

**Government of India
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Department of School Education & Literacy
MID DAY MEAL SCHEME

Second Review Mission on Mid Day Meal Scheme

23rd August to 1st September, 2010

State : Andhra Pradesh

1.1 Introduction

Mid Day Meal Scheme is the largest school feeding programme in world reaching out to about 12 crores children in more than twelve lakhs primary and upper primary schools (Government, Government Aided and Local bodies), EGS/AIE centres and Madarsa and Maqtabas supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and NCLP schools. A programme of scale and magnitude of Mid Day Meal requires close monitoring and evaluation at all levels. GOI decided to review the implementation of the programme in all its aspects through a Review Mission which will also provide suggestions for improvement. The Second review mission has decided to visit Andhra Pradesh and review the scheme in detail and will provide suggestions for improvement.

The mission comprising of the following members has visited 2 districts namely Chittoor (selected by the State Govt.) and Vishakhapattanam (selected by the review mission) of Andhra Pradesh:

A. Mission Members

- 1- Mr. Gaya Prasad, Director, MHRD, GOI (Mission Leader)
- 2- Mr. Ch. Pullaiah, Additional Director, (MDM), C&DSE, Govt. Of Andhra Pradesh
- 3- Mrs. Rama Melkotte, State Advisor for National commissioners, Supreme Court
- 4- Ms. Aarti Saihjee, Education Specialist, UNICEF.

B. Mission co- team members

1. Mr. Bhupendra Kumar, Consultant, MHRD, GOI
2. Dr. Krishnaveni Motha, Consultant, MHRD, GOI

Objectives of the Review Mission:-

The main objectives of the Mission were :-

- a. Review the system of fund flow from State Government to school / cooking agency level and time taken in this process.

- b. Review the management and monitoring system and its performance from State to school level.
- c. Review the decentralise payment of cost of foodgrains to FCI at district level.
- d. Review the progress of the programme during 2010-11 with respect to availability of foodgrains and funds at the school / cooking agency level, quality and regularity in serving the meal in the selected schools and districts, transparency in implementation, role of teachers, involvement of community, convergence with School Health Programme for supplementation of micronutrients and health check up etc.
- e. Assess the satisfaction of children, parents and teachers about the implementation and impact of the scheme.
- f. Review the maintenance of records at school / cooking agency level.
- g. Review the availability of infrastructure, its adequacy and source of funding.
- h. Give suggestions for improvement in the implementation of the programme.

1.2 Andhra Pradesh at a Glance:

Andhra Pradesh is the 5th largest State in India both in area and population. It has an area of 2, 75,045 Sq. Kms. The population of the State is 7, 62,10,007 with a growth rate of 14.59 during 1991-2001. The Major languages spoken in the State are Telugu and Urdu. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has declared Urdu as second language in 13 Districts in view of a sizeable Muslim population. The density of the population is 275 per Sq. Km. The urban population is around 27.30%. The general literacy rate as per 2001 Census is 60.47%. The male literacy rate is 70.32% and the female literacy rate is 50.43%.

The 23 districts of the State form three distinct regions

- a) **Coastal Region** familiarly known as Coastal area comprising of nine Districts, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore.
- b) Interior region familiarly known as **Rayalaseema** which comprises four Districts, viz Chittoor, Kadapa, Anathapur and Kurnool.
- c) **Telangana Region** consists of 10 Districts, Mahabubnagar, Ranga Reddy, Hyderabad, Medak, Nizamabad, Adilabad, Warangal, Karimnagar, Khammam and Nalgonda.

1.3 Implementation of Mid Day Meal Scheme in Andhra Pradesh

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh launched in the cooked Mid Day Meal Programme in 2003 to all Primary School children in Government, Local body and Government Aided Schools. Subsequently it was extended to children enrolled under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS), Alternative & Innovative Education (AIE) Centres and Madrasas / Maqtabas and NCLP schools. State is also implementing the MDM scheme in the high schools covering students of 9th and 10th classes from 2008 with the state budget.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS) is being implemented by the Department of School Education, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in the State. Commissioner cum Director School Education is the nodal officer for the implementation of the mid day meal scheme in the state. The department of school education is responsible for planning, implementation and monitoring of the scheme in the State. It also co-ordinates with Food & Civil Supplies, FCI, Panchayati Raj, Health, Urban Dev. & other related Departments.

The Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation is the nodal agency for lifting the food grains from the FCI and supply to the schools through Mandal Level Storage points and fair price shops.

The PAB-MDM has approved central assistance for 59.98 lakhs children (38.76 in primary and 21.22 lakhs in upper primary) studying in 78,716 schools (59,023 primary and 19,693 upper primary). The State has covered all the approved 59,023 primary schools and 19,693 upper primary schools and serving mid-day meal to 38.76 lacs children in primary (class I-V) and 21.22 lacs children in upper primary (class VI-VIII). Govt. Of India has already released Rs. 13,222.51 lakhs as an ad-hoc grant to the State Govt. vide letter No. 5-1/2010 MDM 2-1 dated 30.4.2010.

1.4 Methodology:-

a). Two districts viz., Chittoor and Vishakhapattanam were selected, Chittoor by the state government and Vishakhapattanam by the GOI. The stratified systematic random sampling is used for selection of six mandals in Chittoor and four mandals in Vishakhapattnam. The same procedure was adopted for selection of schools in

every mandal in each district. 15 schools spreading across 6 mandals in Chittoor and 12 schools from 4 mandals in Vishakhapattanam were selected to see the actual implementation of the scheme.

b). Interaction with the stake holders at different levels and record based enquiry.

1.5 Scope and Coverage:-

At the outset of the mission the members interacted with the Secretary, Dept. Of School Education, Commissioner and Director School Education, General Manager, FCI, Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh Civil Supply Corporation and other concerned officials.

The team interacted with following people/ organisation at district/Block/School/Village levels:

- i. District Collectors,
- ii. District officers from various departments under the chairmanship of Joint Collector,
- iii. Village Sarpanchs, and fair price shop dealers,
- iv. Mothers Committee members, Community members and Parents/Guardians
- v. Head Masters / Teachers
- vi. Children
- vii. Cooks cum helpers, Self help groups
- viii. NGOs
- ix. FCI, Andhra Pradesh Civil Supply Corporation officials at their godowns,
- x. Detailed interaction with District Education Officers, Assistant Director, Dy. Education officers, Mandal Education officers, Mandal Resource persons and other education officials

II. Findings and Observations

Following are the findings and suggestions from the field visits and interaction with the different stake holders.

2.1 Field Visit

The following schools were visited.

Table : 1 List of schools visited

District : Chittoor	
Name of Mandal	Name of school
1. Vadamalapeta	1. Battikandiga, PS
	2. Girls' High School
	3. Kanakapalayam, UPS
2. Tottamapeta	4. Chinnasinghamala PS
	5. Kalipuda, UPS
3. Kalahasti	6. Tonmanadu High School
4. Pakala	7. High School Panapakam
	8. High School Gadanki
5. KVBPuram	9. PV Kandriga PS (Harijanwada)
	10.ZP High School, Ragigunta
	11.MP UPS Rayapadu
6. Chandragiri	12.ZP PS School
	13.ZP Upp.pry school
	14.H.S School
	15.ZP Upp.Pry school
District : Vishakhapatnam	
1.Bheemlipatanam	1. Vangamaripeta PS
	2. Chinauppada UPS
	3. ZP High School, Thatituru
2. Padwada	4. PS Gangireddy colony

	5. PS Madakapalayam
	6. UPS E. Marrisipalem
	7. HS Lankelpalem
3. Padmanabhan	8. MP school RV puram
	9. ZP High School RV puram
	10. MP UP school, puturu
4. Vishakhapatnam (Urban)	11. PS Kapparada
	12. UPS Kapparada

2.2 Fund Flow under MDM:

The funds under mid day meal scheme from govt. of India and State Govt. are released to Commissioner and Director of School Education by the State Govt. The Commissioner and Director of School Education releases the funds to the District Education Officers on quarter basis as per their requirements. The District Education officer releases the funds to Mandal Education officers after receiving their requirements. The MEO releases the fund to implementing agencies/Self help groups through bank accounts.

