of the Self-help Groups and is adequate in number to meet the demand.

Regarding the payment given to cooks-cum-helpers, it was found by the Monitoring team that Rs. 1000 per cook cum helper is paid as remuneration in the sample schools and it is observed that there is 2-3 months delay in payment of remuneration.

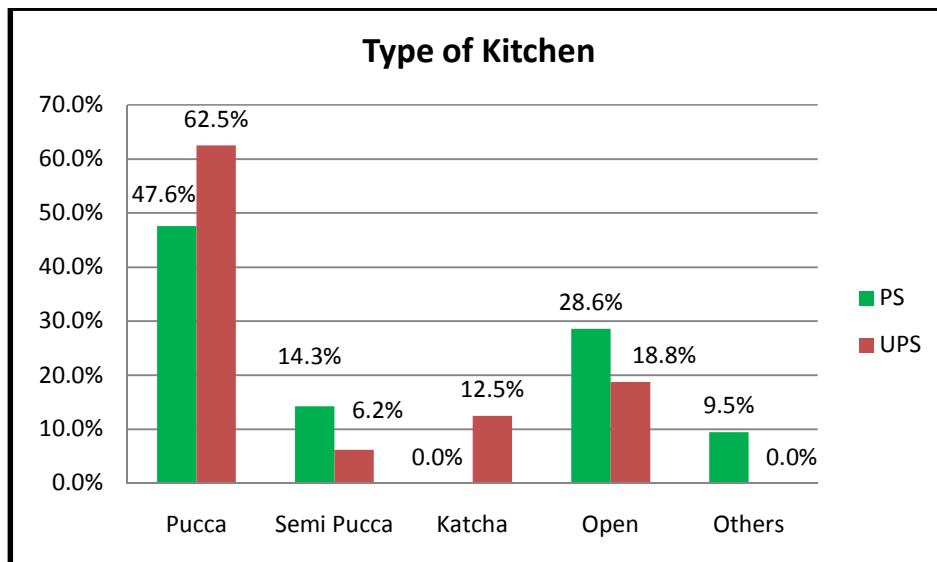
The Social composition of the cooks indicates that the majority of the cooks cum helpers of the Self Help Group in the sample schools of Khammam are from the OBC community, followed by Scheduled Tribe and Schedule Caste.

## **11. INFRASTRUCTURE:**

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

The MI has observed that in out of the 21 sample Primary schools, 47.6% of the schools have pucca kitchen-shed; 14.3% of the schools have semi pucca kitchen-shed; 28.6% of the schools don't have kitchen sheds but cooking is done in open place and 9.5% of the schools have other sources for cooking like the cook's house, SHG house etc. In the case of 16 UPS schools, 62.5% of the schools have pucca kitchen shed; 6.2% of the schools have semi pucca kitchen shed; 12.5% of the schools have katcha kitchen shed and 18.8% of the schools don't have kitchen shed and as a result cooking is taken up in an open space.

**Figure No 3(d): Type of kitchen sheds in sample schools**





**Cooking in the available kitchen shed**

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

The MI has observed that among the 37 sample schools, 21 are Primary schools and 16 are Upper Primary schools. In all the Primary schools it is noticed that the kitchen sheds are not available and as a result cooking is done in other places; in 6 schools the cooking of MDM is in open space; in 1 school it is in school verandah and in 13 schools the cooking is done either in the class room or in the cook's house.

With respect to the 16 sample Upper Primary schools, in 8 schools the cooking takes place in class room; in 6 schools the cooking is done in open space; in one school the cooking is done in school verandah; in one school the cooking is done in thatched house sheds, and in 11(84.6%) schools the cooking is done in other places like cook's house, open space, old class room, SHG home, etc.

**Table No: 3.6 Place of cooking in the sample schools**

| Category |                  |                                           | Location     |             | Total        |
|----------|------------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|          |                  |                                           | Rural        | Urban       |              |
| PS       | Place of cooking | Open space                                | 4<br>26.7%   | 2<br>33.3%  | 6<br>28.6%   |
|          |                  | School verandah                           | 1<br>6.7%    | 0<br>.0%    | 1<br>4.8%    |
|          |                  | Thatched house                            | 1<br>6.7%    | 0<br>.0%    | 1<br>4.8%    |
|          |                  | Others (Inside classroom shed, SHG house) | 9<br>60.0%   | 4<br>66.7%  | 13<br>61.9%  |
|          |                  | Total                                     | 15<br>100.0% | 6<br>100.0% | 21<br>100.0% |
| UPS      | Place of cooking | Open space                                | 4<br>36.4%   | 2<br>40.0%  | 6<br>37.5%   |
|          |                  | School verandah                           | 0<br>.0%     | 1<br>20.0%  | 1<br>6.2%    |
|          |                  | Thatched house                            | 1<br>9.1%    | 0<br>.0%    | 1<br>6.2%    |
|          |                  | Others (Inside classroom shed, SHG house) | 6<br>54.5%   | 2<br>40.0%  | 8<br>50.0%   |
|          |                  | Total                                     | 11<br>100.0% | 5<br>100.0% | 16<br>100.0% |

**Table No: 3.7 Place of storage of food grain in sample schools**

| Category |                                               |                         | Location     |             | Total        |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|          |                                               |                         | Rural        | Urban       |              |
| PS       | Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock) | Classroom               | 2<br>13.3%   | 1<br>16.7%  | 3<br>14.3%   |
|          |                                               | HM's room               | 9<br>60.0%   | 1<br>16.7%  | 10<br>47.6%  |
|          |                                               | Others (please specify) | 4<br>26.7%   | 4<br>66.7%  | 8<br>38.1%   |
|          |                                               | Total                   | 15<br>100.0% | 6<br>100.0% | 21<br>100.0% |
| UPS      | Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock) | Classroom               | 3<br>27.3%   | 3<br>60.0%  | 6<br>37.5%   |
|          |                                               | HM's room               | 2<br>18.2%   | 0<br>.0%    | 2<br>12.5%   |
|          |                                               | Others (please specify) | 6<br>54.5%   | 2<br>40.0%  | 8<br>50.0%   |
|          |                                               | Total                   | 11<br>100.0% | 5<br>100.0% | 16<br>100.0% |

Out of the 21 sample Primary schools, in 3 (14.3%) schools the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is classroom, in 10 (47.6%) schools the storage point is the Head Teacher's room and in 8 (38.1%) schools the storage point is other than the schools, such as the cook's house, HM room, SHG home, etc.



**Storage of food grains in the class room**

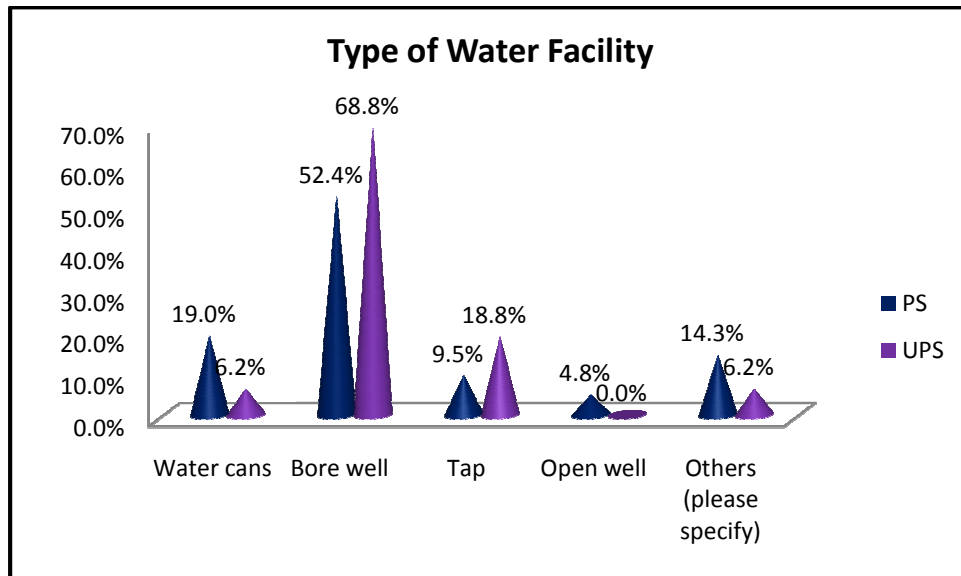
Out of the 16 sample Upper Primary Schools, in 6 (37.5%) schools the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is the classroom; in 2(12.5%) schools the storage point is the HM's room and in 8 Schools the storage point is other than the schools like the cook's house, SHG home, etc.

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

The MI observed that out of 40 schools, in 52.4% of the Primary and 68.8% of the Upper Primary Schools of the sample, the tube well is the available water source for cooking and drinking; in 9.5% of the Primary schools and 18.8% of the Upper Primary schools the tap water is the source for cooking and drinking. In 19% of the Primary schools and 6.2% of the Upper Primary schools water cans are used for cooking and drinking purpose and in 4.8% of the Primary schools of the sample, open well water is available for cooking and drinking purpose.

In the case of 14.3% Primary schools and 6.2% Upper Primary schools, it is noticed that the portable water is supplied from outside the school.

**Figure No 3(e): Type of water facility in sample schools**



**14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?**

The MI has observed that out of the 40 sample schools in Khammam district, in majority of the schools the cooking agencies arrange the cooking utensils by themselves and are adequate for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal. In some schools, it is noticed that the local community has donated some cooking vessels to overcome the shortage of utensils for cooking of MDM.

Further, it is also observed that since 2008 the supplied utensils for cooking MDM are not replaced in majority of the sample schools visited by the MI.

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

The MI has observed that out of the 40 schools, in 17 Primary schools and 13 Upper Primary schools the fuel used for cooking the MDM is fire wood, whereas in 8 schools it is noticed that LPG is used for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal.

**Table No: 3.8: Type of fuel used for cooking of MDM**

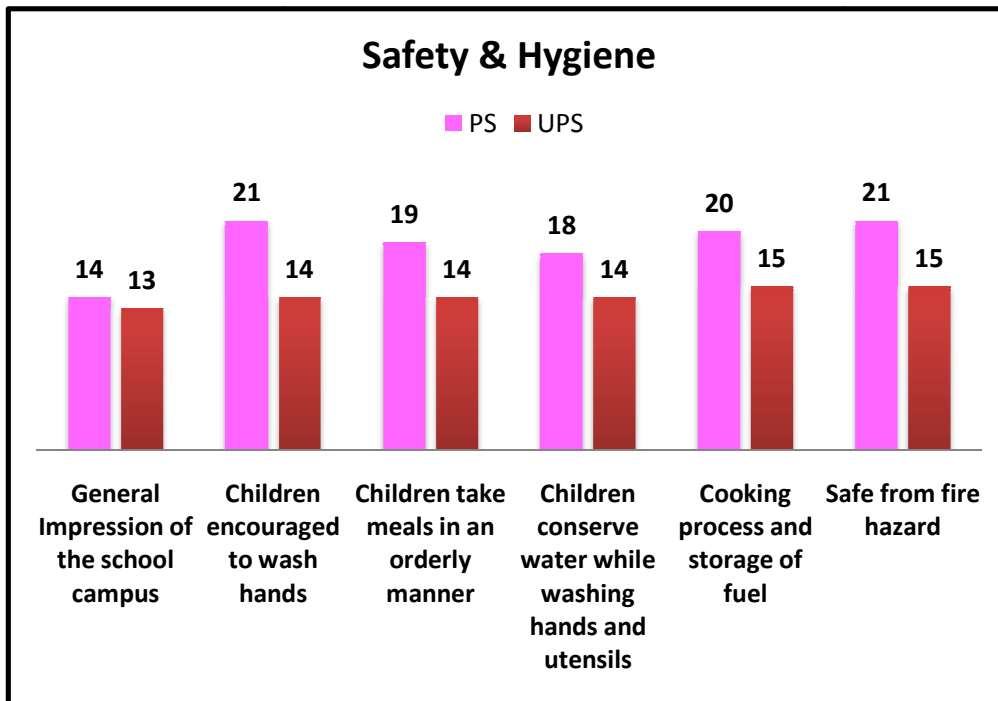
| Category |                                       | Location     |              | Total        |             |
|----------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
|          |                                       | Rural        | Urban        |              |             |
| PS       | What kind of fuel is used for cooking | Gas          | 2<br>13.3%   | 2<br>33.3%   | 4<br>19.0%  |
|          |                                       | Firewood     | 13<br>86.7%  | 4<br>66.7%   | 17<br>81.0% |
|          | Total                                 | 15<br>100.0% | 6<br>100.0%  | 21<br>100.0% |             |
| UPS      | What kind of fuel is used for cooking | Gas          | 0<br>0%      | 1<br>17.0%   | 1<br>17%    |
|          |                                       | Firewood     | 10<br>100.0% | 5<br>83.0%   | 15<br>93%   |
|          | Total                                 | 10<br>100.0% | 6<br>100.0%  | 16<br>100.0% |             |

**16.SAFETY& HYGIENE:**

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

The MI has observed that out of 40 sample schools of Khammam district, the majority of 21 Primary and 15 Upper Primary schools have safe environment. 14 (66.7%) Primary schools and 13 Upper Primary schools have clean campus; in 35 schools the children are encouraged to wash hands before and after the meal. In 90.5% of the Primary and 87.5% of the Upper Primary schools of the sample, the children take meal in an orderly manner. In all the Upper Primary schools and 93.7% of the Primary schools of the sample, the children are safe from fire hazard.

Figure No 3(f): Safety & Hygiene in schools



**17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:**

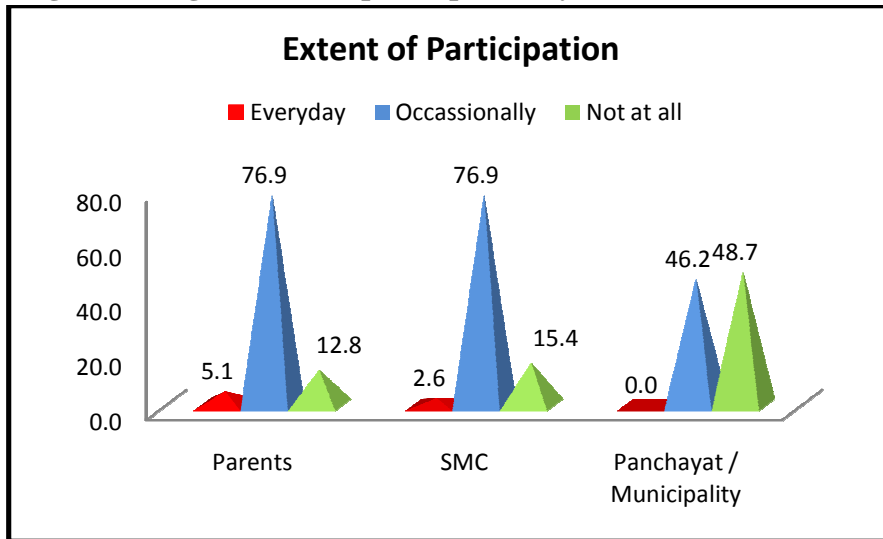
**Extent of participation by Parents/VECs/Panchayats/Urban bodies in daily supervision, monitoring and participation**

The MI has observed the extent of participation of community members like parents, SMC members and elected representatives of the panchayat in school activities. Out of the 37 sample d Schools, in 76.9% of the schools, the parents and SMC members participate in the school activities occasionally, whereas in 48.7% of the sample schools, the community members do not participate at all.

In only 5.1% of the schools, every day the parents and SMC members involve themselves in school activities.



**Figure No 3(g): Extent of participation by different stake holders**

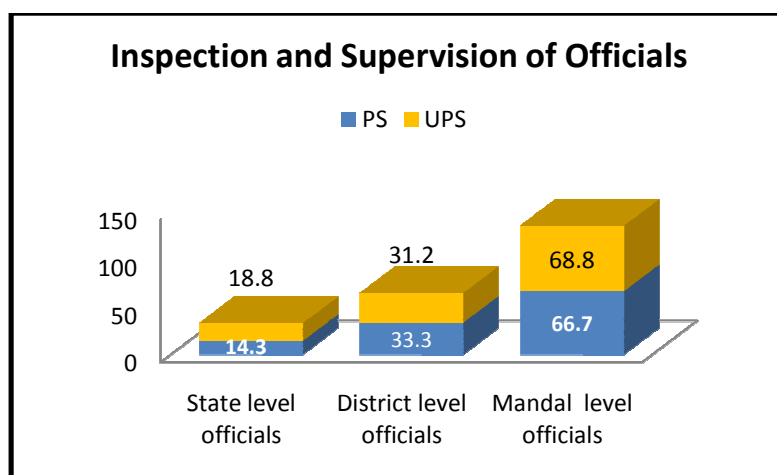


**18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION**

**Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any State/District/Block level officers/officials?**

The MI has observed that in 66.7% of the Primary schools and 68.8% of the Upper Primary schools of the sample, the Mandal level officials monitor the Mid-Day-Meal programme; in each 33.3% of the Primary and Upper Primary schools of the sample , the Deputy Educational Officers at the district level visit to see the programme implementation and in 14.3% of the Primary schools and 18.8% of the Upper Primary schools, it is noticed that some State level officials inspect the Mid-Day-Meal programme.

**Figure No. 3(h): Inspection and supervision in sample schools**

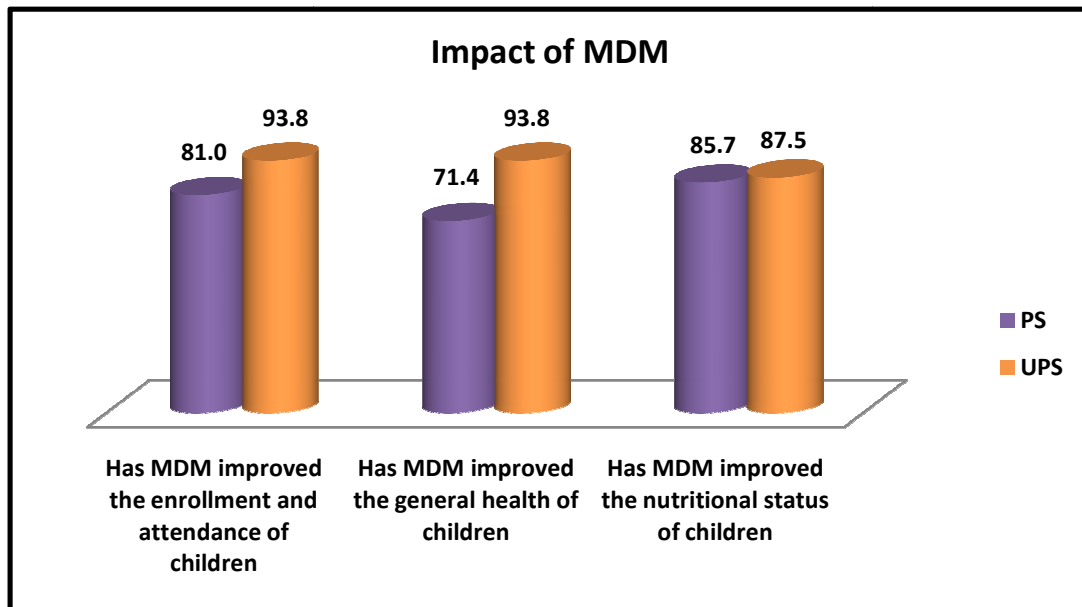


## 19. IMPACT

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

During the visit to 37 sample schools of Khammam district, the Monitoring team has collected the opinions of the Head teacher, teachers, students, school management committee members and gram panchayat members to know the impact of Mid Day Meal programme.

**Figure No 3(i): Impact of MDM on school attendance**



The Mid-Day-Meal programme helps the poor children to overcome the hunger. In 81% of the Primary schools and in 93.8% of the Upper Primary schools, it is reported that the children are attracted by the Mid-Day-Meal programme and so attend the school regularly.

In 71.4% of the Primary schools and 93.8% of the Upper Primary schools of the sample, it is expressed that the Mid-Day-Meal has contributed to the general health of the children. In 85.7% of the Primary schools and 87.5% of the Upper Primary schools, it is stated that the Mid-Day-Meal has met the hunger needs of the children with nutritional supplement.

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**DISTRICT REPORT OF  
KRISHNA**

## 4. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

### District: Krishna

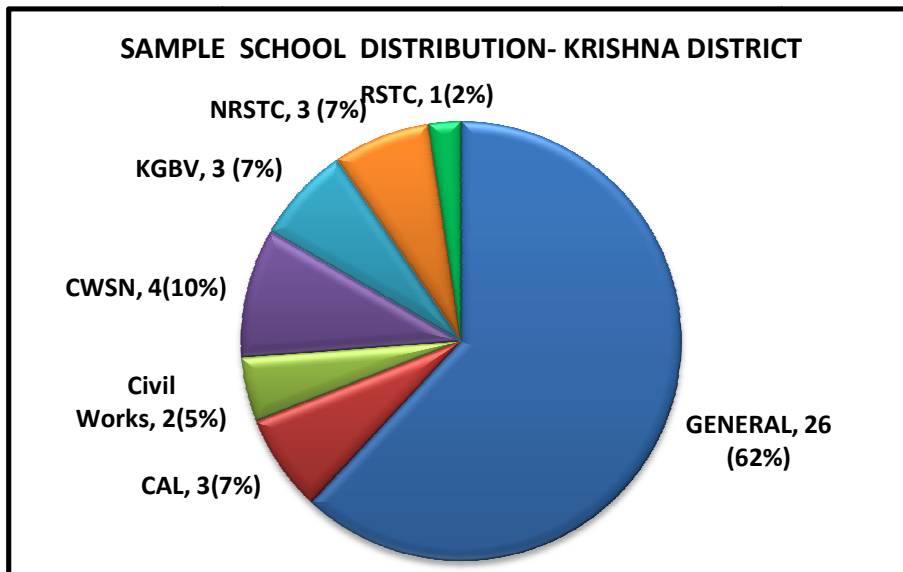
#### 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

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

The MI has monitored 42 schools in Krishna district and this includes 26 Primary and Upper Primary schools, and 1 RSTC, 3 NRSTC, 4 CWSN, 3 CAL, 2 Civil Works and 3 KGBV Schools.

Out of the total 42 sample schools, in 38 schools the MDM is being implemented by SHGs and in the 3 KGBVs, the school kitchen provides food and in 1 Residential Special Training Centers, the food is supplied through Centralized kitchen.

Figure No 4(a): Distribution of sample schools in Krishna district





**Children's availment in MDM**

The Monitoring team has visited 38 sample schools (26 Primary and 12 Upper Primary) for observing the implementation of Midday meal. It is found that all these schools serve hot, cooked meal every day.

**Table No: 4.1. Details of Serving of Hot cooked meal daily**

| Category |                                                      |     | Location |        | Total  |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------|--------|--------|
|          |                                                      |     | Rural    | Urban  |        |
| PS       | Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? | Yes | 19       | 7      | 26     |
|          |                                                      |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
|          | Total                                                |     | 19       | 7      | 26     |
|          |                                                      |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| UPS      | Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? | Yes | 10       | 2      | 12     |
|          |                                                      |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
|          | Total                                                |     | 10       | 2      | 12     |
|          |                                                      |     | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |

## **2. TRENDS:**

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

The Monitoring team has visited 42 sample schools and among these, 26 are Primary schools and 12 are Upper Primary schools. In Rural Schools, the total enrollment of children is 3218 as per MDM registers. Out of them 2520 (78.31%) children avail Mid-Day-Meal, whereas on the day of MI visit, 2428 (75%) children availed MDM. It is observed that in rural schools, 75% of children avail the cooked meal.

In Urban area schools the MI has observed that 1154 children are enrolled and as per the school registers 927 (80.33%) children avail the Mid-Day-Meal daily, whereas on the day of MI visit 850 (73.66%) children availed the Mid-Day-Meal. It is observed that in urban schools 73.66% of children avail the Mid-Day-Meal.

**Table No: 4.2 Enrolment and Attendance of children for Mid-Day Meal**

| Area  | Category | Number of children attended |                                                                 |                                                           |
|-------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
|       |          | Enrolment                   | Number of children attended for MDM as per the school registers | Number of children present for MDM on the day of MI visit |
| Rural | PS       | 1612                        | 1164 (72.21%)                                                   | 1111 (68.92%)                                             |
|       | UPS      | 1606                        | 1356 (84.43%)                                                   | 1317 (82.00%)                                             |
|       | Total    | 3218                        | 2520 (78.31%)                                                   | 2428 (75.45%)                                             |
| Urban | PS       | 952                         | 783 (82.25%)                                                    | 709 (74.47%)                                              |
|       | UPS      | 202                         | 144 (71.29%)                                                    | 141 (69.80%)                                              |
|       | Total    | 1154                        | 927 (80.33%)                                                    | 850 (73.66%)                                              |
| Total | PS       | 2564                        | 1947 (75.94%)                                                   | 1820 (70.98%)                                             |
|       | UPS      | 1808                        | 1500 (82.96%)                                                   | 1458 (80.64%)                                             |
|       | Total    | 4372                        | 3447 (78.84%)                                                   | 3278 (74.98%)                                             |

### **3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:**

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

Among the sample schools visited by the MI in Krishna district, it is observed that in 96.2% of the Primary schools, the food grains are delivered regularly in time. With respect to the Upper Primary schools, in 83.3% of the sample schools, the food grains are delivered regularly; in the following schools the MI has noticed that there is delay of delivery of food grains, namely, MP UPS Ibrahimpatnam, MPPS Burugagudem and MPUPS Jalliparru.

With regard to the maintenance of buffer stock (one month's requirement of food grain) it is observed that the buffer stock is being maintained in 96.2% of the sample Primary schools and 91.7 % of the UP schools. In MPPS Pedana and MPUPS Jalliparru schools the buffer stock is not maintained.

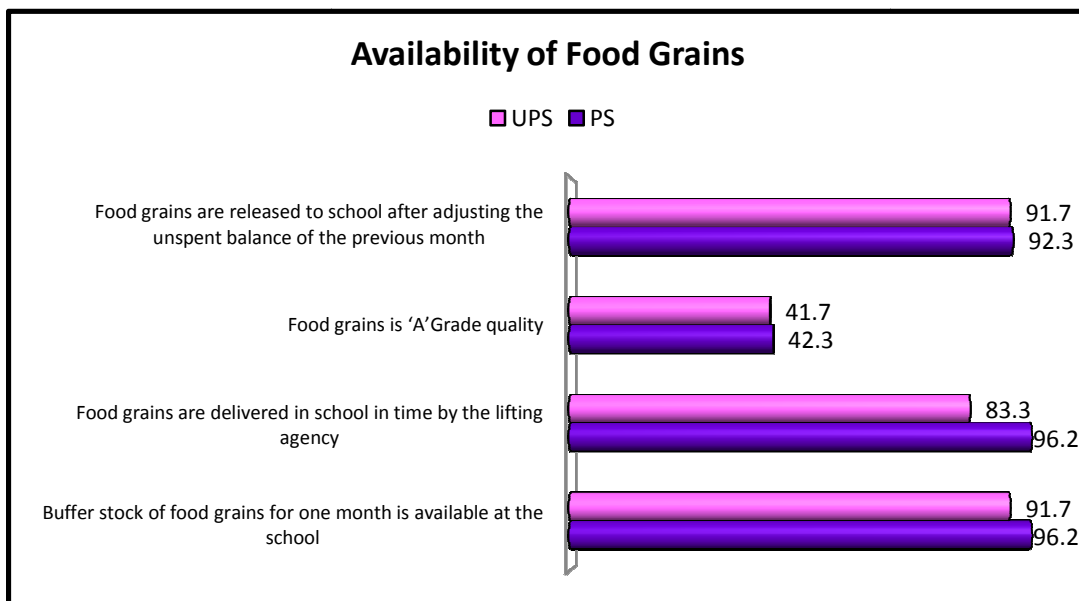
**The quality of the food grain:** Out of the 38 sample Schools of Krishna district, 42.3% of the Primary schools and 41.7% of the Upper Primary schools, the school teachers and students reported to the MI that the quality of the food grains are good.

The MI has observed the poor quality of food grains in the following schools, namely, MPPS Kankatava, MPPS Devajigudem, NRSTCKunarajapuram, MPUPS Gannavaram, MPUPS Ibrahimpatnam, MPPS Kadavakollu, MPPS Chittipalem, MPS Rustumbada, NRSTC Maridibba, MPPS Vuyyur, SMPS Machilipatnam, MPUPS Gudur, MPPS Kethanakonda, NRSTC Kalavapamula, MUPS Machilipatnam, MPPS Pedana, MPPS Rangapuram, MPPS Mulapadu, MPPS Manikonda and MPUPS Jalliparru.

In 92.3% of the Primary schools and 91.7% of the Upper Primary schools visited by the MI, it is noticed that the food grains are released to school after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

In some schools, the MI has observed that the cooking agencies lift the food grains from the fair price shop dealers.

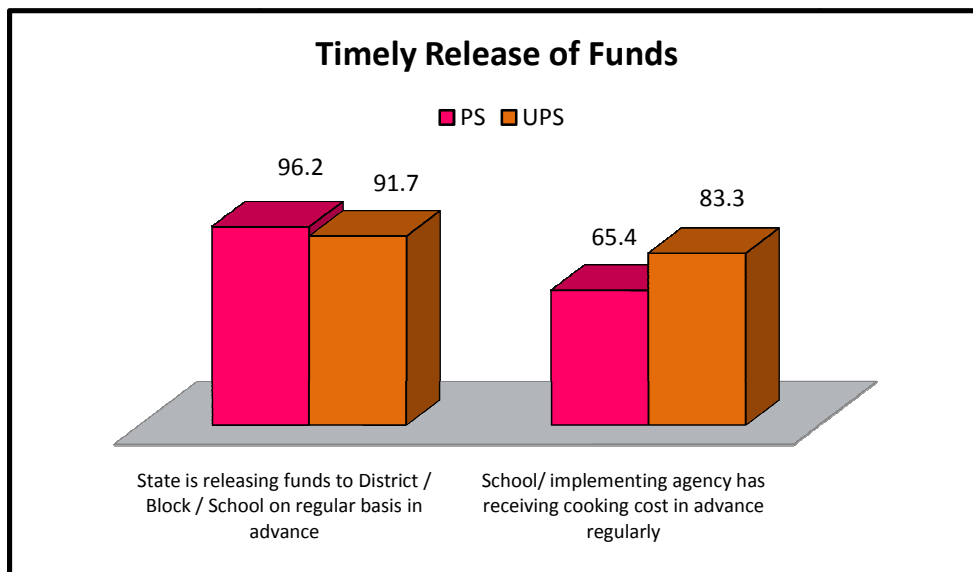
**Figure No 4(b): Availability of food grains in sample schools**



#### **4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:**

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

**Figure No 4(c): Timely release of cooking cost**



Out of the 38 sample schools visited by the MI in Krishna district, 96.2% of the Primary schools and 91.7% of the Upper Primary schools receive the funds on regular basis. The schools which do not receive the funds on regular basis are MPPS Gannavaram and MPUPS Jalliparru.

With regard to the release of Cooking Cost, 65.4% of the Primary schools and 83.3% of the Upper Primary schools reported that they receive the cooking cost on regular basis mostly. It is observed in the schools that there is a delay (1-3 months) in releasing of cooking cost.

The schools which do not receive cooking cost regularly are: MPPS Gilakaladindi, MPPS Kankatava, NRSTC Kunarajapuram, VMCPs Patamatalanka, MPPS Vuyyur, MPUPS Muchinapalli, MPUPS Ibrahimpatnam, MPPS Kothuru, MPPS Kethanakonda, and NRSTC Kalvapamula.



Due to the delay in receiving the cooking cost, the cooking agencies purchase the provisions from the shops on credit basis and borrow the money from others. It is observed that the payment of cooking cost to the cooking agencies is through bank.

#### **5. SOCIAL EQUITY:**

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

In Krishna district the MI has observed that there is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements among the sample Primary Schools and Upper Primary schools visited by the MI.

#### **6. VARIETY OF MENU**

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

The MI has observed that among the sample schools, in 24 (92.3%) Primary schools and 10 (83.3%) Upper Primary schools there is a display of weekly menu. However, it is noticed that the display of menu is not in the noticeable place in the school. It is noticed that in 21 (80.8%) Primary schools and 8 (66.7%) Upper Primary schools the locally available ingredients are being used in the cooking of meal. Further, it is observed that some schools do not follow the prescribed menu. The schools which are not following the menu are NRSTC Kunarajapuram and MPUPS Ibrahimpatnam.

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

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

The MI has observed that there is a variety in the food served in the sample schools. The menu includes rice, sambar with dal and vegetables.

## **8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:**

**Feedback from children on**

**a) Quality of meal:**

**b) Quantity of meal:**

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

Out of the selected 26 sample Primary Schools, in majority i.e., 24 schools, the students felt that the quality of meal is satisfactory and in 2 schools children expressed that the quality of meal is good.

Out of the 12 sample Upper Primary Schools, in majority i.e., students of 9 schools revealed that the quality of meal is satisfactory and in 3 schools, students stated that the quality of meal is good.

The MI has observed that in majority (25 out of 42) of the sample schools the quality and quantity of the meal are found to be satisfactory

It is observed that out of the 26 sample Primary schools, children of 16 schools accepted the meal; in 1 school children felt that the meal is average and in other 9 schools the children felt that the meal is good. With regard to the Upper Primary schools, out of the 12 sample schools, children of 10 sample schools accepted the meal served to them and in 2 schools, the children felt that the meal served to them is good.

## **9. SUPPLEMENTARY:**

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

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

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

It is observed by the MI that out of the 26 selected sample Primary Schools, 25 (96.2%) schools provide micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A.

In the case of 12 sample Upper Primary schools, in 11 (91.7%) schools the MI has observed the distribution of micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. The nutrients are provided on weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools. It is observed that the micro nutrient support is provided in convergence with the health department.

It is noticed that some schools do not provide micro nutrients; they are NRSTC Kunarajapuram and MP UPS Ibrahimpatnam.

## **10. STATUS OF COOKS:**

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

In majority of the sample schools the meal is cooked by the cooks appointed by the school from the local village Self Help Groups. Out of the selected 26 sample Primary schools, in 21(80.76%) schools the cooks cum helpers are engaged as per the MDM norms. In 12 sample Upper Primary schools all (100%) the schools engaged cook cum helpers as per the MDM norms.

In majority of the sample schools, the MI has observed that the honorarium is paid through bank account.

The amount paid to the cooks and helpers is Rs. 1000/- per head. The cooks reported that they have received the payment only for 3 months in the beginning of the academic year and afterwards there is no payment. It is observed that 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 by 3 to 6 months.

The Social composition of the Cook cum helpers indicates that majority of them are from the OBC community i.e. 25, followed by Scheduled Caste i.e.11 and Minority community i.e. 7 in the sample schools visited by the MI.

## **11. INFRASTRUCTURE:**

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

The Monitoring team observed that out of the 42 sample schools, in 46.2% of the Primary schools, the pucca kitchen shed is available; in 75% of the Upper Primary schools, pucca

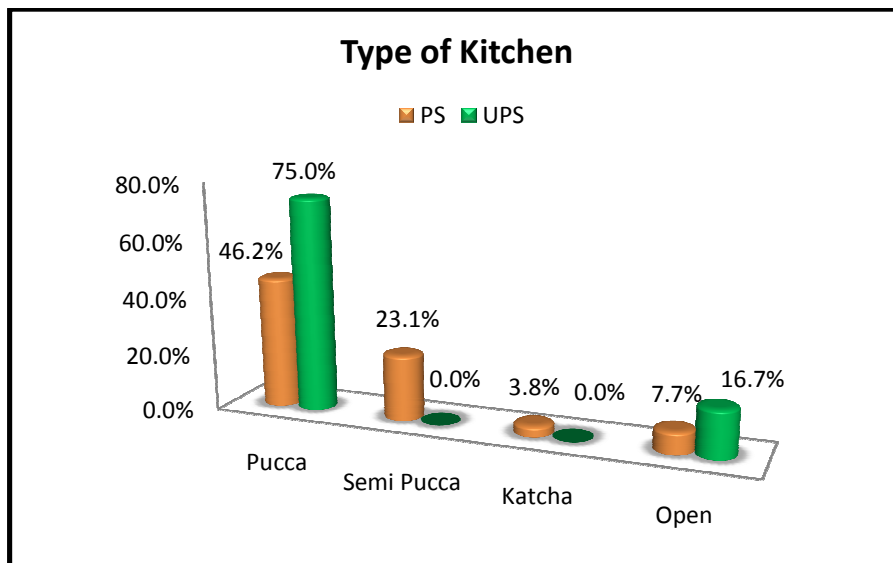
kitchen shed is available; in 23.1% of the Primary schools, semi pucca kitchen shed is available; 3.8% of the schools have kaccha kitchen shed and in some schools it is also observed that the constructed kitchen sheds are not in use.



**Serving the meal under tree**

Further, it is observed that in 7.7% of the Primary schools and 16.7% of the Upper Primary schools of the sample do not have pucca kitchen shed and as a result the food is being cooked in the open area of the school.

**Figure No 4(d): Type of kitchen sheds in sample schools**



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

It is observed that out of the 26 sample Primary Schools, in 11.5% of the schools the food is being cooked in the open area under the tree, school verandah and sometimes in the

cook's house. In the 12 Upper Primary Schools, it is observed that in 8.3% of the schools the cooking takes place in open area, community hall and sometimes in the cook's house.

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

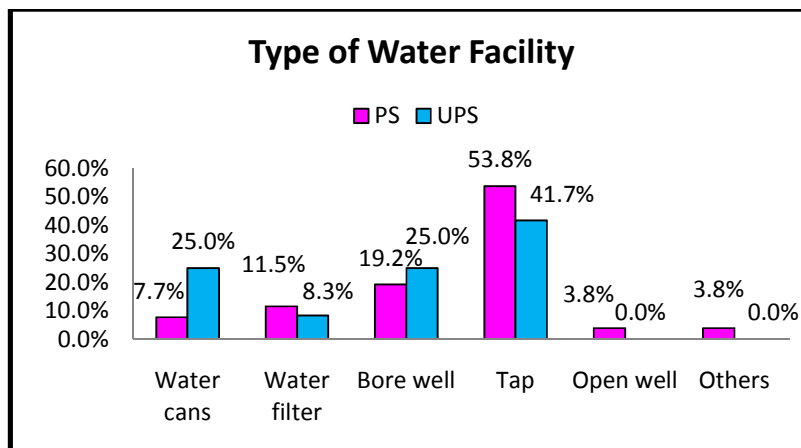
In the 42 sample schools of Krishna district the MI has observed that in 53.8% of the Primary schools and 41.7% of the Upper Primary schools the source of water is tap connection for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal and also for drinking. In 19.2% of the Primary schools and 25% of the Upper Primary schools, the source of water is tube / bore well, whereas in 3.8% of the Primary schools the source of water is open well. In the remaining sample schools, it is observed that the water is being supplied through water cans and other means.



**Drinking water facility in sample schools**

Further, it is observed that in 11.5% of Primary schools and 8.3% of Upper Primary schools the schools provide filtered water to the students for drinking purpose.

**Figure No 3(e): Type of water facility in sample schools**



#### **14. Whether utensils used for cooking food are adequate?**

The MI has observed that in majority of the sample schools (38), the utensils are managed by the cooking agencies for MDM. The supplied utensil grant of Rs. 5000 is quite inadequate and since 2008 the replacement of cooking utensils is not taken up. The SHG women cook the Mid-Day-Meal by arranging their own vessels like rice basin, kadai, bucket etc. In a few schools, it is also observed that the community has donated some vessels for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal.

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

The MI has observed that out of the 42 sample schools, 26 schools use LPG as fuel; 17 schools use fire wood as fuel for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal.

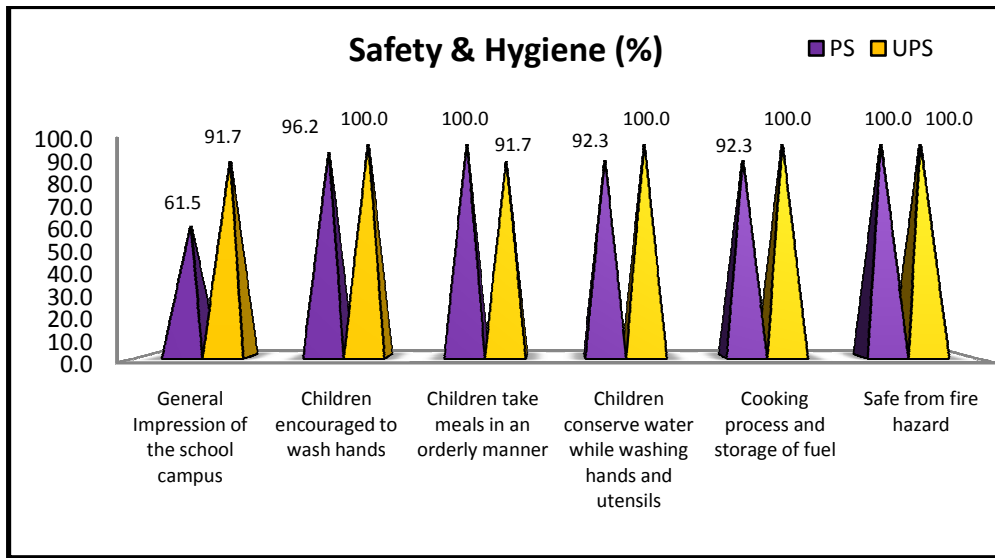
#### **16.SAFETY& HYGIENE:**

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

The MI has observed that the Safety and Hygiene measures are taken up in 38 selected sample schools of Krishna district. Out of the 26 selected Primary schools, the MI observed that 61.5% of the schools have clean campus; in 96.2% of the schools, the children are encouraged to wash hands;, in all (100%) the Primary schools, children take meals in orderly manner; in 92.3% of the schools, children are encouraged to conserve water while washing hands and utensils; in 92.3% of the schools, cooking and storage of fuel is in safe condition and in all (100%) the Primary schools the environment is safe from fire hazard.

Out of the 12 selected sample Upper Primary Schools, 91.7% of the schools have clean campus and in all (100%) the sample Schools, it is observed that teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal;, in all the UP schools (100%), it is observed that the children take meals in an orderly manner; in all the (100%) schools, children conserve water while washing hands and utensils; in all (100%) the sample Schools, the MI has observed that cooking and storage of fuel are in safe condition and in all (100%) the Upper Primary schools the environment is safe from fire hazard.

**Figure No 4(f): Safety & Hygiene in schools**

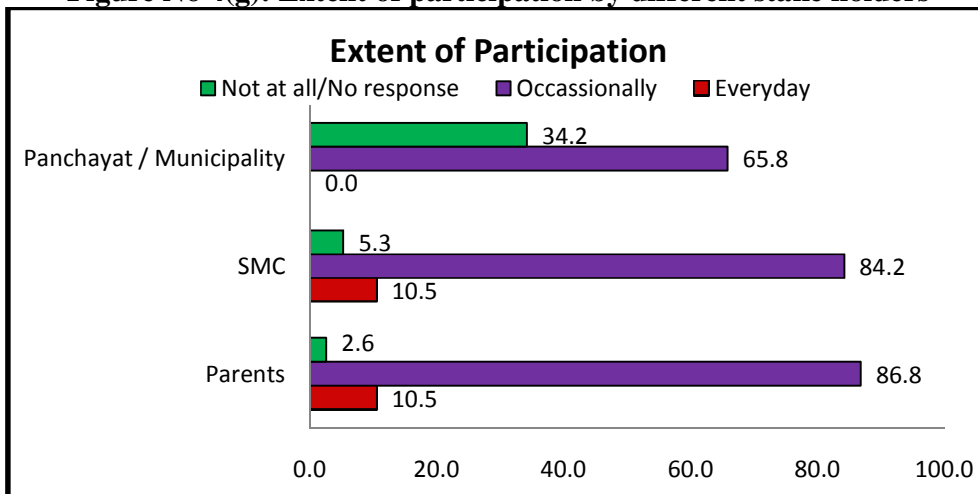


**17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:**

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

The MI has observed that in 86.8% of the schools, parents; in 84.2% of the schools, SMC members, in 65.8% of the schools, panchayat members visit the schools occasionally, whereas in 10.5% of the schools, the SMC members and parents visit the schools on daily basis and participate in school activity.

**Figure No 4(g): Extent of participation by different stake holders**

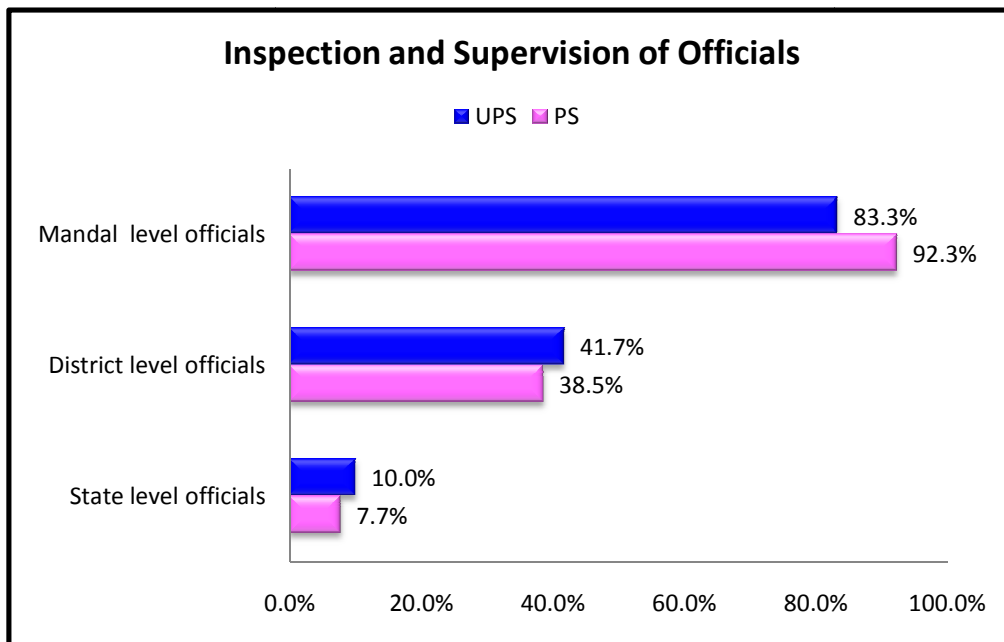


## 18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

### Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any State/District/Block level officers/officials?

As far as the inspection of Mid-day meal programme is concerned, it is observed that out of the selected 38 sample schools of Krishna district, 92.3% of the Primary schools and 83.3% of the Upper Primary schools are visited by the Mandal level officials; 38.5% of the Primary schools and 41.7% of the Upper Primary schools are visited by the District level officials; 7.7% of the Primary schools and 10% of the Upper Primary schools are visited by the State level officials. But it is reported that the visit is only nominal and it is not at all useful for the improvement of the programme.

**Figure No 4(h): Inspection and supervision of officials in sample schools**

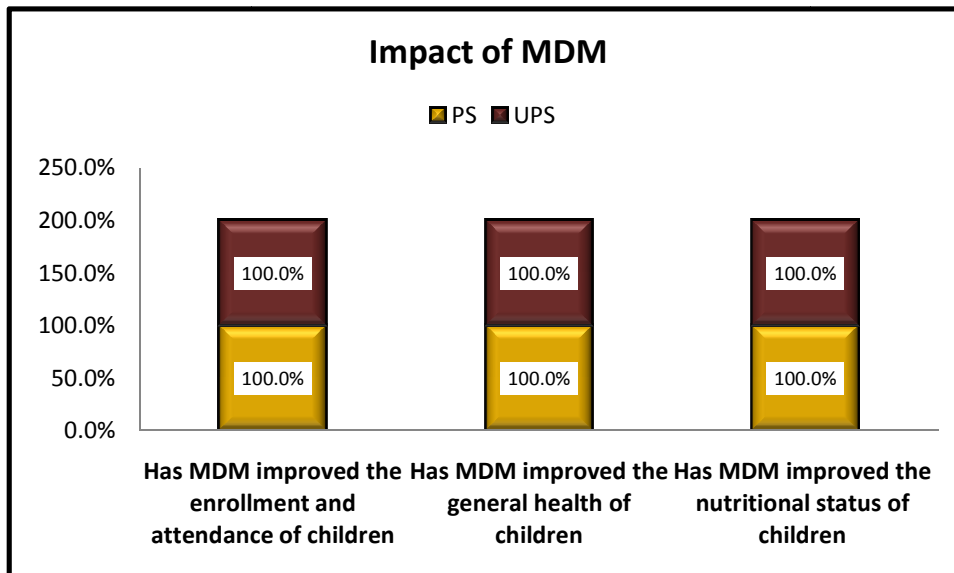




## 19. IMPACT

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

**Figure No 4(i): Impact of MDM on school attendance**



The above graph indicates the opinions of head teacher, teachers, students, school management committee members and gram panchayat members of 38 selected sample schools of Krishna district.

The Mid-Day-Meal programme helps the poor children to get the noon meal everyday. Out of the sample Schools, in all (100%) the Primary schools and in all (100%) the Upper Primary schools, it is opined that the Mid-Day-Meal programme has triggered the enrolment and attendance of the children.

Out of the 38 sample schools, in all (100%) the Primary schools and in all (100%) the Upper Primary schools, it is opined that the Mid-Day-Meal has contributed to the general health of the children.

\*\*\*\*\*



**DISTRICT REPORT OF  
MEDAK**

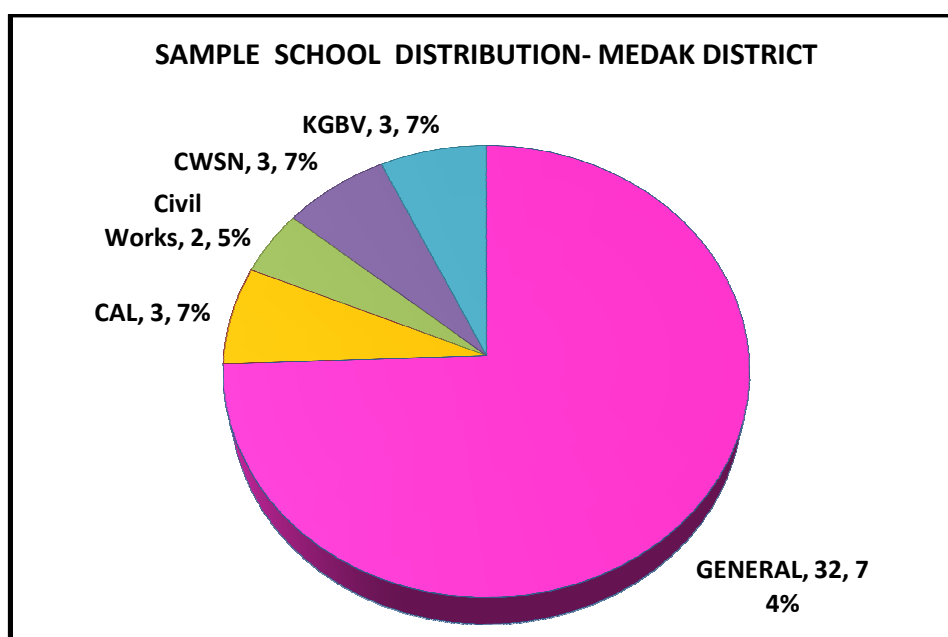
## 5. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

### District: Medak

#### 1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:

Does the school serve hot, cooked meal daily? If there is interruption, what is the extent and what are the reasons for the same?

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



The MI has visited 43 sample schools in Medak district and out of these, in 31 schools the food is prepared by Self Help Group women, whereas in 9 schools the food is supplied from the centralized kitchen. The remaining 3 schools are KGBVs and the Mid-Day-Meal scheme is not implemented in KGBVs. Details can be seen in Figure No 5(a).

**Table No: 5.1. Serving of hot cooked meal in sample schools**

|       | Rural  |        | Urban  |        | Total  |        |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|       | PS     | UPS    | PS     | UPS    | PS     | UPS    |
| Yes   | 17     | 7      | 4      | 3      | 21     | 10     |
|       | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| No    | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|       | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| Total | 17     | 7      | 4      | 3      | 21     | 10     |
|       | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

The MI has visited 31 sample schools (the food is prepared by SHGs) and observed that in all the schools the hot, cooked meal is provided to children without any interruption.

## **2. TRENDS:**

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

The Monitoring team visited 24 Rural Schools which includes both Primary and Upper Primary. In all these schools, the total number of children enrolled is found to be 3160. Out of 3160 children, 2626 (83.1%) children are present on the day of visit and 2598 (82.2%) children availed the Mid-day meal.

In Urban area schools, 817 children are enrolled in 7 sample schools visited by the MI. Out of this enrollment, 563 (68.9%) children are present on the day of visit and 503 (61.5%) children availed the Mid-day meal.

**Table No: 5.2 Enrolments and Attendance of Mid-Day-Meals**

| <b>Number of children attended</b> |          |           |                             |                                    |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Location                           | Category | Enrolment | Number of children attended | Number of children present for MDM |
| Rural                              | PS       | 2054      | 1724(83.93%)                | 1724(83.93%)                       |
|                                    | UPS      | 1106      | 902(81.56%)                 | 874(79.02%)                        |
|                                    | Total    | 3160      | 2626(83.10%)                | 2598(82.22%)                       |
| Urban                              | PS       | 239       | 218(91.21%)                 | 181(75.73%)                        |
|                                    | UPS      | 578       | 345(59.69%)                 | 322(55.71%)                        |
|                                    | Total    | 817       | 563(68.91%)                 | 503(61.57%)                        |
| Total                              | PS       | 2293      | 1942(84.69%)                | 1905(83.08%)                       |
|                                    | UPS      | 1684      | 1247(74.04%)                | 1196(71.02%)                       |
|                                    | Total    | 3977      | 3189(80.18%)                | 3101(77.97%)                       |

## **3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS AT SCHOOL LEVEL:**

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

Among the sample schools visited by the MI, it is noticed that in 57.1% of the Primary schools the food grains are delivered regularly. In the case of Upper Primary schools, in 80% of the sample schools the food grains are delivered regularly in time, whereas in the rest of the schools, it is observed that the food grains delivery is quite delayed inMPGPs, Ranjole, PS, Aousulanipally, MPUPS, Zahirabad, MPBPS, Pragnapur, UPS, Zaheerabad,

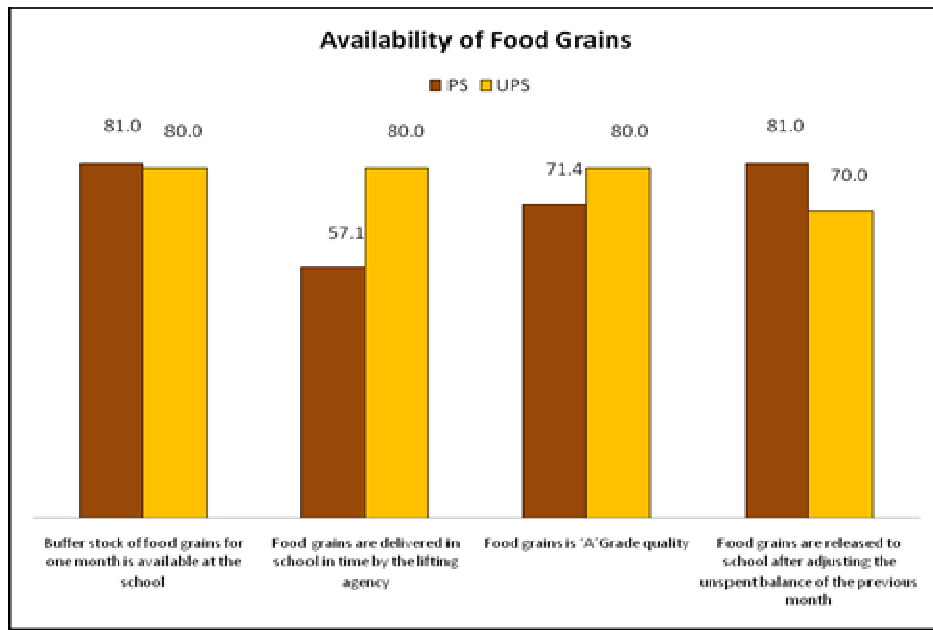
PS, Sanjeevanagar, MPPS, Dathar pally, MPPS, Timmanavada, PS, Pothireddypalli, PS, Mailaram and PS, Ananthasagar schools.

With regard to the maintenance of buffer stock it is observed that the buffer stock is being maintained in 81% of the sample Primary Schools and 80 % of the Upper Primary schools, whereas in the rest of the sample Schools the buffer stock is not maintained namely, MPGPS, Ranjole, PS, Aousulanipally, MPPS, Sirisinagandla, UPS, Zaheerabad, UPS, Guttipally and PS, Sanjeevanagar.

The quality of the food grains among the sample schools is observed as follows: t in 71.4% of the Primary schools and in 80% of the Upper Primary schools, the supplied food grains quality is found to be good, whereas in the remaining schools it is reported by the teachers and cooking agencies that the quality of the food grains is not good. The food grains quality is not good in the following schools: MPGPS, Ranjole, MPUPS, Narsapur, MPPS, Pragnapur, MPUPS, Zahirabad, MPPS, Konapur, MPPS, Amsanpally, PS, Sanjeevanagar and MPPS, Vaddepalli.

In 17 (81%) Primary schools and 7 (70%) Upper Primary schools, it is noticed that the food grains are released to schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

**Figure No 5(b): Availability of food grains in sample schools**



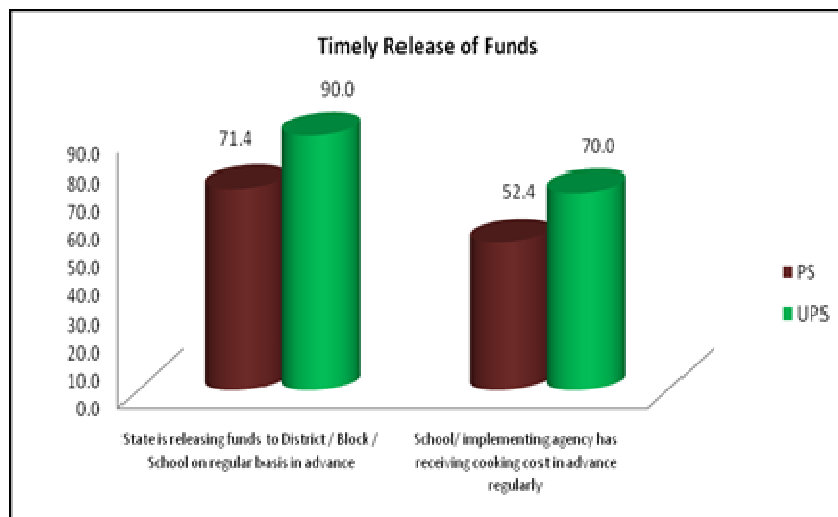
#### **4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:**

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

The data shown in the below graph indicates the status of funds released by the State for implementing MDM by the implementing agencies. Out of the 31 sample schools visited by the MI in Medak district, 90% of the Upper Primary schools and 71.4% of the Primary schools receive the funds on regular basis in advance by the State Government. The schools which do not receive the funds in advance are MPGPS, Ranjole, PS, Aousulanipally, UPS, Guttipally, MPPS Ramaipally, MPPS, Yellareddypet, MPPS, Timmanavada and PS, Mailaram.

The schools which do not receive cooking cost in advance regularly are: MPGPS, Ranjole, MPUPS, Narsapur, UPS Kadloor, PS, Aousulanipally, MPPS, Arepally, UPS, Guttipally, MPPS Ramaipally, MPPS, Yellareddypet, PS, Mailaram, PS, Tighul, PS, Ananthasagar and PS, Yerravalli.

**Figure No 5(c): Timely release of cooking cost**



## **5. SOCIAL EQUITY:**

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

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

## **6. VARIETY OF MENU**

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

As per the norms the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premise and follow the same daily. The Monitoring team noticed that out of 31 sample schools, in 26 schools weekly menu is displayed and the menu is followed. This includes 19 Primary schools and 7 Upper Primary schools. Only in 5 schools there is slight deviation in the menu. According to the guidelines of the Mid-Day-Meal, the schools should follow the prescribed menu. The schools in which the menu is deviated are MPPS, Timmanavada: UPS-1, PandurangMohalla:MPUPS, Sadasivapeta; MPPS, Vaddepalli; PS, Ananthasagar.

**Table No: 5.3 Display of menu**

| Category |             |     | Location     |             | Total        |
|----------|-------------|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|          |             |     | Rural        | Urban       |              |
| PS       | Weekly menu | Yes | 15<br>88.2%  | 4<br>100.0% | 19<br>90.5%  |
|          |             | No  | 2<br>11.8%   | 0<br>.0%    | 2<br>9.5%    |
|          | Total       |     | 17<br>100.0% | 4<br>100.0% | 21<br>100.0% |
| UPS      | Weekly menu | Yes | 5<br>71.4%   | 2<br>66.7%  | 7<br>70.0%   |
|          |             | No  | 2<br>28.6%   | 1<br>33.3%  | 3<br>30.0%   |
|          | Total       |     | 7<br>100.0%  | 3<br>100.0% | 10<br>100.0% |

- 7 (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?

The MI has observed that in all the sample schools the variety of food is being served in the Mid-Day-Meal. The daily menu includes rice, dal and vegetable sambar.

### **8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:**

#### **Feedback from children on**

a) **Quality of meal:**

b) **Quantity of meal:**

**{If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}**

The Monitoring team observed that out of the 31 sample schools, in 10 Primary schools the children opined that the quality of MDM is satisfactory, whereas in 10 Primary schools, it is reported that the food is good. In 1 Primary school, it is reported that the food quality is very poor. Among the Upper Primary schools visited by the MI, in 4 Upper Primary schools the children expressed that the quality of food is satisfactory, whereas in 6 schools the food quality is reported to be good.

**Table No: 5.4 Children's reaction towards quality of meal**

| Category |                                                        | Location |        | Total  |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|
|          |                                                        | Rural    | Urban  |        |
| PS       | Quality of MDM per child at Poor primary level         | 1        | 0      | 1      |
|          |                                                        | 5.9%     | .0%    | 4.8%   |
|          | Satisfactory                                           | 8        | 2      | 10     |
|          |                                                        | 47.1%    | 50.0%  | 47.6%  |
| Good     | 8                                                      | 2        | 10     |        |
|          | 47.1%                                                  | 50.0%    | 47.6%  |        |
| Total    |                                                        | 17       | 4      | 21     |
|          |                                                        | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| UPS      | Quality of MDM per child at Satisfactory primary level | 3        | 1      | 4      |
|          |                                                        | 42.9%    | 33.3%  | 40.0%  |
|          | Good                                                   | 4        | 2      | 6      |
|          |                                                        | 57.1%    | 66.7%  | 60.0%  |
| Total    |                                                        | 7        | 3      | 10     |
|          |                                                        | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |



The Monitoring team observed that out of the 21 Primary sample schools, in 14 schools the children felt that the quantity of meal served in the schools is good. In 7 schools, the children opined that the quantity of food served is found to be satisfactory.

Among the Upper Primary schools visited by the MI, in 5 schools it is reported that the quantity of food served in MDM is good and in 4 Upper Primary schools the children are satisfied with the quantity of food supplied, whereas in 1 school, the children rated the quantity of the meal supplied as very good.

**Table No: 5.5 Children’s reaction towards quantity of meal**

| Category |                                                  |              | Location    |              | Total       |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|          |                                                  |              | Rural       | Urban        |             |
| PS       | Quantity of MDM per child at upper primary level | Satisfactory | 6<br>28.57% | 1<br>4.7%    | 7<br>33%    |
|          |                                                  | Good         | 13<br>61.9% | 1<br>4.7%    | 14<br>66.6% |
|          | Total                                            | 19<br>100.0% | 2<br>100.0% | 10<br>100.0% |             |
| UPS      | Quantity of MDM per child at upper primary level | Satisfactory | 3<br>42.9%  | 1<br>33.3%   | 4<br>40.0%  |
|          |                                                  | Good         | 3<br>42.9%  | 2<br>66.7%   | 5<br>50.0%  |
|          |                                                  | Very good    | 1<br>14.3%  | 0<br>.0%     | 1<br>10.0%  |
|          | Total                                            | 7<br>100.0%  | 3<br>100.0% | 10<br>100.0% |             |

**8. SUPPLEMENTARY:**

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

The MI has observed that out of the 21 sample schools, in 14 (66.7%) Primary schools and 10 Upper Primary schools, it is observed that the micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A are supplied to children. In 7 Primary schools, it is noticed that the micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A are not provided to the children.

The schools which do not provide micronutrients are: MPGPS, Ranjole, MPPS, Arepally, MPPS, Pragnapur, MPPS, Konapur, MPPS Ramaipally, MPPS, Dathar pally and PS, Ananthasagar.

**Table No: 5.6 Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid**

| Category |                                                                              |     | Location     |             | Total        |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|          |                                                                              |     | Rural        | Urban       |              |
| PS       | Whether children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A? | Yes | 12<br>70.6%  | 2<br>50.0%  | 14<br>66.7%  |
|          |                                                                              | No  | 5<br>29.4%   | 2<br>50.0%  | 7<br>33.3%   |
|          | Total                                                                        |     | 17<br>100.0% | 4<br>100.0% | 21<br>100.0% |
| UPS      | Whether children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A? | Yes | 7<br>100.0%  | 3<br>100.0% | 10<br>100.0% |
|          | Total                                                                        |     | 7<br>100.0%  | 3<br>100.0% | 10<br>100.0% |

#### **9. STATUS OF COOKS:**

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

The MI has observed that in majority schools of Medak district, the Self Help Group women cook and serve the Mid-Day-Meal. Apart from the SHG women, in some mandal schools the Akshayapatra foundation supplies the food through centralized kitchen. It is also observed that the cooks and helpers in the sample schools are adequate in number to meet the requirements of MDM in a school. The remuneration amount paid to cooks and helpers is of Rs. 1000 and the payment is made through E-transfer.

The MI has observed that there is a delay of 1-2 months in payment of remuneration to cooks/ helpers.

The social composition of the cooks/ helpers in the sample district indicates that the majority are from the OBC community, followed by Scheduled Tribe, Schedule Caste, and Other Castes.

**10. INFRASTRUCTURE:**

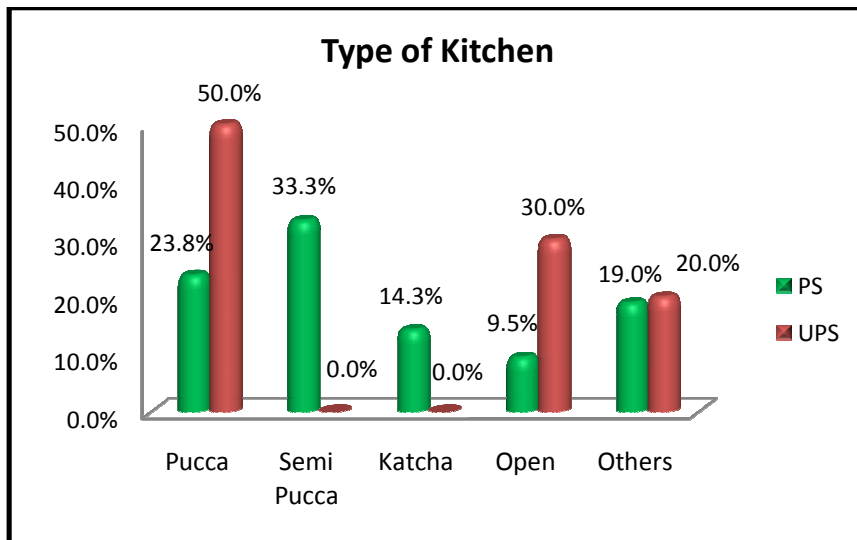
- (a) Is a pucca kitchen shed-cum-store:
- (b) Constructed and in use
- (c) Constructed but not in use
- (d) Under construction
- (e) Sanctioned, but construction not started
- (f) Not sanctioned
- (g) Any other (specify)

The Monitoring team has observed that out of the 21 sample Primary schools, in 23.8% of the schools, pucca kitchen shed is available; in 33.3% of the schools semi pucca kitchen shed is available; in 14.3% of the schools the kitchen sheds are katcha.

In 9.5% of the sample schools, the MI has observed that the cooking of MDM is in open place of the school.

In the case of the 10 UPS, the MI has noticed that 50% of the schools have pucca kitchen shed and in 30 % of the schools the Mid-Day-Meal is cooked in open area.

**Figure No 5(c): Type of kitchen sheds in sample schools**



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

It is observed that out of the 19 sample Primary schools, in 9 (42.9%) schools the food grains storage point (buffer stock) is in a classroom; in 8 (38.1%) schools, the storage point is the Head Teacher’s room and in 4 (19%) schools the storage points are other than the schools, i.e., SHG house, etc.

Among the 10 sample Upper Primary schools, in 2 (20%) schools, the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is in a classroom; in 1 (10%) school the storage point is in the Head Teacher’s room, whereas in 7 schools, the buffer stock of the food grains are stored in SHG house or nearby parent’s house.

**Table No: 5.7 Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)**

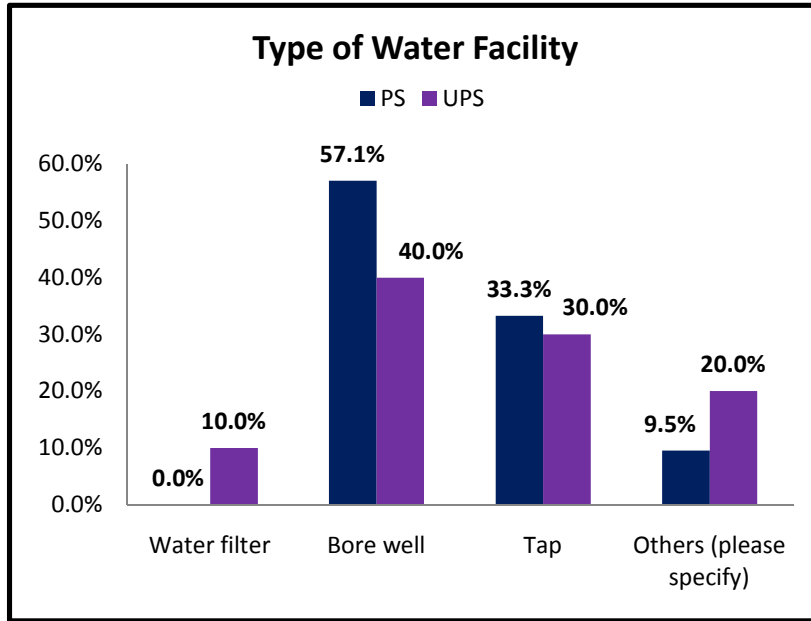
| Category |                                               |                         | Location    |              | Total      |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
|          |                                               |                         | Rural       | Urban        |            |
| PS       | Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock) | Classroom               | 9<br>52.9%  | 0<br>.0%     | 9<br>42.9% |
|          |                                               | HM's room               | 6<br>35.3%  | 2<br>50.0%   | 8<br>38.1% |
|          |                                               | Others (please specify) | 2<br>11.8%  | 2<br>50.0%   | 4<br>19.0% |
|          | Total                                         | 17<br>100.0%            | 4<br>100.0% | 21<br>100.0% |            |
| UPS      | Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock) | Classroom               | 2<br>28.6%  | 0<br>.0%     | 2<br>20.0% |
|          |                                               | HM's room               | 1<br>14.3%  | 0<br>.0%     | 1<br>10.0% |
|          |                                               | Others (please specify) | 4<br>57.1%  | 3<br>100.0%  | 7<br>70.0% |
|          | Total                                         | 7<br>100.0%             | 3<br>100.0% | 10<br>100.0% |            |

**13. Is the potable water available for cooking and drinking purpose?**

The MI has observed that the majority of sample schools of Medak district has water facility for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal and also for drinking purpose of the children. It is observed that out of the 19 Primary schools, in 57.1% of the schools the water facility is tube well; in 33.3% of the schools the water facility is through tap connection, whereas in the remaining 9.5% of the Primary schools, they fetch water from outside the school.

With regard to the Upper Primary schools it is noticed that in 10% of the schools, there is a provision of water filters and in 40% of the sample schools the water facility is tube well; in 30% of the schools the tap connection is available for water facility, whereas in 20% of the schools it is observed that the water facility is from the open well.

**Figure No 4(d): Type of water facility**



**14. Are the utensils used for cooking food adequate?**

The MI has looked into the usage of utensils for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal in the sample schools of Medak district. It is noticed that in majority of the schools, the cooking agencies have rice basins, dekshas, kadai and steel buckets etc for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal. In some schools, it is noticed that the utensils are quite old and in-adequate for proper cooking of the Mid-Day-Meal. In most of the schools, the cooking agencies arrange the utensils by themselves for the supply of MDM.

Further, it is noticed that the district authorities have provided grant for procuring the kitchen utensils in the year 2008 and after 5 years again in 2013, the kitchen utensils have to be replaced by giving fresh grant but till the date of monitoring, the grants were not released to replace the kitchen utensils.

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

The MI has noticed that in majority of the schools the fire wood is used as the principal source of fuel for cooking the MDM. This has been observed in 20 Primary schools and 7 Upper Primary schools. In a few schools, i.e. 3 Upper Primary schools and 1 Primary school, the agencies cook the MDM by using LPG gas.

**Table No: 5.8 Type of Fuel used in the Schools for Cooking of MDM**

| Category |                                       |          | Location     |             | Total        |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|          |                                       |          | Rural        | Urban       |              |
| PS       | What kind of fuel is used for cooking | Gas      | 0<br>.0%     | 1<br>25.0%  | 1<br>4.8%    |
|          |                                       | Firewood | 17<br>100.0% | 3<br>75.0%  | 20<br>95.2%  |
|          | Total                                 |          | 17<br>100.0% | 4<br>100.0% | 21<br>100.0% |
|          |                                       |          |              |             |              |
| UPS      | What kind of fuel is used for cooking | Gas      | 2<br>28.6%   | 1<br>33.3%  | 3<br>30.0%   |
|          |                                       | Firewood | 5<br>71.4%   | 2<br>66.7%  | 7<br>70.0%   |
|          | Total                                 |          | 7<br>100.0%  | 3<br>100.0% | 10<br>100.0% |
|          |                                       |          |              |             |              |

**16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:**

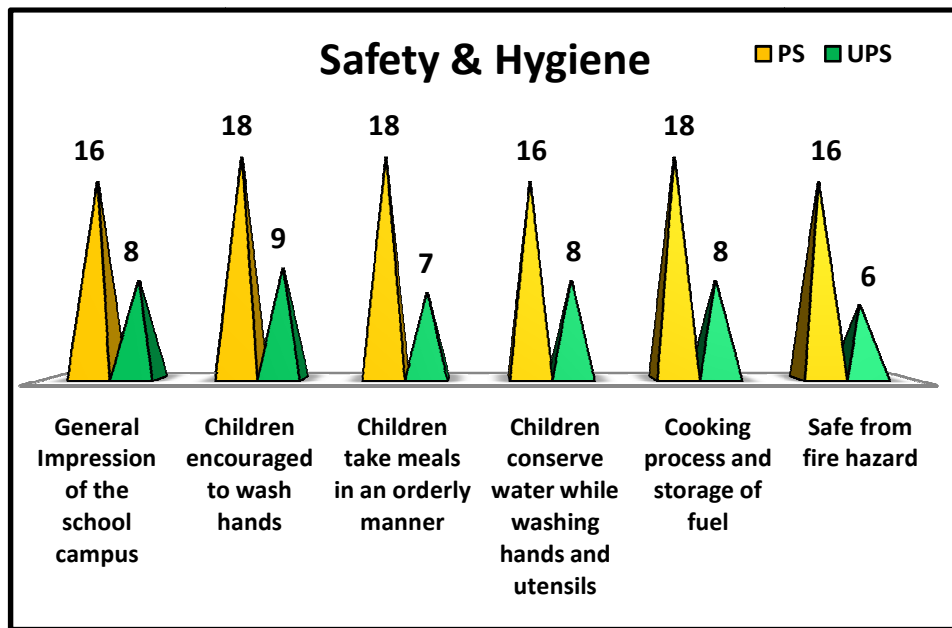
- i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:**
- ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating**
- iii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?**
- iv. Is the conservation of water done?**
- v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe without any fire hazard?**

The MI has taken the impression of the environment, safety and hygiene in the sample schools of Medak district. It is observed that in majority of the sample schools, the safety and hygiene are maintained, i.e. 16 (76.2%) Primary Schools have clean campus and in 18 (85%) of the sample schools, it is observed that the teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal, in 18 (85.7%) schools, it is observed that children take meals in an orderly manner. In 16 (76.2%) schools, children conserve water while washing hands and utensils,

In 18 (85.7%) sample schools, the MI has noticed that the cooking process and storage of fuel are in safe condition, 16 (76.2%) schools are safe from fire hazard.

In the case of Upper Primary schools, in 8 (80%) schools, clean campus is available and it is observed that in 9 (90%) schools, the teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal, whereas in 7 (70%) schools, it is observed that children take meals in an orderly manner. In 6 (60%) schools the environment is safe from fire hazard,

Figure No 5(e): Safety & Hygiene in schools



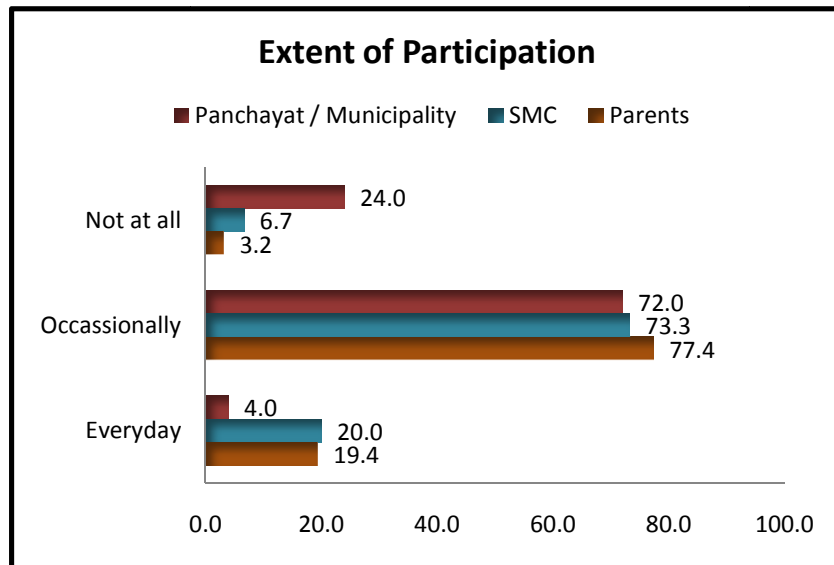
## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

### Extent of participation by

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

The MI has observed the extent of community participation in the sample schools of Medak district. In majority of the sample schools (72-75%), the SMC members, parents, panchayat and municipal elected members participate in school activities occasionally, whereas in 20% of the schools, the SMC members participate everyday and in 19% of the schools, the parents visit the school on daily basis.

**Figure No 5(f): Extent of participation**

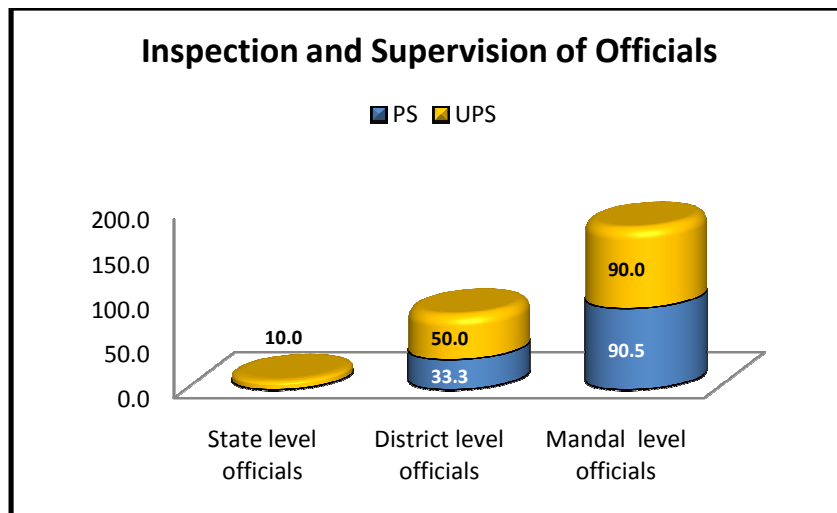


**18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION**

**Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any State/District/Block level officers/officials**

The MI has observed that among the 31 sample schools, in 90% of the schools the mandal level officials visit the schools in connection with Mid-Day-Meal programme; 50% of the Upper Primary schools and 33% of the Primary schools reported that the District level officials like the Deputy Educational Officers visit the schools and observe the implementation of MDM. In 10% of the schools, it is reported that the State Level Officials also visit the schools for checking the implementation of MDM.

**Figure No 5(g): Inspection and supervision of officials**





## 19. IMPACT

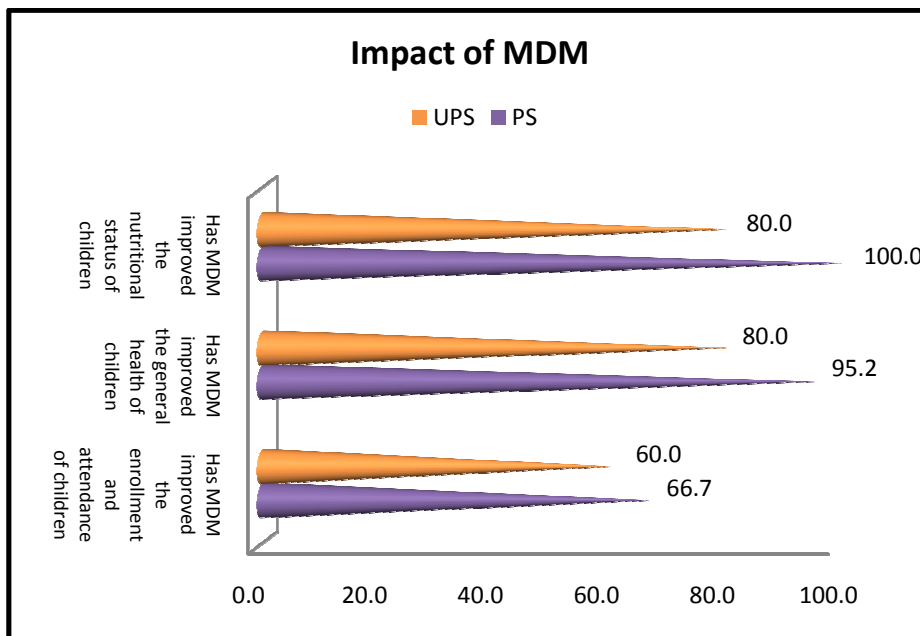
**Has the mid-day meal improved the enrollment, attendance of children and, general wellbeing (nutritional status) of children in schools? Are there any other incidental benefits due to serving cooked meal in schools?**

During the visit to 31 sample schools of Medak district, the Monitoring team has collected the opinions of the Head teacher, teachers, students, school management committee members and gram panchayat members to know the impact of Mid-Day-Meal programme.

It is reported that in the entire sample Primary schools, the Mid-Day-Meal programme helps the poor children to meet the hunger. In the entire sample Primary schools (100%) and in 80% of the Upper Primary schools, it is opined that the Mid-Day-Meal programme motivates the children to attend the school regularly.

In 95.2% of the sample Primary schools and 80% of the sample Upper Primary schools, it is expressed that the Mid-Day-Meal programme influences the general health of the children.

**Figure No 5(h): Impact of MDM on school attendance**



## **20. Report on Centralised Kitchen- Mid-Day-Meal scheme**

**The MI has monitored the MDM activities in Medak district and noticed that in the monitored district there is one agency supplying the MDM to the children through Centralised Kitchen shed, namely Akshayapatra foundation at Patancheru, Medak.**

1. **Akshayapatra foundation:** This foundation is based at **Patancheru, Medak**. This foundation supplies food to 439 schools and covers 59,000 students. The centralised kitchen area is 3,000 Sqr. Ft.
2. **Organization chart:** The foundation has 1 in charge person for looking after the kitchen, and 4 persons each for looking after the store and 2 persons for purchase. 2 Head cooks, 8 cooks, , helpers for serving the food at the school level 1 member each to 439 schools, 100 handlers and distributors and cleaners and sweepers total 15 members. Total 133 members are working for the MDM.
3. **Infrastructural facilities:** The foundation has adequate space for receiving the food grains, storing the food, pre-preparation, cooking, food assembly and washing area. The area is observed as clean and well ventilated by the MI. The cleanliness aspect is found to be fair.
4. **Procurement and Storage of Food Items:** The foundation procures the food items like cereals, pulses and fats and oils on monthly basis, whereas the food items like vegetables and spices are procured on daily basis. The MI has checked the parameters of quality of the ingredients and noticed that the procurement is fair. The containers and bags containing raw ingredients are placed on a raised platform. The kitchen has water supply from the tube well.
5. **Cleanliness of the food items:** It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of MI visit it is observed that for cooking food LPG gas is used. It is observed that the time lapse between preparation and packing is more than one hour. The cooked food is packed in steel drums, cartoons and steel dols.
6. **Management of the left over food:** It is observed that the food left un-eaten by the children of different schools is thrown away.
7. **Dish washing:** Utensils are cleaned by using detergent soaps with scrubber.

8. **Personal Hygiene Practices:** The MI has observed that the food handlers wear clean uniforms, headgears and groomed.
9. At the kitchen place, the toilet facility is available and it is noticed that the food handlers wear hand gloves.
10. **Food Transportation:** It is observed that the food is transported by using 16 vans and the food containers are covered properly and the compartment is observed to be clean and dry. The food is transported by the van with an escort.
11. **Procurement of Pulses and Condiments:** It is observed that packed spices with Agmark seal products are procured by the foundation..Iodized salt is used for preparation of food.



**Cooking in Centralized kitchen**



**Loading of Mid-Day-Meal**

**Food Evaluation:**

The MI representatives have observed that the food appearance, taste and smell are found to be fair.

**School wise analysis**

| Sl. No. | Area  | Name of the School           | Total Number of the children enrolled | Total Number of children attending the school on the day of MI visit | Total Number of children availing the Mid-day Meal |
|---------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | Urban | MPUPS, Chinnakanjarla        | 160                                   | 132                                                                  | 130                                                |
| 2       | Urban | MPUPS, Nalthur, Jinnaram     | 104                                   | 79                                                                   | 79                                                 |
| 3       | Urban | PS, Bombay Colony            | 188                                   | 109                                                                  | 109                                                |
| 4       | Urban | MPPS, Bolaram, Urban         | 910                                   | 500                                                                  | 450                                                |
| 5       | Rural | UPS, Mansanpally             | 110                                   | 93                                                                   | 93                                                 |
| 6       | Urban | MPUPS, Gundalamachnur        | 150                                   | 130                                                                  | 120                                                |
| 7       | Urban | MPPS, Doultabad              | 250                                   | 140                                                                  | 140                                                |
| 8       | Urban | MPUPS, Indresham, Patancheru | 246                                   | 200                                                                  | 200                                                |
| 9       | Rural | UPS, Almaipet                | 160                                   | 117                                                                  | 117                                                |

The Monitoring Institute has observed the MDM in nine urban schools of Medak, where the food is supplied from the centralised kitchen and noticed that out of 2278 children enrolled in schools, 1500 attended as per the registers on the day of visit and 1438 children availed the Mid-Day-Meal.

It is noticed that out of nine schools, all the schools have the menu card supplied by the centralised kitchen but the menu card is not displayed in the noticeable place of the school. The time taken for the food to reach from the centralised kitchen to the school point varies from nearest place to farthest place, i.e 08:30 am to 12:00 pm. The food is being transported by van.

It is reported that at the school point, in 7 schools, the Head Master receives the food followed by one school each teachers and attenders receives the food. In all the sample Schools, the school attendents, students serve the food to children.

The source for water in 3 schools is tube well; in 5 schools it is tap connection; in 1 school the water source is open well. In 8 schools, it is reported that the food is packed in metal containers and delivered at the school point. In 8 schools, the cooked food is placed in the verandah after delivery from the kitchen shed, whereas in 1 school the food is placed in open place.

In 4 sample Schools, it is noticed that the food is served in the school verandah. In 3 schools there is availability of utensils for keeping the food, and if the food is in excess after distribution, it will be distributed among the workers.

### **Quality of the food**

The MI representatives observed the quality of the food supplied through the centralised kitchen and noticed that in 3 schools, the food quality is found to be satisfactory whereas, in four schools the food quality is good.

The quantity of MDM per child is observed as satisfactory in all the 9 schools.

**Overall implementation of the programme**

The overall impression of the centralised kitchen Mid-Day-Meal is found to be satisfactory and it is reported that the same food with routine taste is being cooked by the agencies and supplied to the schools. The parents and the community members felt that the MDM supplied by the centralised kitchen is not suitable to the taste of the local community, As a result, majority of the students do not eat properly and it is also observed that half of the food is thrown away by the children.

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**DISTRICT REPORT OF  
NELLORE**

## 6. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report

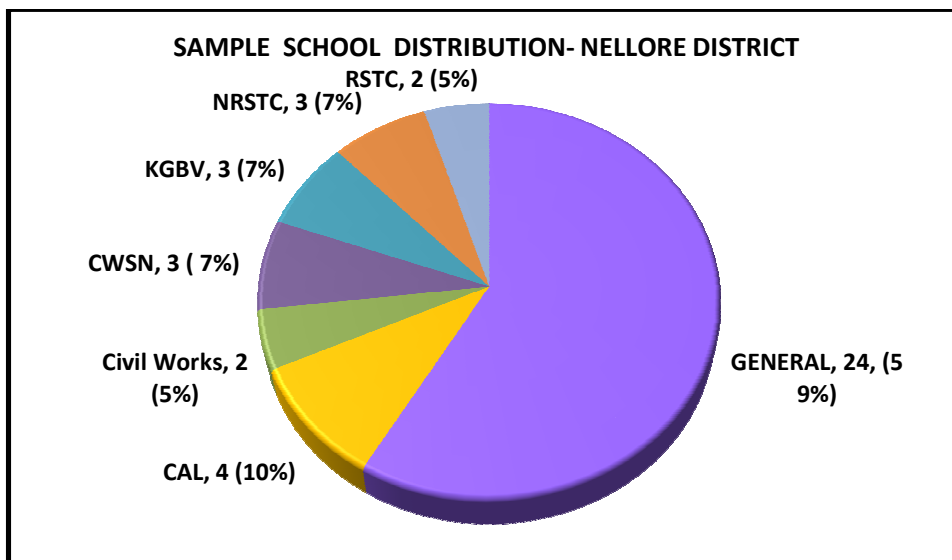
### District: Nellore

#### **1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:**

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

Out of the total 41 sample schools, in 32 schools the MDM is being implemented by SHGs and in 4 schools the food is provided by centralized kitchen, whereas in three KGBVs, the school kitchen provides food and in 2 Residential Special Training Centers, the food is supplied through Centralised Kitchen.

**Figure No 6(a): Distribution of sample schools in Nellore district**



The Monitoring team has visited 32 sample schools for observing Midday meal except in 1 school, all the 31 schools are serving hot cooked meal. This includes 19 Primary schools and 12 Upper Primary schools. The school which does not serve hot cooked meal is MPUPS Artisan Complex. (The details are in Table 6.1).



**Table No: 6.1. Serving of hot cooked meal**

| Category |                                                          | Location |        | Total  |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|
|          |                                                          | Rural    | Urban  |        |
|          |                                                          |          |        |        |
| PS       | Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? Yes | 15       | 4      | 19     |
|          |                                                          | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Total    |                                                          | 15       | 4      | 19     |
|          |                                                          | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| UPS      | Whether the school is serving hot cooked meal daily? Yes | 10       | 2      | 12     |
|          |                                                          | 100.0%   | 66.7%  | 92.3%  |
|          | No                                                       | 0        | 1      | 1      |
|          |                                                          | .0%      | 33.3%  | 7.7%   |
| Total    |                                                          | 10       | 3      | 13     |
|          |                                                          | 100.0%   | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**2. TRENDS:**

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

The Monitoring team has visited 25 rural schools which includes both Primary and Upper Primary. 1949 children are enrolled in 25 Schools. Out of 1949 children, 1581 (84.9%) children are present on the day of visit. It is observed that all the children who are present have availed the Mid-Day-Meal.



**Children taking MDM**

In urban area schools, the MI has observed that 796 children are enrolled in 7 schools. Out of 796, 492 (61.8%) children are present on the day of visit and 473 (59.4%) children have availed the Mid-Day-Meal. On the whole, in the sample schools, 75.5% of children have attended and 74.8 % of children have availed the Mid-Day-Meal.

Details are in Table 2.

**Table No: 5.2 Enrolment and Attendance of children for Mid-Day-Meal**

| Location | Category | Number of children attended |                             |                                    |
|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
|          |          | Enrolment                   | Number of children attended | Number of children present for MDM |
| Rural    | PS       | 969                         | 749 (77.30%)                | 749 (77.30%)                       |
|          | UPS      | 980                         | 832 (84.90%)                | 832 (84.90%)                       |
|          | Total    | 1949                        | 1581(81.12%)                | 1581 (81.12%)                      |
| Urban    | PS       | 321                         | 205 (63.86%)                | 205 (63.86%)                       |
|          | UPS      | 475                         | 295 (62.11%)                | 268 (56.42%)                       |
|          | Total    | 796                         | 492 (61.81%)                | 473(59.42%)                        |
| Total    | PS       | 1290                        | 954 (73.95%)                | 954 (73.95%)                       |
|          | UPS      | 1455                        | 1127 (77.46%)               | 1100(75.60%)                       |
|          | Total    | 2745                        | 2073 (75.52%)               | 2054(74.83%)                       |

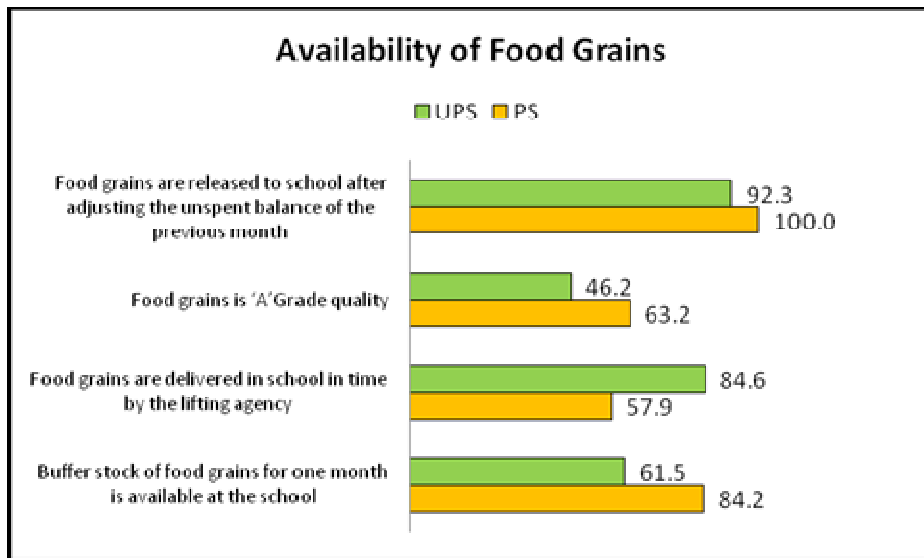
### **3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:**

- (i) Does the school receive food grains regularly? If there is delay in delivering food grains, what is the extent of delay and what are the reasons for the same?**
- (ii) Is the buffer stock of one-month's requirement is maintained?**
- (iii) Are the food grains delivered at the school?**

Among the sample schools visited by the MI, it is noticed that in 57.9% of Primary schools the food grains are delivered regularly. With respect to Upper Primary schools, only in 84.6% of the sample schools the food grains are delivered regularly in time. With regard to the maintenance of buffer stock, it is observed that it is being maintained in 84.2% of the sample Primary Schools and 61.5% of the Upper Primary schools. In the rest of the sample Schools the buffer stock is not maintained.

It is observed that the quality of the food grains supplied to the sample schools is found to be good in 63.2% of the Primary schools and 46.2% of the Upper Primary schools visited by the MI.

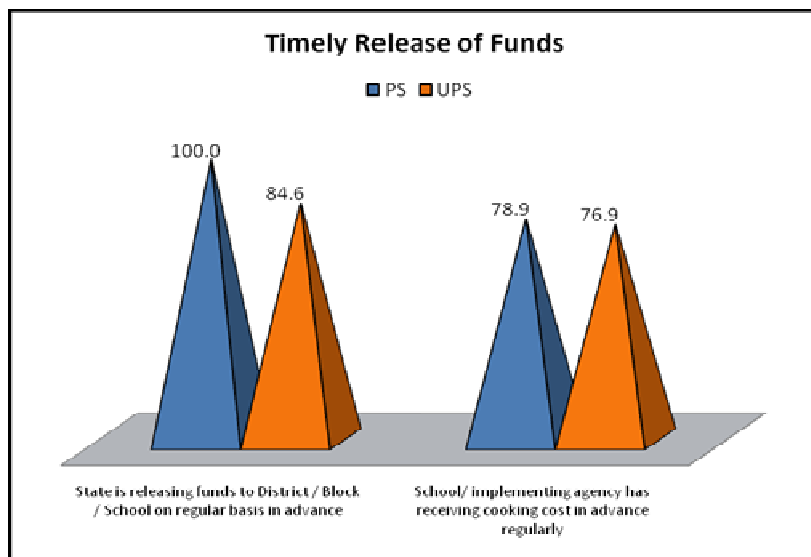
**Figure No 6(b): Availability of food grains in sample schools**



**4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:**

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

**Figure No 6(c): Timely release of cooking cost**



The data shown in the above graph indicates the status of funds released by the State to the cooking agencies. Out of the 32 sample schools visited by the MI in Nellore district, all (100%) Primary schools and 84.6% of the Upper Primary schools receive the funds on regular basis in advance by the State Government. Only in 2 schools, MPUPS, Chandra Shekarpuram and MPUPS, Chendodu, Kota the funds are received late.

With regard to cooking cost, 15 (.78.9%) Primary schools and 10 (76.9%) Upper Primary schools receive cooking cost regularly in advance. In the rest of the 7 schools, funds are delayed by 1-5 months.

#### **5. SOCIAL EQUITY:**

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

The Monitoring team observed that there is no gender/ caste/and community difference in the cooking and serving of Mid-Day-Meal cooking or seating arrangements in the sample District monitored.

#### **6. VARIETY OF MENU**

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

As per the norms, the schools have to display the menu boards in noticeable places of the school premise and follow the same daily. The Monitoring team noticed that out of 32 sample schools, in 27 schools the weekly menu is displayed and followed. Only in 5 Schools namely MPUPS Annambaka, MPPS Thurimerla, MPUPS Hasanapuram, A. A.Peta, MPUPS Krishnapuram, Mypadu and MPUPS Artison Complex there is slight modification in the menu provided to children. As per the MDM guidelines, the prescribed menu has to be followed by the cooking agencies. However, the MI has noticed that a few schools do not follow the prescribed menu. The schools in which the Head Master and SMC members monitor the MDM, the cooking agencies follow the menu.

**Table No: 6.3 Display of menu and practice in schools**

| Category |             |              | Location    |              | Total       |
|----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|          |             |              | Rural       | Urban        |             |
| PS       | Weekly menu | Yes          | 14<br>93.3% | 3<br>75.0%   | 17<br>89.5% |
|          |             | No           | 1<br>6.7%   | 1<br>25.0%   | 2<br>10.5%  |
|          | Total       | 15<br>100.0% | 4<br>100.0% | 19<br>100.0% |             |
| UPS      | Weekly menu | Yes          | 7<br>70.0%  | 3<br>100.0%  | 10<br>76.9% |
|          |             | No           | 3<br>30.0%  | 0<br>.0%     | 3<br>23.1%  |
|          | Total       | 10<br>100.0% | 3<br>100.0% | 13<br>100.0% |             |

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

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

The State and District administration suggest the menu for MDM and it includes a variety of food items. The cooking agencies are supposed to follow the same. However, in a few schools there is deviation in the menu due to local reasons. The menu includes a variety of food with rice, dal (sambar) and vegetable. The MI representatives have observed the same in Nellore district.

### **8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:**

#### **Feedback from children on**

**a) Quality of meal:**

**b) Quantity of meal:**

**{If children were not happy, please give reasons and suggestions to improve.}**

The Monitoring team observed that out of 32 sample schools, in 24 schools the children opined that the quality of meal served in the schools is good. In 5 Schools, children are satisfied with the food provided. In 2 schools, children said that the food provided to them is sufficient, whereas in only 1 school, children said that the quality of the food is poor.

**Table No: 6.4 Quality of meal**

| Category |                 |              | Location |       | Total |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------|-------|-------|
|          |                 |              | Rural    | Urban |       |
| PS       | Quality of meal | Good         | 12       | 4     | 16    |
|          |                 | Satisfactory | 2        | 0     | 2     |
|          |                 | Sufficient   | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          | Total           | 15           | 4        | 19    |       |
| UPS      | Quality of meal | Good         | 6        | 2     | 8     |
|          |                 | Poor         | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                 | Satisfactory | 2        | 1     | 3     |
|          |                 | Sufficient   | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          | Total           | 10           | 3        | 13    |       |

The Monitoring team observed that out of the 32 sample schools, children of 22 schools felt good about the quantity of the meal served in the schools. In 3 schools, children are satisfied with the food provided. In 6 schools, children said that the quantity of food provided to them was sufficient, whereas in only 1 school, children said that the quantity of the food is poor.

**Table No: 6.5 Quantity of meal**

| Category |                  |              | Location |       | Total |
|----------|------------------|--------------|----------|-------|-------|
|          |                  |              | Rural    | Urban |       |
| PS       | Quantity of meal | Good         | 9        | 4     | 13    |
|          |                  | Satisfactory | 2        | 0     | 2     |
|          |                  | Sufficient   | 4        | 0     | 4     |
|          | Total            | 15           | 4        | 19    |       |
| UPS      | Quantity of meal | Good         | 6        | 3     | 9     |
|          |                  | Poor         | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                  | Satisfactory | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                  | Sufficient   | 2        | 0     | 2     |
|          | Total            | 10           | 3        | 13    |       |

**8. SUPPLEMENTARY:**

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

It is observed by the MI that out of the 19 sample Primary Schools, in 18 (94.7%) schools the teachers have given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. With respect to the 13 sample Upper Primary schools, in 11 (84.6%) schools the distribution of micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A has been taken up for the children. The nutrients are provided on weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools. It is observed that the micro nutrient support is provided in convergence with the health department.

The schools which do not provide micronutrients are MPUPS Hasanapuram A.A. Peta, MPUPS Krishnapuram Mypadu and MPPS Chalivendram Muthkur.

**Table No: 6.6 Distribution of micro nutrients like Folic Acid**

| Category |                                                                              |     | Location     |             | Total        |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|          |                                                                              |     | Rural        | Urban       |              |
| PS       | Whether children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A? | Yes | 14<br>93.3%  | 4<br>100.0% | 18<br>94.7%  |
|          |                                                                              | No  | 1<br>6.7%    | 0<br>.0%    | 1<br>5.3%    |
|          | Total                                                                        |     | 15<br>100.0% | 4<br>100.0% | 19<br>100.0% |
| UPS      | Whether children are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, Iron, and Vit A? | Yes | 8<br>80.0%   | 3<br>100.0% | 11<br>84.6%  |
|          |                                                                              | No  | 2<br>20.0%   | 0<br>.0%    | 2<br>15.4%   |
|          | Total                                                                        |     | 10<br>100.0% | 3<br>100.0% | 13<br>100.0% |

## **9. STATUS OF COOKS:**

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

The meal is cooked by the cooks and helpers from the Self-Help Groups/ Individual agency. It is observed that cooks and helpers are adequate in number and in accordance with the norms of MDM.

Regarding the payment given to cooks-cum-helpers, it is found by the Monitoring team that the cooks cum helpers are being paid Rs. 1000 per month. The Monitoring team has also observed that the honorariums to the cooks cum helpers are paid regularly.

The Social composition of the cooks indicates that the majority are from the OBC community, followed by Scheduled Tribe, Schedule Caste, and other castes.

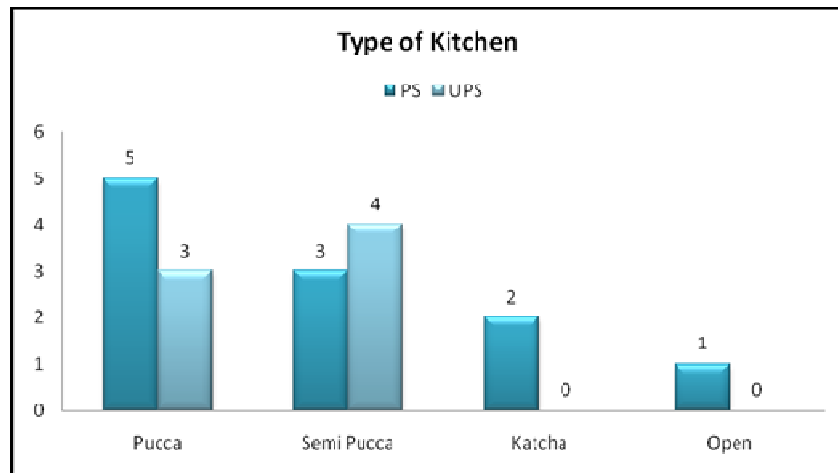
## **10. INFRASTRUCTURE:**

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

The Monitoring team observed that out of the 19 sample Primary schools, 5 schools have pucca kitchen shed; semi pucca kitchen sheds in 3 schools; katcha kitchen shed in 2 schools, where the cooking agencies cook the MDM and in 1 school the agencies cook in the open place. In the case of 10 UP schools, 3 schools have pucca kitchen and 4 schools have semi pucca kitchen



**Figure No 6(d): Type of kitchen sheds in sample schools**



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

It is observed that out of the 32 sample schools, 19 schools are Primary and 13 schools are Upper Primary.. In Primary schools, the cooking takes place in the school verandah and thatched house in one each schools 1(5.3%) and in 17 (89.5%) schools the cooking takes place in other places like the cook's house, the house of cook-cum-helper, kitchen shed, old separate class room, open space and SHG Home.

Out of the 13 sample Upper Primary schools, in 2 (15.4%) schools the cooking takes place in thatched sheds, and in 11 (84.6%) schools the cooking is done in other places like the cook's house, high school old building, the house of cook-cum-helper, kitchen shed, old separate class room, open space and SHG Home.

**Table No: 6.7 Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock)**

| Category |                                               |                         | Location    |              | Total       |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|          |                                               |                         | Rural       | Urban        |             |
| PS       | Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock) | Classroom               | 2<br>13.3%  | 2<br>50.0%   | 4<br>21.1%  |
|          |                                               | HM's room               | 2<br>13.3%  | 2<br>50.0%   | 4<br>21.1%  |
|          |                                               | Others (please specify) | 11<br>73.3% | 0<br>.0%     | 11<br>57.9% |
|          | Total                                         | 15<br>100.0%            | 4<br>100.0% | 19<br>100.0% |             |
| UPS      | Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock) | Classroom               | 2<br>20.0%  | 0<br>.0%     | 2<br>15.4%  |
|          |                                               | HM's room               | 2<br>20.0%  | 0<br>.0%     | 2<br>15.4%  |
|          |                                               | Others (please specify) | 6<br>60.0%  | 3<br>100.0%  | 9<br>69.2%  |
|          | Total                                         | 10<br>100.0%            | 3<br>100.0% | 13<br>100.0% |             |

The MI has observed that out of the 19 sample Primary schools, in 4 (21.1%) schools the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is classroom, in 4 (21.1%) schools the storage point is the Head Teacher's room and in 11(57.9%) schools the storage points are places like the classroom, cook's house, HM room, kitchen shed, SHG home, etc.

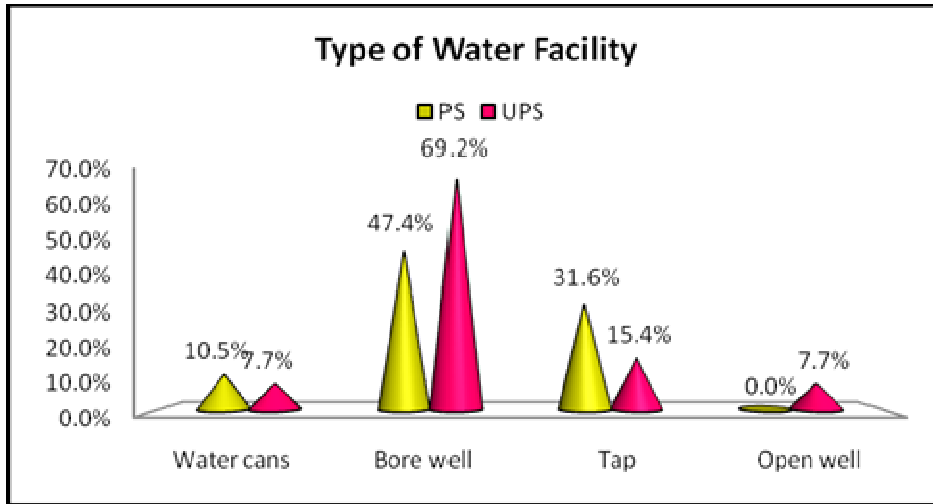
Further, it is observed that out of the 13 sample Upper Primary schools, in 2 (15.4%) schools the food grain storage point (buffer stock) is the classroom, in 2 (15.4%) schools the storage points are the classroom, cook's house, HM room, kitchen shed and SHG home.

### **13. Is potable water available for cooking and drinking purpose?**

In the 32 sample schools of Nellore district, the MI has observed that out of the 19 Primary schools, 10.5% of the schools arrange water by bringing water cans; in 47.4% of the schools the water facility is bore well and in 31.6% of the schools the water facility is through panchayat tap connection.

With regard to the 13 Upper Primary schools, 7.7% of the schools arrange water by buying water cans; 69.2% of the schools have bore well; 15.4% of the schools have tap connection and 7.7% of the schools are dependent on open well.

**Figure No 6(e): Type of water facility in sample schools**



**14. Are the utensils used for cooking food adequate?**

It is observed that out of the 32 sample schools in Nellore district, in majority of the schools the utensils used for food preparation are rice basins, dekshas, vessels, kadai, buckets and spoons. In some schools, the local community has donated plates and vessels for cooking. The MI has noticed that the cooking agencies face a lot of difficulties in procuring the kitchen utensils and the utensil grant provided by the department is also insufficient to buy appropriate and required kitchen utensils. Therefore, the department has to increase the cost of kitchen utensils and replace the old utensils at the earliest.

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

Out of the 32 sample schools of Nellore district, the MI has observed that out of the 19 Primary schools, 3 (15.8%) schools use gas as fuel and 16 (84.2%) schools use fire-wood as the principal source for cooking food. In the case of 13 Upper Primary schools, 2 (15.4%) schools use gas as fuel and 11(84.6%) schools use firewood for cooking the food.

**Table No: 6.8 Type of Fuel used in the schools for cooking of MDM**

| Category |                                           | Location     |             | Total        |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|          |                                           | Rural        | Urban       |              |
| PS       | What kind of fuel is used for Gas cooking | 0<br>.0%     | 3<br>75.0%  | 3<br>15.8%   |
|          | Firewood                                  | 15<br>100.0% | 1<br>25.0%  | 16<br>84.2%  |
|          | Total                                     | 15<br>100.0% | 4<br>100.0% | 19<br>100.0% |
| UPS      | What kind of fuel is used for Gas cooking | 2<br>20.0%   | 0<br>.0%    | 2<br>15.4%   |
|          | Firewood                                  | 8<br>80.0%   | 3<br>100.0% | 11<br>84.6%  |
|          | Total                                     | 10<br>100.0% | 3<br>100.0% | 13<br>100.0% |

**16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:**

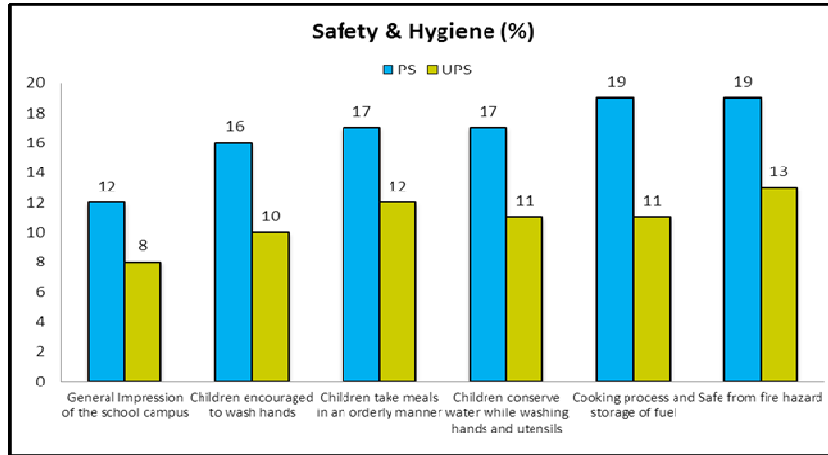
- i. General Impression of the environment, Safety and hygiene:**
- ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating**
- iii. Do the children partake meals in an orderly manner?**
- iv. Conservation of water?**
- v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe, not posing any fire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

Out of the 32 sample schools of Nellore district visited by the MI, it is observed that as far as safety and hygiene are concerned with respect to the Primary schools, 63.2% of schools have clean campus and in almost 84.2% of the sample schools, it is observed that teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal; in 89.5% of the schools it is observed that children take meals in an orderly manner and they conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In all the 19 (100%) sample schools, the MI has noticed that the cooking process and storage of fuel are in safe condition and these schools are safe from fire hazard.

With respect to the 13 selected sample Upper Primary Schools, 61.5% of the schools have clean campus and in almost 76.9% of the sample schools, it is observed that teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal; in 92.3% of the schools it is observed that children take meals in an orderly manner; in 84.6% of the schools children conserve water while washing hands and utensils; in 84.6% of the

sample Schools, the MI has observed that the cooking process and storage of fuel are in safe condition and all these schools are safe from fire hazard.

**Figure No 6(f): Safety & Hygiene in schools**

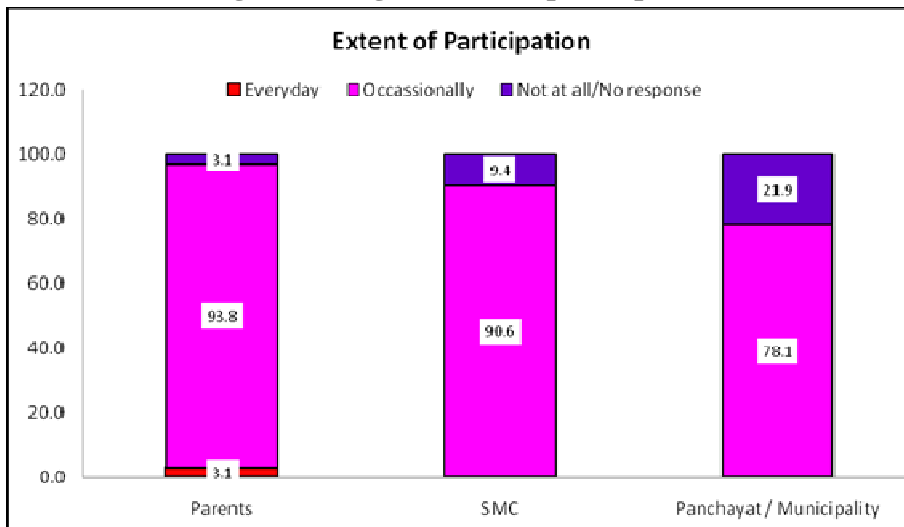


**17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:**

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

It is observed that out of the 32 sample schools, in 93.8% of the schools, the parents, in 90.6% of the schools, the school management committee members and in 78.1% of the schools, the panchayat/ municipality members visit the schools occasionally to observe the implementation of the Mid-Day-Meal. In 3.1% of the schools, the parents are regularly monitoring the cooking process of Midday meal.

**Figure No 6(g): Extent of participation**

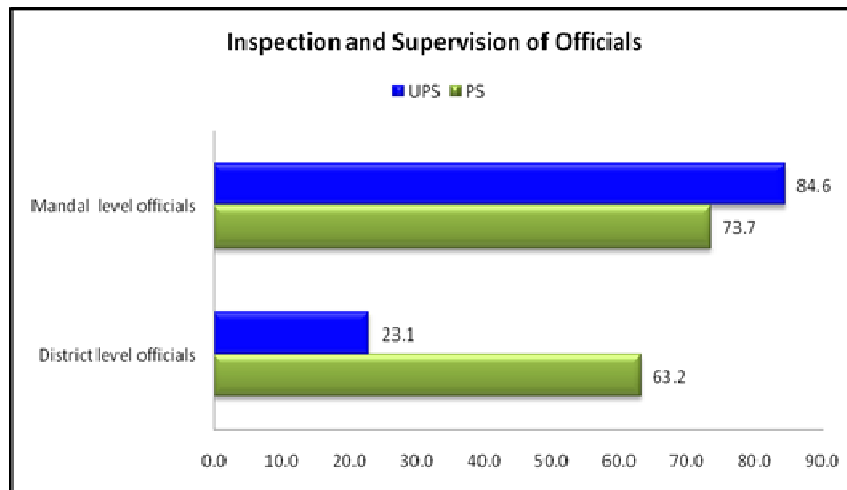


## 18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

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

As far as the inspection of the mid-day meal programme is concerned, the MI has observed that out of the 32 sample schools in Nellore district, in 73.7% of the Primary schools and in 84.6% of the Upper Primary schools, the mandal level officials visit the schools in connection with the Mid-Day-Meal programme. In 63.2% of the Primary schools and 23.1% of the Upper Primary schools, it is noticed that the district level officials visit the schools to inspect the Mid-Day-Meal. The details are provided in Figure 6(h).

**Figure No 6(h): Inspection and supervision of officials in sample schools**



## 19. IMPACT

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

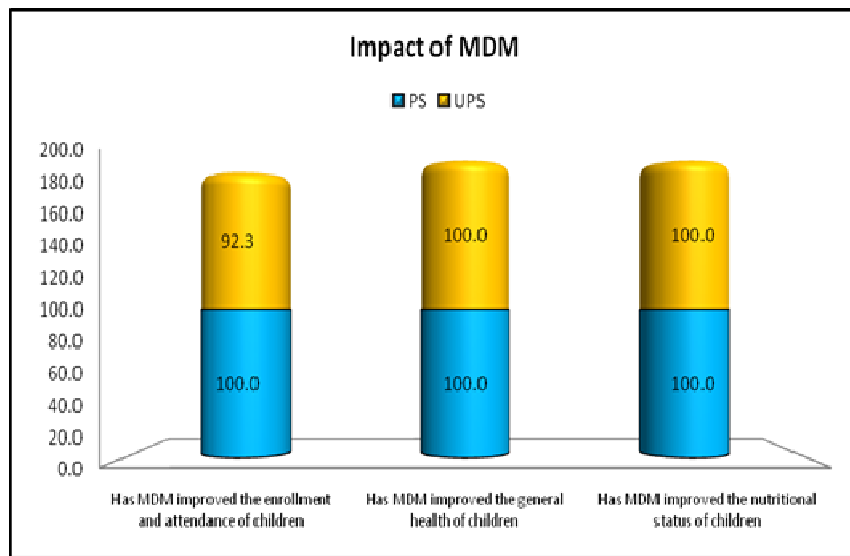
During the visit to the 32 sample schools of Nellore district, the Monitoring team has collected the opinions of the Head teacher, teachers, students, school management committee members and gram panchayat members to know the impact of the Mid-Day-Meal programme.

The stakeholders have opined that the Mid-Day-Meal programme helps the poor children to fulfill their hunger. In all the (100%) Primary schools of the sample and in 92.3% of

the Upper Primary schools, it is opined that the Mid-Day-Meal programme has improved the enrolment and attendance of the children.

In all the (100%) Primary schools and Upper Primary schools of the sample, it is noticed that the Mid-Day-Meal has improved the general health of the children. In all the (100%) Primary schools and Upper Primary schools, it is opined that the Mid-Day-Meal supports the nutritional content to children.

**Figure No 6(i): Impact of MDM on school attendance**



## **20. Report on Centralised Kitchen- Mid-Day-Meal scheme**

**The Monitoring Institute has monitored the MDM activities in Nellore district and noticed that in the monitored district there is one agency supplying the MDM to the children through Centralised Kitchen shed.**

**Namely Iskon Food and Relief Foundation based at Bakhavatchalanagar, Nellore.**

- 1. Iskon Food and Relief Foundation:** This foundation is based at Bakhavatchalanagar, Nellore and supplies food to 320 schools and covers 40,000 students. The centralised kitchen area is 21,600 Sqr. Ft.
- 2. Organization chart:** The foundation has two in charge persons for supervising the kitchen activity, and one person each for looking after the store and purchase. Two Head cooks, 20 cooks cum helpers, 320 Handlers and distributors for serving the food

at the school, 16 cleaners and sweepers, 21 members for loading and un-loading, six supervisors and one accountant are working with the foundation to supply the food.

3. **Infrastructural facilities:** The foundation has adequate space for receiving the food grains, storing the food, pre- preparation, cooking, food assembly and washing area. The area is observed as clean and well ventilated by the MI.. The cleanliness aspect is found to be good.
4. **Procurement and Storage of Food Items:** The foundation procures the food items like cereals, pulses and fats and oils on monthly basis, whereas the food items like vegetables and spices are procured on daily basis. The MI has checked the parameters of quality of the ingredients and noticed that the procurement is good. The containers and bags containing raw ingredients are placed on a raised platform. The kitchen gets water supply from the tap.
5. **Cleanliness of the food items:** It is noticed that the food items are washed before preparation and on the day of MI visit it is observed that for cooking, LPG gas is used, It is observed that the time lapse between the preparation and packing is more than one hour. The cooked food is packed in steel drums.
6. **Management of the left over food:** It is observed that the food left uneaten by the children of different schools are thrown away.
7. **Dish washing:** The foundation cleans the utensils by using detergent soaps with scrubber.
8. **Personal Hygiene Practices:** The MI has observed that the food handlers wear clean uniforms, headgears, hand gloves and groomed.
9. At the kitchen place the toilet facility is available.
10. **Food Transportation:** It is observed that the food is transported by using 16 vans and the food containers are properly covered and the compartment is observed to be clean and dry. The food is transported by the van with an escort..
11. **Procurement of Pulses and Condiments:** It is observed that the packed spices with Agmark seal products are procured by the foundation. Iodized salt is using for preparation of food.
12. **Food Evaluation:** The MI representatives have observed that the food appearance, taste and smell are found to be good.





**Cooking rice in centralized kitchen**

#### School wise analysis

| Sl. No. | Area  | Name of the School        | Date of the visit | Total Number of the children enrolled | Total Number of children attending the school on the day of MI visit | Total Number of children availing the Mid-day Meal |
|---------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | Urban | MCPS, Kodayapalem         | 5/2/2014          | 93                                    | 83                                                                   | 83                                                 |
| 2       | Urban | MPPUPS, Chinthareddypalem | 5/2/2014          | 124                                   | 99                                                                   | 90                                                 |
| 3       | Urban | MCUPS, Dargamitta         | 5/2/2014          | 245                                   | 172                                                                  | 129                                                |
| 4       | Urban | MPPS, Pottapalem          | 6/2/2014          | 125                                   | 105                                                                  | 105                                                |

The MI has observed the MDM in 4 urban schools of Nellore where the food is supplied from the centralised kitchen and found that out of 459 children attended on the day of visit, 416 children availed the MDM, i.e 90% children avail the MDM facility..

It is noticed that out of 4schools, only 3 schools have displayed the menu board in the noticeable place of the school. The time taken for the food to reach from the centralised

kitchen to the school point varies from nearest place to farthest place, i.e 10:30 am to 11:00 am. The food is being transported either by auto or van.

It is reported that at the school point, in 4 schools, the Head Masters receive the food. For serving the food in 4 schools, special workers are arranged. As far as water facility is concerned, in 2 schools the water filters are arranged, whereas in two other schools the source is tap water.

In 4 schools it is reported that the food is packed in metal containers and delivered at the school point. In 3 schools, after receiving the food, it is placed in the verandah, whereas in 1 school the food is placed in the class room.

In 4 sample Schools, it is noticed that the food is served in the school varandah and in 3 other 3 schools there is availability of utensils for keeping the food and if the food is in excess after distribution, it is distributed among the workers.

### **Quality of the food**

The MI representatives observed the quality of the food supplied through the centralised kitchen and noticed that in 3 schools the food quality is found to be satisfactory, whereas in 1 school the food quality is found to be good.

The quantity of MDM per child is observed as satisfactory in 3 schools and in 1 school it is found to be good.

### **Overall implementation of the programme**

The overall impression of the centralised kitchen Mid-Day-Meal is satisfactory and it is reported that the same food of routine taste is being cooked by the agencies and supplied to the schools. The parents and the community members felt that the MDM has improved the enrollment and attendance of the children in the schools.

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**DISTRICT REPORT OF  
SRIKAKULAM**

## **7. District Level half yearly Monitoring Report**

### **District: Srikakulam**

#### **1. REGULARITY IN SERVING MEAL:**

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

The MI has monitored 42 schools in Srikakulam district. This includes 15 Rural Primary schools, 9 Urban Primary schools, 13 Rural Upper Primary schools, 2 Urban Upper Primary schools and the remaining schools are under various categories like 3 CWSN,, 3 CAL, 4 Civil Works, 3 RSTC, 1 NRSTC and 3 KGBV schools.

Out of the total 42 sample schools, in 39 schools the MDM is being implemented, whereas in 3 KGBVs the school kitchen provides food.

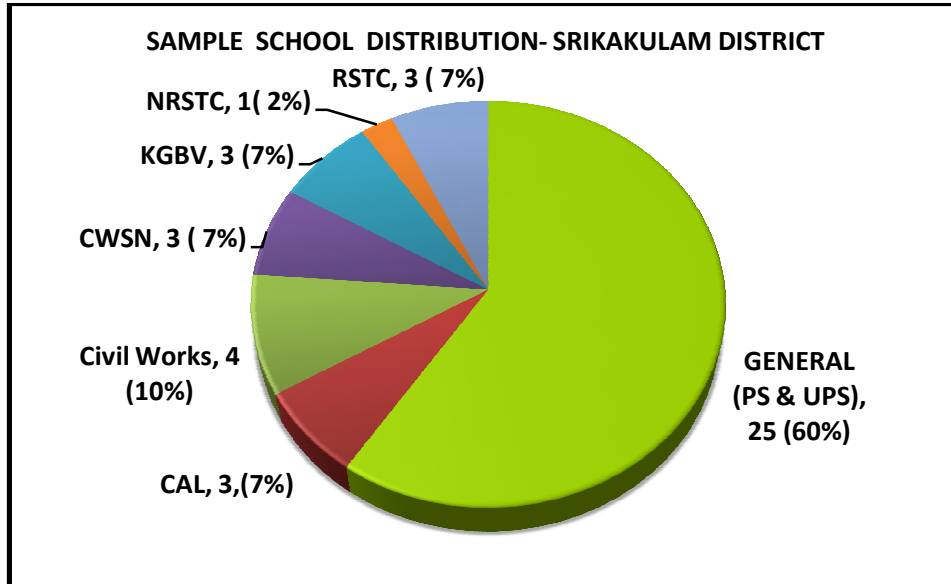


**Students taking MDM**

In 37 schools the MI has observed that the school serves hot, cooked meal daily without any interruption. In 1 Primary school (GES Kusumi) and in 1 Upper Primary school

(RSTC, Hadduvangi, Seethampeta) the Monitoring team observed that the food served is not hot.

**Figure No 7(a): Distribution of sample schools in Srikakulam district**



**Table No: 7.1. Serving of hot cooked meal**

|       | Rural  |        | Urban  |        | Total  |        |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|       | PS     | UPS    | PS     | UPS    | PS     | UPS    |
| Yes   | 14     | 12     | 9      | 2      | 23     | 14     |
|       | 93.3%  | 92.3%  | 100.0% | 100.0% | 95.8%  | 93.3%  |
| No    | 1      | 1      | 0      | 0      | 1      | 1      |
|       | 6.7%   | 7.7%   | .0%    | .0%    | 4.2%   | 6.7%   |
| Total | 15     | 13     | 9      | 2      | 24     | 15     |
|       | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

**2. TRENDS:**

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

The MI has observed the enrollment, attendance as per the school registers and the actual number of children who availed MDM on the day of MI visit. In rural schools, the enrollment of children is 2839 out of which the attendance as per the registers indicates 2365 (83.3%); whereas on the day of MI visit 2355 (82.95%) children have availed the Mid-Day-Meal.

In the case of urban schools the enrollment of children is 1395 and the attendance as per the register is 1176 (84.30%), whereas the number of children who availed Mid-Day-Meal is 1176 (84.30%) on the day of MI visit.

The MI observed that there is no variation in children's attendance and consumption of Mid-Day-Meal in sample schools.

**Table No: 7.2 Details of Enrolment, Attendance and Availment of Mid-day meals in sample schools**

| Location | Category | Enrolment | Number of children attended | Number of children present for MDM |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Rural    | PS       | 865       | 714 (82.54%)                | 704 (81.39%)                       |
|          | UPS      | 1974      | 1651 (83.64%)               | 1651 (83.64%)                      |
|          | Total    | 2839      | 2365 (83.30%)               | 2355 (82.95%)                      |
| Urban    | PS       | 1198      | 1007 (84.06%)               | 1007 (84.06%)                      |
|          | UPS      | 197       | 169(85.79%)                 | 169 (85.79%)                       |
|          | Total    | 1395      | 1176(84.30%)                | 1176 (84.30%)                      |
| Total    | PS       | 2063      | 1721(83.42%)                | 1711 (82.94%)                      |
|          | UPS      | 2171      | 1820(83.83%)                | 1820 (83.83%)                      |
|          | Total    | 4234      | 3541(83.63%)                | 3531 (83.40%)                      |

### **3. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING FOOD GRAINS TO SCHOOL LEVEL:**

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

Among the sample Schools visited by the MI, it is noticed that in 95.8% of the Primary schools and 73.3 % of the Upper Primary schools, the food grains are delivered regularly.

In some schools, the MI has noticed the delay of food grains, namely MP UPS Yetturallapadu, MP UPS Menthipeta, Urban deprived hostel GPS TW Buddadevguda and RSTC HadduvangiSeetampeta.

With regard to the maintenance of buffer stock (one month's requirement of food grain,) it is observed among the sample schools that the buffer stock is maintained in 87.5% of the sample Primary Schools and 86.7 % of the UP schools, whereas in some schools it is

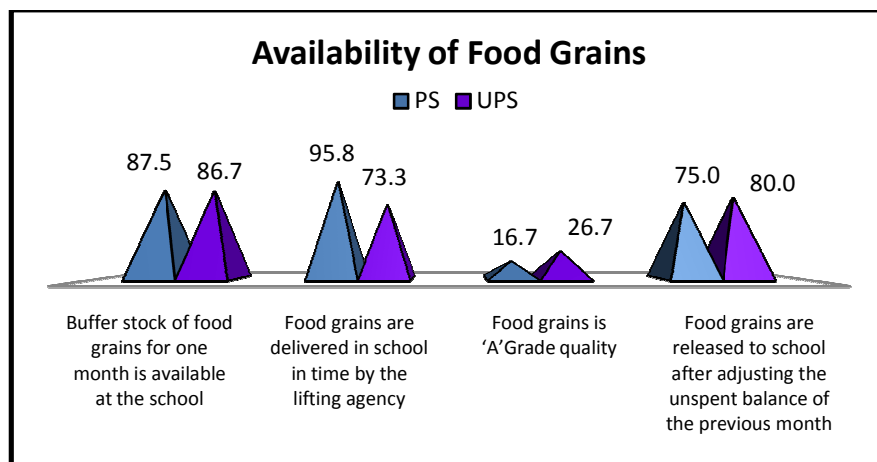
noticed that the buffer stock is not maintained, namely, MPPS Ponduru, GTWAUPS Mutyala, RSTC Kotturu, MPPS Ichapuram and MPUPS Chinagora colony.

In majority of the sample schools, the MI has noticed that the food grains are not delivered at the schools particularly in tribal area i.e. Seethampet, ITDA. Instead, the cooking agencies lift the food grains by travelling 5-10 Km. bearing the transport cost.

**The quality of the food grains:** In majority of the sample schools, the MI has observed that (16.7% of the Primary schools and 26.7% of the Upper Primary schools) the quality of the food grains is found to be good. In some schools the quality of the food grains is found to be poor, namely, MPPS, Arashavalli, MP UPS Kopparavalasa, MP UPS Kolluru, MP PS Ponduru, GPS(TW) Athapuvlasa, MPPS Abothulapeta, GUPS Seetampeta, GTWAUPS Mutyala, MPPS Rajam, MPPS AmpuramKanchili, MP UPS Yetturalapdu, GPS ParasurampuramMeliputi, GES Kusumi, MP UPS Kesaripada, RSTC Pedapeta, MPUPS Udikalapadu, MPPS Peddapadmapuram, MPPS Chinagora, MES Purushothamapuram, Urban deprived hostel, MPPS Vangara, MPS Ichapuram, MPPS Jarjangi, MPPS Kosamalla, GTWAPS Malli, MPPS MS Puram, MPS Panja street, RSTC Hadduvangi, MPPS Kottabommali, GTWA Girls School Haddubangi and MP UPS Chinagora colony.

In 75% of the Primary schools and 80% of the Upper Primary schools, the MI has noticed that the food grains are released to the schools after adjusting the unspent balance of the previous month.

**Figure No 7(b): Availability of food grains in sample schools**



#### **4. REGULARITY IN DELIVERING COOKING COST TO SCHOOL:**

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

Out of the 39 sample schools visited by the MI in Srikakulam district, in 79.2% of the Primary schools and in 86.7% of the Upper Primary schools, it is noticed that the schools receive cooking cost regularly, whereas in some schools the delay in receiving the cooking cost is observed. The list of schools includes GTW AUPS Mutyala, RSTC Kotturu, RSTC Pedapeta, MES Purushothampuram, MPPS Kosamala, GTWAPS Malli and RSTC Hadduvangi. The delay of cooking cost delivery is 1-3 months.



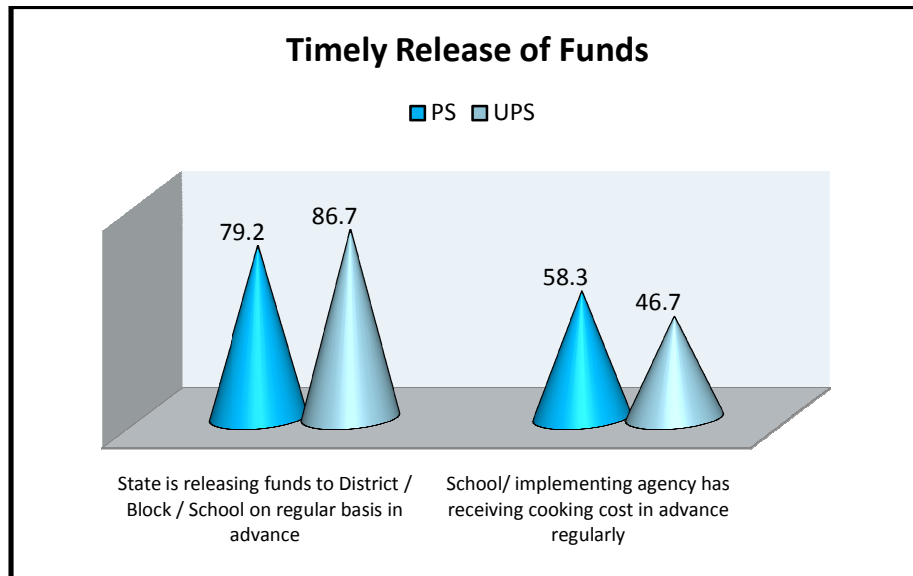
**Serving of Mid-Day-Meal in Tribal Primary School**

Due to the delay in receiving the cooking cost, the cooking agencies purchase the provisions from the shops on credit basis and borrow the money from others.

The payment of cooking cost to the cooking agencies is through bank system by E-transfer.



**Figure No 7(c): Timely release of cooking cost**



**5. SOCIAL EQUITY:**

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

The MI has observed that in majority of the sample schools there is no caste and gender discrimination in cooking or serving or seating arrangements.

**6. VARIETY OF MENU**

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

The MI has observed that in the sample schools of Srikakulam district, out of 39 sample schools, in 19 (79.2%) Primary schools and 13 (86.7%) Upper Primary schools, it is noticed that the schools display the weekly menu of Mid-Day-Meal. In 21 (87.5%) Primary schools and 12 (80%) Upper Primary schools, it is observed that the schools adhere to the prescribed menu.

The MI has observed the menu in the following schools, namely, RSTC Kotturu, GESKusimi, MPUPS Menthipeta, RSTC Hadduvangi and MPPS Kotabommali.

**Table No: 7.3 Display of menu and practice in schools**

| Category        | Location |              | Total       |              |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
|                 | Rural    | Urban        |             |              |
| PS weekly menu  | Yes      | 12<br>80.0%  | 7<br>77.8%  | 19<br>79.2%  |
|                 | No       | 3<br>20.0%   | 2<br>22.2%  | 5<br>20.8%   |
|                 | Total    | 15<br>100.0% | 9<br>100.0% | 24<br>100.0% |
| UPS weekly menu | Yes      | 11<br>84.6%  | 2<br>100.0% | 13<br>86.7%  |
|                 | No       | 2<br>15.4%   | 0<br>.0%    | 2<br>13.3%   |
|                 | Total    | 13<br>100.0% | 2<br>100.0% | 15<br>100.0% |

**7 (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?**

The MI has observed that in all the sample schools the variety of food is served everyday in the Mid-Day-Meal and the daily menu includes rice, sambar, vegetable and weekly one egg per child is also given.

### **8. QUALITY & QUANTITY OF MEAL:**

**Feedback from children on**

**a) Quality of meal:**

**b) Quantity of meal:**

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

Out of the selected 24 sample Primary Schools, in majority of the schools i.e., children of 19 schools felt that the quality of meal is satisfactory and in 3 schools the children felt that the quality of meal is good.

With respect to 15 sample Upper Primary schools, in 12 schools children felt that the quality of meal is satisfactory, whereas in 2 schools, children felt that the quality is poor and in 1 school the children felt that the quality of meal is good.

On the whole in majority of the sample schools, the children felt that the quality of the meal is satisfactory.

**Table No: 7.4 Quality of meal**

| Category |                 |              | Location |       | Total |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------|-------|-------|
|          |                 |              | Rural    | Urban |       |
| PS       | Quality of meal | GOOD         | 3        | 0     | 3     |
|          |                 | NOT GOOD     | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                 | POOR         | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                 | SATISFACTORY | 10       | 9     | 19    |
| Total    |                 |              | 15       | 9     | 24    |
| UPS      | Quality of meal | GOOD         | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                 | POOR         | 2        | 0     | 2     |
|          |                 | SATISFACTORY | 10       | 2     | 12    |
|          |                 | Total        | 13       | 2     | 15    |

The MI has observed the students' reactions regarding the quantity of meal. In 37 schools, the quantity of meal taken by the students is satisfactory, whereas in 4 schools the students felt that the quantity of the meal is good and in 2 schools the quantity of the meal is perceived as poor.

On the whole, the students perceived that the quantity of meal served in the Mid-Day-Meal is satisfactory.

**Table No: 7.5 Quantity of meal**

| Category |                  |              | Location |       | Total |
|----------|------------------|--------------|----------|-------|-------|
|          |                  |              | Rural    | Urban |       |
| PS       | Quantity of meal | GOOD         | 3        | 0     | 3     |
|          |                  | NOT GOOD     | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                  | POOR         | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                  | SATISFACTORY | 10       | 9     | 19    |
| Total    |                  |              | 15       | 9     | 24    |
| UPS      | Quantity of meal | GOOD         | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                  | POOR         | 1        | 0     | 1     |
|          |                  | SATISFACTORY | 11       | 2     | 13    |
|          |                  | Total        | 13       | 2     | 15    |

## **9. SUPPLEMENTARY DIET:**

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

The MI has observed that in majority of the sample schools i.e. 22 (91.7%) schools are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. out of 15 sample Upper Primary schools, children of 12 (80%) schools are given micro nutrients like Folic acid, iron and Vitamin A. The nutrients are provided on a weekly/monthly basis in majority of the schools. It is observed that the micro nutrient support is provided in convergence with the health department.

The schools which have not been provided micro-nutrients are MPUPS Kattivaram, RSTC Kotturu, RSTC Pedapeta, MPUPS Udikalapadu and RSTC Hadduvangi.

It is observed that in majority of the sample schools the School Health Card is not maintained.

## **10. STATUS OF COOKS:**

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

In majority of the sample schools, the meal is cooked by the Self Help Groups. Out of the selected 24 sample Primary Schools, in 22 schools the cooks cum helpers are engaged as per the Government norms. In the case of 15 sample Upper Primary schools, in 13 schools the cooks cum helpers are engaged as per the Government norms.

In majority of the sample schools, the honorarium is paid to the cooks and helpers through bank account. It is observed that the remuneration paid to the cooks and helpers is of Rs. 1000 per month. In all the sample schools, it is reported that the cooks cum helpers have received the payment for initial three months i.e. June to August and

afterwards, they have not received any payment. Further, it is also observed that the payment of remuneration to cooks and helpers is not regular. It is being delayed to an extent of 3 to 6 months.

#### **11. INFRASTRUCTURE:**

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

**(g) Any other (specify)**

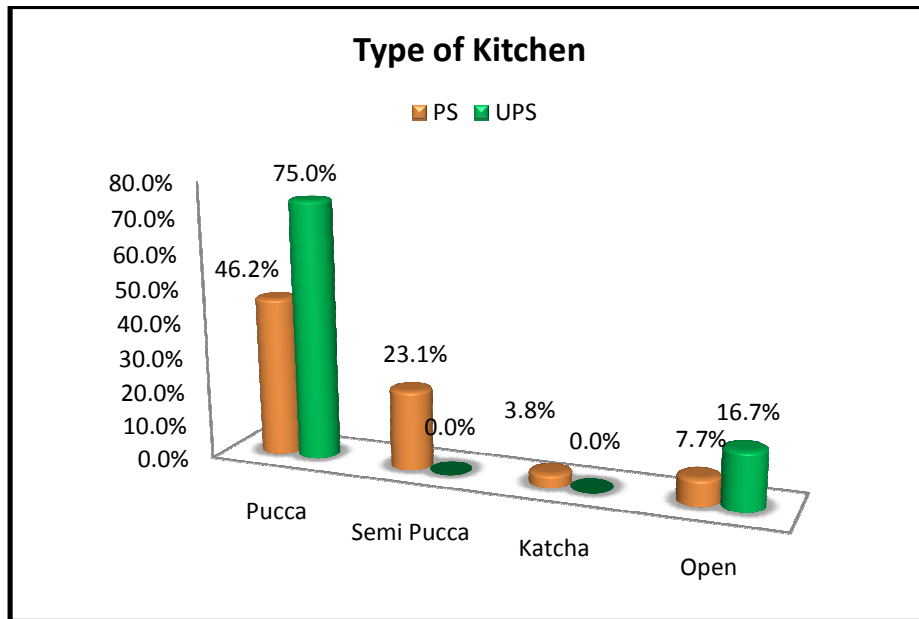
The MI has observed that in 46.2% of the sample Primary Schools, sample, the pucca kitchen sheds are available; 23.1% of the Primary schools have semi pucca kitchen sheds and 3.8% of the schools have katcha kitchen sheds. In 7.7% of the Primary schools and 16.7% of the Upper Primary Schools the kitchen sheds are not available and as a result, the Mid-Day-Meal is cooked in the open place of the school.



**Preparation of MDM in a school**

With respect to the Upper Primary schools, 75% of the schools have pucca kitchen shed and 16.7% of the schools do not have kitchen sheds. In 8.3% of the schools, the kitchen sheds are constructed but not in use.

**Figure No 7(c): Type of kitchen sheds in sample schools**



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

The Monitoring team has observed that in 8.3% of the Primary schools, the kitchen sheds are not available and the food is being cooked in the open place of the school like under the trees, open verandahs etc. In the case of the sample Upper Primary schools, in 6.7% of the schools, the kitchen sheds are not available and the food is being cooked in the open area.



**Buffer stock in sample schools**

Since the substantial number of schools do not have proper kitchen shed cum store, the food grains are being stored in the class rooms, Head Master room, sometimes in cooking

agents' house etc. This has been observed in 46.7% of the Primary and Upper Primary sample schools.

**Table No: 6.6 Place of storage of food grain in sample schools**

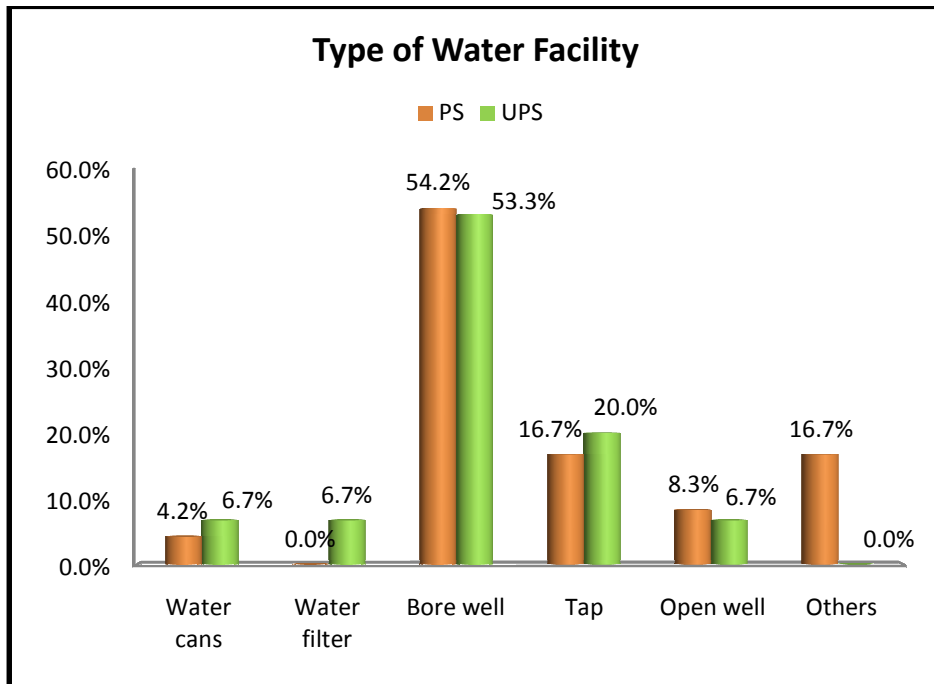
| Category |                                               |                         | Location    |              | Total       |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
|          |                                               |                         | Rural       | Urban        |             |
| PS       | Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock) | Classroom               | 7<br>46.7%  | 4<br>44.4%   | 11<br>45.8% |
|          |                                               | HM's room               | 2<br>13.3%  | 3<br>33.3%   | 5<br>20.8%  |
|          |                                               | Others (please specify) | 6<br>40.0%  | 2<br>22.2%   | 8<br>33.3%  |
|          | Total                                         | 15<br>100.0%            | 9<br>100.0% | 24<br>100.0% |             |
| UPS      | Place of storage of food grain (Buffer stock) | Classroom               | 7<br>53.8%  | 0<br>.0%     | 7<br>46.7%  |
|          |                                               | HM's room               | 3<br>23.1%  | 1<br>50.0%   | 4<br>26.7%  |
|          |                                               | Others (please specify) | 3<br>23.1%  | 1<br>50.0%   | 4<br>26.7%  |
|          | Total                                         | 13<br>100.0%            | 2<br>100.0% | 15<br>100.0% |             |

### 13. Is potable water available for cooking and drinking purpose?

The MI has observed the water facility among the sample schools for cooking and drinking purpose. In 54.2% of the Primary schools and 53.3% of the Upper Primary schools the water facility is bore well; in 16.7% of the Primary and 20% of the Upper Primary schools, the water facility is through tap connection; whereas in 8.3% of the Primary and 6.7% of the Upper Primary schools, it is noticed that the water facility is through open well.

It is further observed that in a few schools of the sample, due to lack of water facility, the schools authorities arrange water from other sources outside the school like arranging water cans and lifting the water from nearby water sources.

**Figure No 7(d): Type of water facility in sample schools**



**14. Are the utensils used for cooking food adequate?**

The MI has observed that in majority of the sample schools, the kitchen utensils used for cooking food are being arranged by the cooking agencies by themselves and are found to be adequate. It is reported that in 2008, the schools have received kitchen utensils grant of Rs. 5000 and since then the schools have not replaced the kitchen utensils.

Further, it is reported that the cooking agencies find it difficult to arrange the kitchen utensils for proper cooking of Mid-Day-Meal in the schools.

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

Out of the 24 selected sample Primary Schools, it is observed by the MI that in 20.8% of the sample schools, LPG is used as fuel and in 79.2% of the schools fire-wood is the principal source of fuel for cooking. In the 14 selected Upper Primary schools, 26.7% of the schools use LPG as fuel and 73.4% of the schools use firewood as fuel for cooking.

In majority of the schools, firewood is used as fuel for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal.



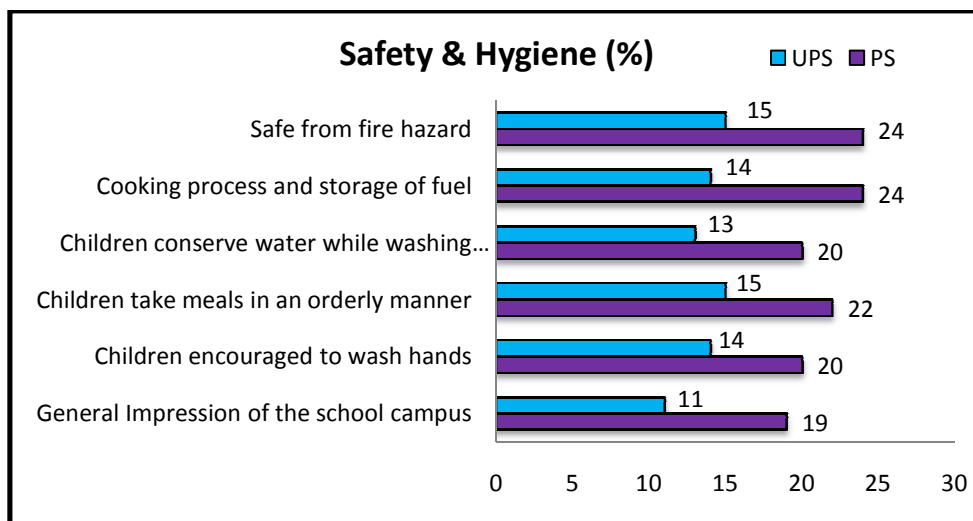
**16. SAFETY & HYGIENE:**

- i. General Impression of the environment, safety and hygiene:**
- ii. Are children encouraged to wash hands before and after eating**
- iii. Do the children take meals in an orderly manner?**
- iv. Is the conservation of water done?**
- v. Is the cooking process and storage of fuel safe without any fire hazard?**

The MI has observed the safety and hygiene in sample schools. With respect to 24 selected Primary schools, 79.2% of the schools have clean campus and in almost 83.3% of the sample schools, it is observed that the teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal. In 91.7% of the schools, it is observed that the children take meals in an orderly manner; in 83.3% of the schools, children conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In all (100%) the sample schools, the MI has observed that the cooking process and storage of fuel are in safe condition and they are safe from fire hazard.

Out of the 15 selected sample Upper Primary Schools, 73.3% of the schools have clean campus and in almost 93.3% of the sample schools, it is observed that the teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal, In all (100%) the schools, it is observed that the children take meals in an orderly manner; in 86.7% of the schools, children conserve water while washing hands and utensils. In 93.3% of the sample schools, MI has observed that the cooking process and storage of fuel are in safe condition and all (100%) schools are safe from fire hazard.

**Figure No 7(e): Safety and Hygiene in the sample schools**



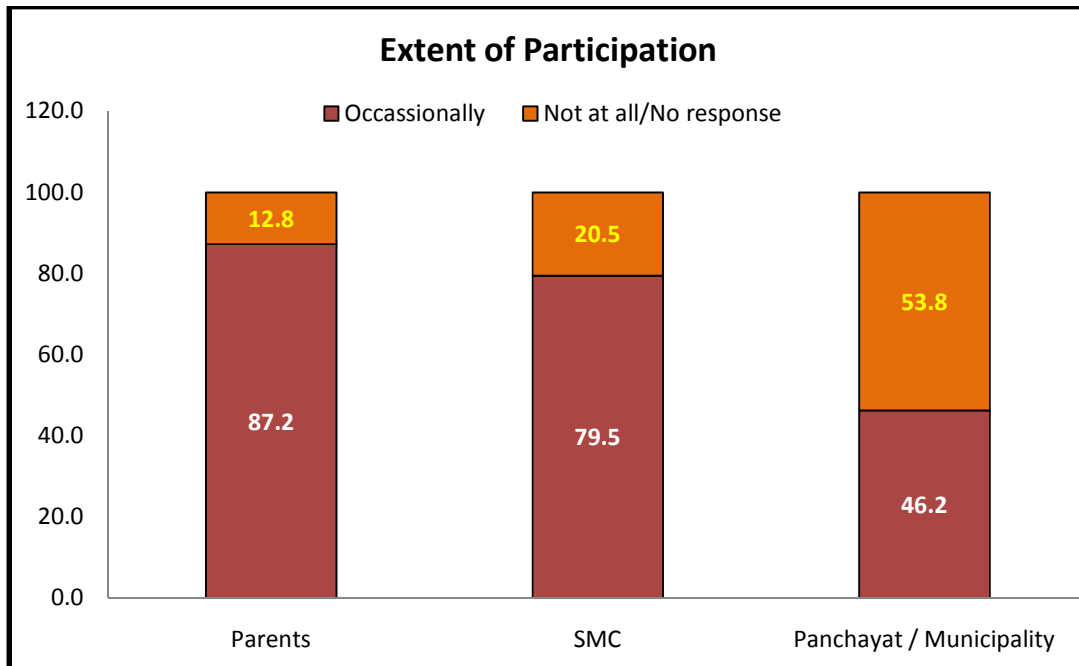
## 17. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

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

The MI has observed the extent of participation of parents, SMC members and panchayat and municipality members in school activities. Among the 39 sample schools, in 87.2% of the schools, parents; in 79.5% of the schools, the school management committee members and in 46.2% of the schools, panchayat/ municipality members, visit the school occasionally.

It is further observed that the community participation in implementation of mid-day meal programme is very poor. The parents and community do not have proper awareness about the entitlements to students, i.e. quantity of rice, vegetables and pulses per student.

Figure No 7(f): Extent of participation

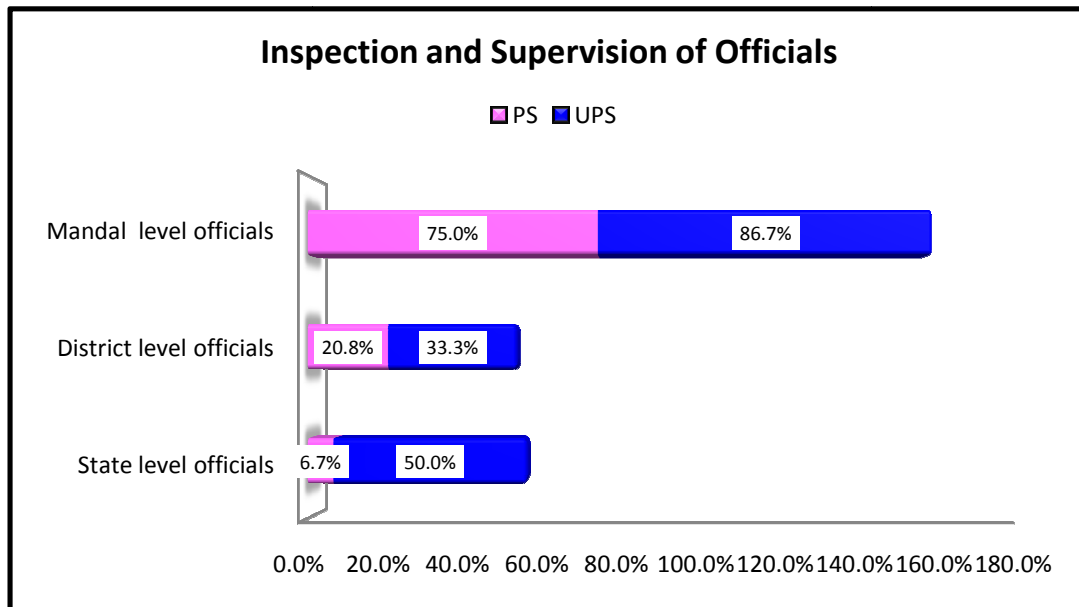


## 18. INSPECTION & SUPERVISION

### Has the mid- day meal programme been inspected by any State/District/Block level officers/officials?

As far as the inspection of mid-day meal programme in schools is concerned it is observed by the MI that out of the selected sample schools, in 75% of the Primary schools and in 86.7% of the Upper Primary schools, it is reported that the mandal level officials visit the Mid-Day-Meal programmes of the schools followed by Deputy Educational Officers/ District level officers' visit in 20.8% of the Primary schools and in 33.3% of the Upper Primary schools. In a few schools, it is reported that the State level officials visit to monitor the Mid-Day-Meal scheme of the schools.

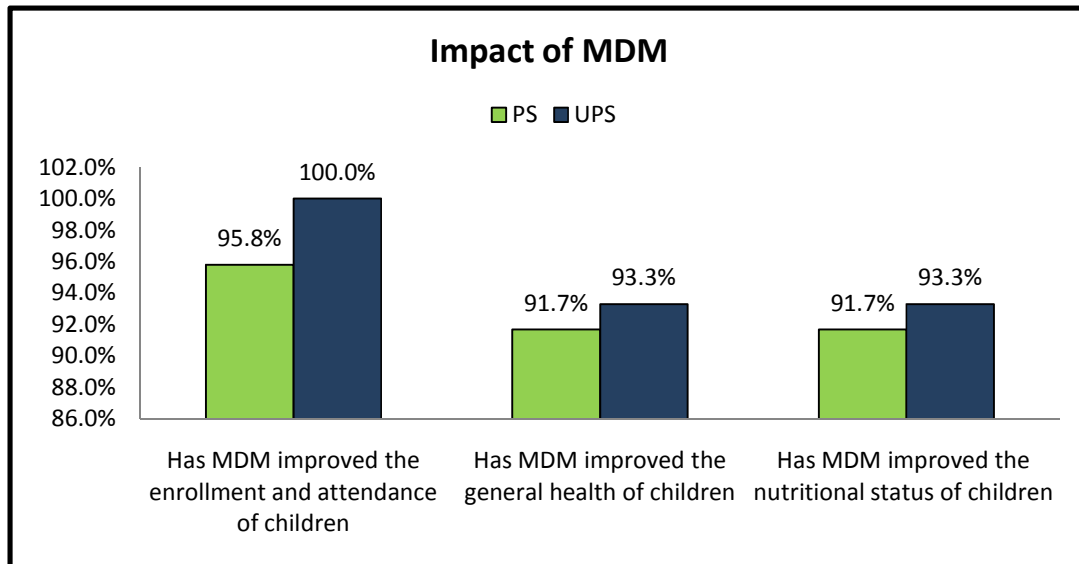
**Figure No 7(g): Inspection and supervision**



## 18. IMPACT

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

**Figure No 7(h): Impact of MDM on school attendance**



The MI has taken the opinions of the Head teacher, teachers, students, school management committee members and gram panchayat members on the impact of MDM in schools.

The Mid-Day-Meal programme helps the poor children to overcome the hunger. Out of the 39 sample schools in Srikakulam district, in 95.8% of the Primary schools and in all Upper Primary schools, it is opined by the teachers that the Mid-Day-Meal programme prompts the student's enrolment and attendance.

Out of the 39 sample schools, in 91.7% of the Primary schools and 93.3% of the Upper Primary schools, it is expressed that the Mid-Day-Meal has contributed to the general health of the children.

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**SUMMARY  
&  
CONCLUSIONS**

## 8. Summary and Conclusions

The Monitoring of Mid-Day-Meal scheme in the 6 districts of Andhra Pradesh by the National Institute of Rural Development (Monitoring Institute) reveals that some schools have not provided the relevant information. It shows that Head Masters and teachers concerned in the sample School do not have proper awareness about the MDM guidelines and also the children's entitlements. In all together, the monitoring work for the Second Half Yearly period i.e 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2013 to March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014 in the 6 districts, namely Chittoor, Khammam, Krishna, Medak, Nellore and Srikakulam indicates the status of implementation of MDM. On the basis of field monitoring by the investigators and the project monitoring team of NIRD, in all the 6 sample districts, the following conclusions are drawn.

- ☞ In almost all the sample schools of the 6 districts, the schools serve hot, cooked meal everyday without any interruption.
- ☞ The consumption of the Mid-Day-Meal in the sample Schools of all the 6 districts varies from Nellore - 74.83%, Krishna - 74.98%, Khammam - 77%, Medak- 78%, Srikakulam - 83% and Chittoor - 88%.
- ☞ In majority of the sample schools, it is observed that the food grains are received in time barring in Krishna and Khammam districts, where the supply of food grains is delayed.
- ☞ In majority of the sample districts, it is noticed that the quality of the supplied rice is not good and as a result the children do not opt to have the MDM.
- ☞ In the majority (80%) of the sample schools in the 6 districts, it is noticed that the buffer stock is maintained, but the storage of food grains is found to be improper.
- ☞ In majority of the schools, it is observed that the cooking cost is regularly paid to the cooking agencies. In some districts there is a delay in payment of cooking cost, for example, Chittoor, Srikakulam and Medak districts.
- ☞ There is huge delay in the payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers in all the six sample districts.
- ☞ There is no discrimination of caste, gender and community in all the sample schools of the six districts in serving of the Mid-Day-Meal.

- ☞ In all the six sample districts, it is observed that the variety of menu is being followed.
- ☞ In majority (4 out of 6) of the districts monitored by the MI, it is reported that the quality of rice is not good. 'A' grade rice is not supplied for the implementation of MDM.
- ☞ The majority (80%) of the schools have cook cum helpers appointed by Self Help Groups and they belong to OBC community followed by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. The payment of remuneration to cook cum helpers is delayed by 3-6 months.
- ☞ The majority (60%) of the schools in all the six districts does not have pucca kitchen sheds and cooking is being undertaken in open places and katcha kitchen sheds.
- ☞ The MI has observed that in some schools the constructed kitchen sheds are not according to the prescribed measurements.
- ☞ The supplied kitchen utensils to the schools are very old and it is observed that in some schools the cooking agencies are still using the same utensils and in majority of the schools, the cooking agencies have arranged the kitchen utensils on their own.
- ☞ In majority (50%) of the schools, the food grains are being stored in the class rooms only. The storage of food grains is found to be un-hygienic (rodents' urine and excteta in food grains).
- ☞ In 80% of the sample schools, the water facility is available for cooking and drinking.
- ☞ In 75% of the schools in the sample districts, the fire wood is the fuel for cooking of the Mid-Day-Meal.
- ☞ Safety and cleanliness in the schools
- ☞ 65% of the schools have clean campus; in 90% of the schools, the teachers encourage the children to wash hands before and after the meal. In 80% of the schools, children conserve water by washing hands and utensils.
- ☞ The cooks cum helpers do not maintain cleanliness while cooking the food in most of the sample schools (70%).

- ☞ In 90% of the schools, parents and SMC members visit the schools to observe the implementation of the MDM occasionally.
- ☞ In majority of the schools (90%), the SHG, SMC members and parents do not have knowledge about the entitlements and the quantity of food grains, pulses and vegetables for cooking the Mid-Day-Meal.
- ☞ In 85% of the Primary Schools and 75% of the Upper Primary schools, the mandal level officials visit the schools to observe the implementation of the MDM, but the visits do not contribute much to the improvement of the programme.
- ☞ The Mid-Day-Meal programme helps the poor children to meet their hunger needs.

## **Conclusions on centralized kitchen**

- ✚ The MI has visited 4 centralized kitchens, 2 in Chittoor, 1 in Nellore and 1 in Medak and observed that all the centralized kitchens supply hot, cooked meal to the students.
- ✚ It is observed that the MDM supplied through centralized kitchen is being delivered too early at the school point in Medak district; in Tirupathi of Chittoor in between 08:30 am and 09:30 am and as a result the delivered food lies in the verandah and open place of the school.
- ✚ The menu supplied by the centralized kitchen is not suitable to the local community food habits and as a result most of the children are reluctant to eat..
- ✚ In Medak district, the MI has observed that there is a time gap of 3-4 hours between packing and delivery of food to the school point.
- ✚ In majority of the schools, the Mid-Day-Meal served through centralized kitchen does not have the prescribed protein content.
- ✚ It is noticed that there is no proper monitoring and supervision of centralized kitchens by the officials of School Education Department. in all the four centralized kitchens.



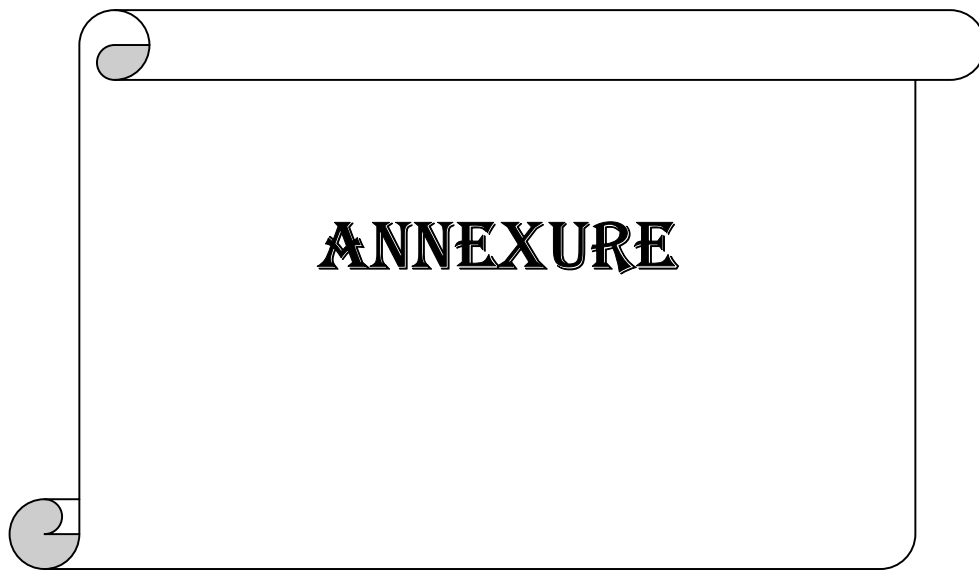
## **Recommendations and suggestions for further improvement of the programme**

- ✓ In each district for better implementation, monitoring cells are to be established
- ✓ Menu boards should be displayed along with the entitlements of MDM in noticeable places of the schools for better awareness among students and parents.
- ✓ Kitchen utensils are to be replaced immediately in all the sample districts and State.
- ✓ Awareness generation programmes for teachers, community members and cooking agencies are to be organized, for effective implementation.
- ✓ Kitchen sheds should be constructed as per the strength of the students and norms of MDM immediately, in all the schools.
- ✓ The State should evolve a mechanism for reducing the delay of payment of remuneration to cooks cum helpers as well as the cooking cost.
- ✓ Proper monitoring mechanism has to be established from Mandal to State level for better delivery of MDM.
- ✓ Centralized kitchens are to be discouraged for supply of MDM in the rural areas. In rural areas the MI has observed that most of the Self Help Groups are ready to supply the cooked Mid-Day-Meal to the children. Therefore as per the guidelines of the scheme SHGs are to be encouraged for promoting rural employment.
- ✓ Where ever the centralized kitchens are in operation more number of agencies are to be involved by restricting the number of schools and also the distance for better supply of MDM.
- ✓ Centralized kitchens are to be monitored by the Department of School Education to ensure the quantity and quality of Mid-Day-Meal supplied through the centralized kitchen.
- ✓ The State can think of allotting a fixed number of schools (not more than 150 schools) for a single agency of centralized kitchen based on the agency's capacity (Infrastructure, manpower and coverage of distance in 30-45 minutes) to deliver the quality Mid-Day-Meal. Further, the area of operation for serving the Mid-Day-Meal is also to be restricted to one or two Mandals and more number of agencies

are to be roped into the supply of MDM, for breaking the monopoly of the existing cooking agencies.

- ✓ All the cooking agencies are to be instructed to wear head gears, aprons and hand gloves while cooking and serving the Mid-Day-Meal.
- ✓ The schools are advised to maintain the record of food testing before serving to the students compulsorily, everyday.

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**Annexure**

**List of schools identified for monitoring of NIRD in Chittoor district of  
Andhra Pradesh State**

| <b>S.No</b> | <b>Name of the school</b>                     | <b>Category</b> | <b>Area</b> | <b>Intervention</b> | <b>UDISE CODE</b> |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1           | MCPS AKKARAMPALLE, TIRUPATHI URBAN            | PS              | URBAN       | -                   | 1011026           |
| 2           | MCPS SINGALAGUNTA, TIRUPATHI URBAN            | PS              | URBAN       | -                   | 28231191496       |
| 3           | MCUPS, THUMMALAGUNTA, TIRUPATHI URBAN         | UPS             | URBAN       | -                   | 28232600902       |
| 4           | MPUPS, SETTIPALLE, TITUPATHI RURAL            | UPS             | RURAL       | -                   | 28231191510       |
| 5           | BHAVITHA, RENIGUNTA                           | -               | RURAL       | NRSTC               | -                 |
| 6           | MPUPS, PADIREDU, VADAMALPETA MANDAL           | UPS             | RURAL       | CAL                 | 28232501001       |
| 7           | MPPS, VADAMALPETA                             | PS              | RURAL       | CWSN                | 28232501203       |
| 8           | MPUPS, ALLIKASAM, VADAMALPETA MANDAL          | UPS             | RURAL       | -                   | 28231202804       |
| 9           | RSTC, SRIKALAHASTI                            | -               | URBAN       | RSTC                | -                 |
| 10          | MPPS, SIMHACHALA KANDIGA, SRIKALAHASTI MANDAL | PS              | URBAN       | Civil Works         | 2831400201        |
| 11          | MPPS, URANDUR, SRIKALAHASTI MANDAL            | PS              | URBAN       | -                   | 28231404502       |
| 12          | MPPS, MERLAPAKA HW, YERPEDU MANDAL            | PS              | RURAL       | -                   | 28231301203       |
| 13          | KGBV, ROMPICHERLA                             | -               | RURAL       | KGBV                | 28233000418       |
| 14          | MPPS, ROMICHERLA, ROMPICHERLA MANDAL          | PS              | RURAL       | Civil Works         | 28233000401       |
| 15          | MPUPS, CHINIGEPALLE, CHINNAGOTTIGALLU MANDAL  | UPS             | RURAL       | -                   | 2823290092        |
| 16          | MPPS, BHAKARAPET, CHINNAGOTTIGALLU MANDAL     | PS              | RURAL       | CWSN                | 28232900701       |
| 17          | MPPS, KKV PURAM, R.C PURAM MANDAL             | PS              | RURAL       | -                   | 28232700401       |
| 18          | MPUPS, BALIJEPALLY, R.C PURAM MANDAL          | UPS             | RURAL       | -                   | 28232701203       |
| 19          | MPPS, KUPPAMBADUR, R.C PURAM MANDAL           | PS              | RURAL       | -                   | 28232701701       |
| 20          | MPUPS, NADAVALLUR, R.C. PURAM MANDAL          | UPS             | RURAL       | -                   | 28232700303       |
| 21          | MPUPS, THENABANDA, CHITTOOR MANDAL            | UPS             | URBAN       | -                   | 28235400106       |
| 22          | MPPS, GANGACOLONY, CHITTOOR MANDAL            | PS              | URBAN       | -                   | 28235400104       |

|    |                                               |     |       |       |              |
|----|-----------------------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|--------------|
| 23 | MPUPS, MANGASAMUDRAM,<br>CHITTOOR MANDAL      | UPS | URBAN | -     | 28235400206  |
| 24 | MPPS, PANCHLIPURAM, CHITTOOR<br>MANDAL        | PS  | URBAN | -     | 28235400201  |
| 25 | BHAVITHA, BANGARUPALEM                        | -   | RURAL | NRSTC | 28235701909  |
| 26 | MPUPS, TEKUMANDA,<br>BAGARUPALEM              | UPS | RURAL | CAL   | 28235702201  |
| 27 | MPPS, MOGILIVARIPALLE,<br>BANGARUPALEM MANDAL | PS  | RURAL | CWSN  | 2823570213   |
| 28 | MPUPS, KODALAMADUGU,<br>BANGARUPALEM MANDAL   | UPS | RURAL | -     | 28235702304  |
| 29 | KGBV, BAIREDDYPALEM                           | -   | RURAL | KGBV  | 28236101313  |
| 30 | KGBV, SANTHIPURAM                             | -   | RURAL | KGBV  | 28236404102  |
| 31 | MPUPS, KUMMARAMADUGU, V.<br>KOTA MANDAL       | UPS | RURAL | CAL   | 28236200209  |
| 32 | BHAVITHA, VIDHYANAGAR,<br>PALAMANER           | -   | RURAL | NRSTC | 28235800302  |
| 33 | RSTC, MADANAPALLE                             | -   | URBAN | RSTC  | -            |
| 34 | MPUPS, BOMMANACHERUVU,<br>MADANAPALLE MANDAL  | UPS | URBAN | -     | 28233501814  |
| 35 | MPUPS, KOTHAVARIPALLE,<br>MADANAPALLYE MANDAL | UPS | URBAN | -     | 28233500311  |
| 36 | MPPS, KRISHNAPURAM,<br>MADANAPALLE MANDAL     | PS  | URBAN | -     | 28233501502  |
| 37 | MPUPS, PATNAM, THAVANAPALLE<br>MANDAL         | UPS | RURAL | -     | 28235301504  |
| 38 | MPPS, DIGUVAMAGHAM,<br>THAVANAPALLE MANDAL    | PS  | RURAL | -     | 28235302101  |
| 39 | MPPS, NAMPALLE, IRALA MANDAL                  | PS  | RURAL | -     | 28235200406  |
| 40 | MPPS, IRALA, IRALA MANDAL                     | PS  | RURAL | -     | 282352000606 |
| 41 | RSTC,K.V. PALLE MANDAL                        | -   | RURAL | RSTC  | -            |

**List of schools identified for monitoring of NIRD in Khammam district of  
Andhra Pradesh State**

| <b>S.No</b> | <b>Name of the school</b>          | <b>Category</b>  | <b>Area</b> | <b>U-DISE CODE</b> |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1           | TWAUPS, Vidyanagar                 | UPS              | Rural       | 28101101202        |
| 2           | MPUPS, ChuchiRevulaGudem           | UPS              | Rural       | 28101004102        |
| 3           | MPUPS, Pochavaram                  | UPS              | Rural       | 28101003002        |
| 4           | MUPPS, Dhanvayapet                 | UPS (CAL)        | Rural       | 28100306305        |
| 5           | KGBV, Cherla                       | KGBV             | Rural       | 28100302805        |
| 6           | MPUPS, Seetharamapuram             | UPS              | Rural       | 28100807701        |
| 7           | GT.W. AUPS (Boys), Narayanarao Pet | UPS(CAL)         | Rural       | 28100806001        |
| 8           | APSTW, Boddugudem                  | UPS              | Rural       | 28101101802        |
| 9           | MPPS, Koollapadu                   | PS               | Rural       | 2210023            |
| 10          | MPPS, Kanjipadu                    | PS               | Rural       | 2810030901         |
| 11          | MPPS, RK Gudem                     | PS (CWSN)        | Rural       | 28100306304        |
| 12          | MPPS, Tegada                       | PS               | Rural       | 28100305401        |
| 13          | MPPS, Narsapuram                   | PS               | Rural       | 28100808002        |
| 14          | MPPS, Banapuram                    | PS               | Rural       | NA                 |
| 15          | KGBV, Chinthakani                  | KGBV             | Rural       | 28104201107        |
| 16          | MPPS, Jallepalli                   | PS               | Rural       | 28103801701        |
| 17          | MPPS, Chinthakani                  | PS               | Rural       | 28104201102        |
| 18          | MPUPS, Somavaram                   | UPS              | Rural       | 28104300111        |
| 19          | MPPS, Kokkireni                    | PS               | Rural       | 28103802301        |
| 20          | MPUPS, Koratlagudem                | UPS              | Rural       | 28104001503        |
| 21          | MPUPS, Anjanapuram                 | UPS (CWSN)       | Rural       | NA                 |
| 22          | KGBV, Tirumalayapalem              | KGBV             | Rural       | 28103802210        |
| 23          | UPS, Ramsarsaiah Nagar             | UPS (CAL)        | Rural       | 28103500203        |
| 24          | MPPS, Jalagam Nagar                | PS (Civil Works) | Rural       | 28103701606        |
| 25          | PS, Pammi                          | PS               | Rural       | 28104101301        |
| 26          | UPS, Shan KalagiriThanda           | UPS              | Rural       | 28104000108        |
| 27          | UPS, Damaigudem                    | UPS              | Rural       | 28103802402        |
| 28          | MPPS, Wyra                         | PS (CWSN)        | Rural       | 28104300105        |
| 29          | MPPS, Vandanam                     | PS               | Rural       | 28104200101        |
| 30          | MPUPS, Kotapadu                    | UPS              | Urban       | 28103600202        |
| 31          | UPS, Balaji Nagar                  | UPS              | Urban       | 28103601228        |
| 32          | MPPS, Rotari Nagar                 | PS               | Urban       | 28103601220        |
| 33          | GPS, Mominon                       | PS               | Urban       | 28103690404        |
| 34          | MPUPS, Pinapally                   | UPS              | Urban       | NA                 |
| 35          | MPUPS, Jagadeesh Colony            | UPS              | Urban       | 28100990116        |
| 36          | MPPS, Ramgopalpuram                | PS               | Urban       | 28100901001        |
| 37          | MPPS, Lingalapalli                 | PS               | Urban       | 22100900901        |
| 38          | GPSTW, LakshmidiviPeta             | PS (Civil Works) | Urban       | 28100903001        |
| 39          | MPPS, Tatagudi Centre              | PS               | Urban       | 28100990117        |
| 40          | MPPS, M.P Colony                   | PS               | Urban       | 0990103            |

**List of schools identified for monitoring of NIRD in Krishna district of  
Andhra Pradesh State**

| S. No. | Name of the school                 | Mandal      | Are | Intervention | DISE CODE    |
|--------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----|--------------|--------------|
| 1.     | MPPS, CHITTIPALEM                  | Machilipatn | U   | General      | 28163701004  |
| 2.     | MPL. PS, RUSTUMBADA                | Machilipatn | U   | General      | 28163790425  |
| 3.     | SPL. MPS, VALADAPALEM              | Machilipatn | U   | General      | 28163790405  |
| 4.     | MPPS, GILAKALADINDI                | Machilipatn | U   | General      | 281637911740 |
| 5.     | MPL. UPS, RAJUPET                  | Machilipatn | U   | General      | 28163790461  |
| 6.     | MPL. UPS, PATARAMANNAPET           | Machilipatn | U   | General      | 28163790460  |
| 7.     | MPPS, KANKATAVA                    | Guduru      | R   | General      | 281638008011 |
| 8.     | MPPS, AKULAMANNADU                 | Guduru      | R   | General      | 28163800701  |
| 9.     | MPPS, 2 <sup>ND</sup> WARD, PEDANA | Pedana      | R   | General      | 28164490617  |
| 10.    | MPUPS, PEANAGUDURULANKA            | Guduru      | R   | General      | 28163801101  |
| 11.    | GOVT.PS, 12 <sup>TH</sup> WARD     | Machilipatn | U   | Civil work   | 28163790401  |
| 12.    | MPUPS, BALIPARRU                   | Pedana      | R   | CAL          | 28164402502  |
| 13.    | NRSTC, MARDIBBA                    | Machilipatn | R   | NRSTC        | -            |
| 14.    | URBAN DEPRIVED HOSTEL, VELERU      | Bapulapad   | R   | RSTC         | 281626200811 |
| 15.    | MPPS, GANNAVARAM                   | Gannavara   | R   | CWSN         | 28162102003  |
| 16.    | MPPS, SURAMPALLI                   | Gannavara   | R   | CWSN         | 28162100207  |
| 17.    | MPPS, DAVAJIGUEDEM                 | Gannavara   | R   | CWSN         | 28162102303  |
| 18.    | MPUPS, KESARAPALLI                 | Gannavara   | R   | General      | 28162101705  |
| 19.    | MPPS, GOSHALA                      | Panamalur   | R   | Civil        | 28161801003  |
| 20.    | MPUPS, CHIOUTAPALLI                | Gannavara   | R   | CAL          | 28162102101  |
| 21.    | KGBV, A.KONDURU                    | A.Konduru   | R   | KGBV         | 28161100811  |
| 22.    | KGBV, REDDIGUEDEM                  | Reddigude   | R   | KGBV         | 281161500912 |
| 23.    | KGBV, GAMPALAGUEDEM                | Gampalagu   | R   | KGBV         | 281610612618 |
| 24.    | MPPS, RANGAPURAM                   | Reddigude   | R   | General      | 28161500908  |
| 25.    | MPPS, BORAGAUEDEM                  | Reddigude   | R   | General      | 28161500906  |
| 26.    | NRSTC, KUNARAJUPURAM               | Reddigude   | R   | NRSTC        | -            |
| 27.    | MPUPS, MUTCHENAPALLI               | Reddigude   | R   | CAL          | 28161500104  |
| 28.    | MPPS, KETHANAKONDA                 | Ibrahimpatn | R   | General      | 28160800501  |
| 29.    | MPPS, MULAPADU                     | Ibrahimpatn | R   | General      | 28160801001  |
| 30.    | MPPS, KODAPALLI                    | Ibrahimpatn | R   | General      | 28160801508  |
| 31.    | MPUPS, WEST IBRAHIMPATNAM          | Ibrahimpatn | R   | General      | 28160801214  |
| 32.    | MPUPS, KONTIKALAPUDI               | Ibrahimpatn | R   | General      | 28160800901  |
| 33.    | MPUPS, UPPALURU                    | Konkipadu   | R   | CWSN         | 28162000201  |
| 34.    | V.M.C.ELE.SCHOOL, PADAMOTILANKA    | Vijayawada  | U   | General      | 28161790755  |
| 35.    | MPPS, KATURU                       | Vuyyuru     | R   | General      | 28162800702  |
| 36.    | MPPS, AKUNURU                      | Vuyyuru     | R   | General      | 28162800303  |
| 37.    | MPPS, MANIKONDA                    | Ungudur     | R   | General      | 28162702201  |
| 38.    | NRSTC, DUBBANAGAR                  | Vuyyuru     | R   | NRSTC        | 28162800801  |
| 39.    | MPPS, 2 <sup>ND</sup> WARD         | Vuyyuru     | U   | General      | 28162800402  |
| 40.    | MPL. CORP.ELE. SCHOOL, R.L.PURAM   | Vijayawada  | U   | General      | 28161700730  |
| 41.    | MPUPS, GOLLAPUDI                   | Vijayawada  | R   | General      | 28161600709  |
| 42.    | MPUPS, KADAVAKOLLU                 | Vuyyuru     | R   | General      | 28162800603  |

**List of schools identified for monitoring of NIRD in Medak district of  
Andhra Pradesh State**

| Sl. No. | School Name                         | Intervention | Category | Area  | U-DISE CODE |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------|-------|-------------|
| 1       | MPPS, Yellareddypeta, Thogutta      | CWSN         | PS       | Rural | 28044600301 |
| 2       | MPPS, Wargal                        |              | PS       | Rural | 28044401106 |
| 3       | MPPS, Konapur                       |              | PS       | Rural | 28041001901 |
| 4       | MPPS, Amsanpally                    |              | PS       | Rural | 28041000605 |
| 5       | MPPS, Sircinagandla                 |              | PS       | Rural | 28041901001 |
| 6       | MPS, Rajapally                      |              | PS       | Rural | 28041103301 |
| 7       | MPS, Ramayapally                    |              | PS       | Rural | 28042400301 |
| 8       | MPPS, Datharpally                   |              | PS       | Rural | 28044300501 |
| 9       | MPPS, Timmanaguda                   |              | PS       | Rural | 28043400202 |
| 10      | MPPS, Pothareddypalli               |              | PS       | Rural | 28043100702 |
| 11      | MPPS, Mailaram                      |              | PS       | Rural | 28044400603 |
| 12      | MPPS, Munigadapa                    |              | PS       | Rural | 28042001501 |
| 13      | MPPS, Tighule                       |              | PS       | Rural | 28042001302 |
| 14      | MPPS, Waddepally                    |              | PS       | Rural | 28042202303 |
| 15      | MPPS, Arepally                      |              | PS       | Rural | 28040600501 |
| 16      | MPPS, Ananth Sagar                  | Civil Works  | PS       | Rural | 28040403504 |
| 17      | MPUPS, Maddikunta                   |              | UPS      | Rural | 28043402704 |
| 18      | UPS, Guntipally                     |              | UPS      | Rural | 28044401109 |
| 19      | MPUPS, Kadloor                      |              | UPS      | Rural | 28040801302 |
| 20      | KGBV, Jinnaram                      | KGBV         | UPS      | Rural | 28043990129 |
| 21      | MPUPS, Banglavenkatapur             | CAL          | UPS      | Rural | 28042102301 |
| 22      | MPUPS, Narsapuram                   | CAL          | UPS      | Rural | 28041601103 |
| 23      | MPUPS, Kambalapally                 |              | UPS      | Rural | 28043403001 |
| 24      | MPPS, Doultabad                     |              | PS       | Urban | 28042200101 |
| 25      | UPS, Mansanpally                    |              | UPS      | Rural | 28042600801 |
| 26      | MPPS, Yerravalli                    | CAL          | PS       | Rural | 28042002701 |
| 27      | MPPS (Urban), Bollram               |              | PS       | Urban | 28043990101 |
| 28      | Govt. Primary school, Sanjeevanagar | CWSN         | PS       | Urban | 28043690905 |
| 29      | MPPS, Pregnapur (Boys)              |              | PS       | Urban | 28042101802 |
| 30      | MPPS, Pregnapur (Girls)             |              | PS       | Urban | 28042101803 |
| 31      | MPPS, Girls, Ranjole                | Civil Works  | PS       | Urban | 28043003001 |
| 32      | MPPS, Bombay colony                 | CWSN         | PS       | Urban | 28043890601 |
| 33      | UPS, Zaheerabad 3                   |              | UPS      | Urban | 28043091116 |
| 34      | MPUPS, Nalthoor                     |              | UPS      | Urban | 28043902403 |
| 35      | MPUPS, Zaheerabad 4                 |              | UPS      | Urban | 28043091117 |
| 36      | MPUPS, Chinnakanjarly               |              | UPS      | Urban | 28043700302 |
| 37      | MPUPS, Indresham                    |              | UPS      | Urban | 28043700901 |
| 38      | UPS, Panduranga Mohalla             |              | UPS      | Urban | 28043091113 |
| 39      | MPUPS, Gundla Manchanur             |              | UPS      | Urban | 28044002302 |
| 40      | KGBV, RC Puram                      | KGBV         | UPS      | Rural | 28043800602 |
| 41      | MPUPS, Pallepahad                   |              | UPS      | Rural | 28044600803 |
| 42      | UPS, Almaipet, Andole               |              | UPS      | Rural | 28042602402 |
| 43      | KGBV, Hathnoora                     | KGBV         | UPS      | Rural | 28044001116 |



**List of schools identified for monitoring of NIRD in Nellore district of  
Andhra Pradesh State**

| S.No | Name of the school                                     | Category | Area  | Intervention | U-DISE CODE |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|--------------|-------------|
| 1    | MUNCIPAL ELEMENTARY PS 7 <sup>TH</sup> WARD, GUDUR     | PS       | URBAN | -            | 281920103   |
| 2    | BRM MPL. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, 4 <sup>TH</sup> WARD GUDUR | PS       | URBAN | -            | 28193290106 |
| 3    | MCPS KONDAYAPALEM SW, NELLORE URBAN                    | PS       | URBAN | -            | 28192590417 |
| 4    | MPUPS CHANDRASHEKARAPURAM, KODAVALURU MANDAL           | UPS      | RURAL | -            | 0917315     |
| 5    | MPUPS, CHENDODU, KOTA MANDAL                           | UPS      | RURAL | -            | 28193901308 |
| 6    | MPUPS,ANNAMBAKA, CHILLAKUR MANDAL                      | UPS      | RURAL | CWSN         | 28193802401 |
| 7    | MPUPS, PIDATHAPOLURU, MUTHUKURU MANDAL                 | UPS      | RURAL | -            | 28192900705 |
| 8    | MPUPS, BANGARUPETA, VENKATAGIRI MANDAL                 | UPS      | RURAL | -            | 28193501802 |
| 9    | GMUP MPL, GUDUR                                        | UPS      | URBAN | -            | 2819320103  |
| 10   | MPUPS, CHINTHAREDDYPALEM, NELLORE RURAL                | UPS      | URBAN | -            | 28192501302 |
| 11   | SPSUPS,GUDUR, GUDUR MANDAL                             | UPS      | URBAN | -            | 28193290129 |
| 12   | MCUPS, DARGAMITTA, NELLORE URBAN                       | UPS      | URBAN | -            | 28192500824 |
| 13   | MPPS, CHENDODU, KOTA MANDAL                            | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28193901201 |
| 14   | MPPS, SIVAPURAM, KODAVALURU MANDAL                     | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28191700707 |
| 15   | MPPS, VADDIPALEM, MUTHUKUR MANDAL                      | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28192900201 |
| 16   | MPPS, NTR COLONY, KODAVALURU MANDAL                    | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28191701104 |
| 17   | MPPS, MYPADU MAIN, INDUKURPET MANDAL                   | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28192700703 |
| 18   | MPPS, ANKULAPATURU, CHILLAKUR MANDAL                   | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28193800701 |
| 19   | MPPS, JATLAKODURU, MANUBOLU MANDAL                     | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28193100702 |
| 20   | MPPS, THURIMERLA, SAIDAPURAM MANDAL                    | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28193300602 |
| 21   | MPPS, PALICHERLAVARI PALEM, CHILLAKUR MANDAL           | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28193800202 |
| 22   | MPUPS, CHANDRAMOULI NAGAR, MANUBOLU                    | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28193101206 |
| 23   | MPUPS, LINGASAMUDRAM, SAIDAPURAM MANDAL                | PS       | RURAL | -            | 28193303001 |

|    |                                               |     |       |                |             |
|----|-----------------------------------------------|-----|-------|----------------|-------------|
| 24 | MPPS, CHAGANAM GC,<br>SAIDAPURAM MANDAL       | PS  | RURAL | -              | 28193301302 |
| 25 | MPPS, PAMANJI, VAKADU MANDAL                  | -   | RURAL | NRSTC          | -           |
| 26 | MPPS, VERAMPALLI MAIN,<br>MANUBOLU MANDAL     | -   | RURAL | NRSTC          | -           |
| 27 | MYPADU, INDUKURPET MANDAL                     | -   | RURAL | NRSTC          | -           |
| 28 | VENKATACHALAM,<br>VENKATACHALAM MANDAL        | -   | RURAL | RSTC           | -           |
| 29 | CAP, NELLORE                                  | -   | URBAN | RSTC           | -           |
| 30 | MPPS, POTTEPALEM, NELLORE<br>RURAL            | PS  | URBAN | CIVIL<br>WORKS | 2500702     |
| 31 | GVVK GUDALI, KOTA MANDAL                      | PS  | URBAN | CIVIL<br>WORKS | 28193901510 |
| 32 | MPUPS, HASANAPURAM, A.S. PETA<br>MANDAL       | UPS | RURAL | CAL            | 28191302102 |
| 33 | MUPS, PIDURU, MANUBOLU<br>MANDAL              | UPS | RURAL | CAL            | 28193101303 |
| 34 | MPUPS, THURUPU POONDLA,<br>SAIDAPURAM         | UPS | RURAL | CAL            | 28193301903 |
| 35 | MPUPS, KRISHNAPURAM,<br>INDUKURPET MANDAL     | UPS | RURAL | CAL            | 28192700702 |
| 36 | MPPS, PENTAPADU, CHILLAKUR<br>MANDAL          | PS  | RURAL | CWSN           | 28193800301 |
| 37 | MPPS, CHALIVENDRA, MUTHUKUR<br>MANDAL         | PS  | RURAL | -              | 28192901306 |
| 38 | MPPS, ARTISAN COMPLEX,<br>VENKATAGIRI, MANDAL | PS  | URBAN | CWSN           | 28193504208 |
| 39 | KGBV, VENKATAGIRI, VENKATAGIRI<br>MANDAL      | -   | RURAL | KGBV           | 28193590532 |
| 40 | KGBV, KALIGIRI, KALIGIRI<br>MANDAL            | -   | RURAL | KGBV           | 28190700622 |
| 41 | KGBV, A.S. PETA, A.S. PETA<br>MANDAL          | -   | RURAL | KGBV           | 28191300913 |

**List of schools identified for monitoring of NIRD in Srikakulam district of  
Andhra Pradesh State**

| S. No. | Name of the school        | Mandal        | Area | Intervention | U-DISE CODE |
|--------|---------------------------|---------------|------|--------------|-------------|
| 1.     | KGBV- BURJA               | BURJA         | R    | KGBV         | 28111102307 |
| 2.     | KGBV- JALUMURU            | JALUMURU      | R    | KGBV         | 28112303212 |
| 3.     | KGBV-SARAVAKOTA           | SARAVAKOTA    | R    | KGBV         | 28112402609 |
| 4.     | MPPS, POLICE STATION ROAD | RAJAM         | U    | GENERAL      | 28110490404 |
| 5.     | MPPS, MENTHIPETA          | RAJAM         | U    | GENERAL      | 28110401801 |
| 6.     | MPPS, HOSPITAL STREET     | RAJAM         | U    | GENERAL      | 28110490403 |
| 7.     | MPUPS, MENTHIPETA         | RAJAM         | U    | GENERAL      | 28110490408 |
| 8.     | MPPS, VANGARA             | VANGARA       | U    | GENERAL      | 28110201701 |
| 9.     | MPPS, MSPURAM             | VANGARA       | R    | GENERAL      | 28110201001 |
| 10.    | MPUPS, KOPPARAVALASA      | VANGARA       | R    | GENERAL      | 28110200501 |
| 11.    | MPS, PURS.PURAM           | ICHAPURAM     | U    | GENERAL      | 28113790207 |
| 12.    | MPS, ICHAPURAM            | ICHAPURAM     | U    | GENERAL      | 28113790201 |
| 13.    | MPUPS, KISARAPADU         | KANCHILI      | R    | CAL          | 28113501802 |
| 14.    | MPUPS, KOLLURU            | KANCHILI      | R    | CAL          | 28113501901 |
| 15.    | MPS PANJA STREET          | ICHAPURAM     | U    | CWSN         | 28113790210 |
| 16.    | MPPS, AMPURAM             | KANCHILI      | R    | GENERAL      | 28113502501 |
| 17.    | MPUPS, KATTIVARAM         | KANCHILI      | R    | GENERAL      | 28113502803 |
| 18.    | RSTC, PEDDAPETA           | BURJA         | R    | RSTC         | -           |
| 19.    | RSTC, HUDDUBANGI          | SEETHAMPETA   | R    | RSTC         | -           |
| 20.    | RSTC, KOTTURU             | KOTTURU       | R    | RSTC         | -           |
| 21.    | MPPS, I PONDURU           | PONDURU       | U    | GENERAL      | NA          |
| 22.    | MPUPS, ANANDAPURAM        | G. SIGDAM     | R    | CAL          | 28110501201 |
| 23.    | MPUPS, UNDIKALAPADU       | KOTA BOMMALI  | R    | CIVIL        | 28112801304 |
| 24.    | MPPS, ABOTHULAPETA        | G.SIGDAM      | R    | CIVIL        | 28110501301 |
| 25.    | MPUPS, THANDRA VALASA     | THANDRAVALASA | R    | CWSN         | 28111901701 |
| 26.    | MPPS, KOTABOMMALI         | KOTA BOMMALI  | R    | CWSN         | 28112802408 |
| 27.    | MPPS, JARJANGI            | KOTA BOMMALI  | R    | GENERAL      | 28112802201 |
| 28.    | MPUPS, YETTURALAPADU      | KOTA BOMMALI  | R    | GENERAL      | 28112803502 |
| 29.    | NRSTC, URBAN DEPRIVED     | SRIKAKULAM    | U    | NRSTC        | -           |
| 30.    | APTWAS, HUDDUBANJA        | SEATHAMPETA   | R    | GENERAL      | 28111304507 |
| 31.    | GPS (TW), ACHIPUVALASA    | VEERAGATTAM   | R    | GENERAL      | 28110101804 |
| 32.    | MPPS, PADDAPADMA PURAM    | MELIAPUTTI    | R    | GENERAL      | 28112602601 |
| 33.    | MMPS, KOSAMALA            | MELIAPUTTI    | R    | GENERAL      | 28112600101 |
| 34.    | GOVT UPS, SEETHAMPETA     | SEETHAMPETA   | R    | GENERAL      | 28111304704 |
| 35.    | GPS (TW),                 | MELIAPETA     | R    | GENERAL      | 0126081     |
| 36.    | MPS, ARASHAVALLI          | SRIKAKULAM    | U    | GENERL       | 28111990604 |
| 37.    | MPPS, CHINNAGORA COLONY   | VEERAGATTAM   | R    | CIVIL        | 28110100501 |
| 38.    | GPS, BUDDADUGORA COLONY   | SEETHAMPETA   | R    | CIVIL        | 28111309701 |
| 39.    | MPUPS CHINNAGORA COLONY   | VEERAGATTAM   | R    | GENERAL      | 28112802406 |
| 40.    | GTWAPS,MALLI              | SEETHAMPETA   | R    | GENERAL      | 28111309801 |
| 41.    | GTWAUPS,MUTYALU           | SEETHAMPETA   | R    | GENERAL      | 28111310202 |
| 42.    | GOVT.ELE.SCHHOL-KUSUMI    | SEETHAMPETA   | R    | GENERAL      | 28111309901 |