The funds available with the State and releases made to the districts are as follows:

Fund flow from GOI to State(Centre share)

Component	Date of receiving of fund by the State from GOI	Date of release of fund by the State to Directorate / Authority	Date of release of fund by the Directorate / Authority to District	Date of release of fund by the District to mandals
Cooking Cost	30.4.2010	04.06.2010	14.06.2010	Chittor- 24-6-2010 Vizag- 18-6-2010
Kitchen Shed	-	-	-	-
Kitchen Devices				
MME	30.4.2010	04.06.2010	14.06.2010	Chittor- 29-7-2010 Vizag- nil
Transportation	30.4.2010	04.06.2010	14.06.2010	

Honorarium to cook cum helper	30.4.2010	04.06.2010	14.06.2010	Vizag- Central share-7-8-2010, State share-23-8-2010
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The details of release of funds by MEO to Sampled schools/Implementing agencies are given at **annexure-1**.

Details of State share of cooking cost released to districts and districts to mandals is given in the **annexure-2**. The Collector, Chittoor opined that in the present system for releasing of funds has so many layers which consumes lot of time that results in delay in releasing of funds to the implementing agencies, whereas, in other schemes like SSA, RMSA, Sakshar Bharat and NRHM, the system for release of funds is through society mode.

2.3 LIFTING OF FOODGRAINS AND TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE

The responsibility of the lifting of food grains and supply lies with the Andhra Pradesh Civil Supplies Corporation who also handles the foodgrains under AAY, PDS etc. Accordingly, the officials at MLS (Mandal Level Stock) points lift the foodgrains from the FCI godwons and distributed to fair price shops (FPS) dealers and who in turn is responsible to deliver the foodgrains to the schools.

There are 28 MLS point in Chittoor district. One MLS point covers 3-4 mandals of the district. After receiving the allotment of foodgrains from the education department, the MLS point has to lift the foodgrains within 40 days. The mission observed that lifting of foodgrains under MDM scheme was not taken place in the both the districts by any of the MLS points for the 2nd quarter even after 2 months of the 2nd quarter has passed. In both districts the foodgrains for mid day meal were supplied from the buffer stock maintained under PDS. During the interaction with district manager, APCSC, Chittoor, he stated that separate quality (FAQ of 'A' Grade) of rice is being supplied for mid day meal scheme. In Vizag, the joint collector informed that same quality rice is being supplied for PDS as well as MDM.

2.3.1 Payment of cost of foodgrains to FCI at district level:

The Government of India has decentralized the payment of cost of foodgrains under the Mid Day Meal Scheme to the district level with effect from 1.4.2010 and a guidelines for the same has been issued on 10.2.2010. FCI will raise the bills

pertaining to supply of foodgrains during a month to the District administration within 10 day after lifting and the District administration will ensure payment within 20 days after receiving bills.

Details of Payment

Name of district	Date of lifting	Date of bill claimed by FCI	Date of payment made to FCI by D.E.O
Chittoor	21-5-2010	02-6-2010	18-8-2010*
Visakhapatnam	21-6-2010	25-6-2010	27-7-2010

- D.EO ,Chittoor has submitted files to Joint Collector, Chittoor to make the payment to the FCI on 25-6-2010.It was delayed due to lack of clarity regarding the authorized authority to make the payment.

Now the payment of cost of foodgrains have been made to FCI in both the districts.

2.3.2 Transportation to school point:

Government of India provides transportation cost @ Rs.75 /quintal for delivering of foodgrains from FCI to the school level/implementing agency. But it came to the notice of the team that many implementing agencies are not receiving the foodgrains at their doorstep. In addition to this, these implementing agencies are spending additional money to have the grains delivered – ranging from Rs 30-70 per delivery especially in ITDA (Integrated Tribal Development agency) area of Visakhapatnam district. One the school visited by team in EBB area of K.V.B. Puram of Chittoor district , head master revealed that they are using the gunny bags as trade for delivery of the foodgrains to the school.

2.3.3 Joint Inspection at the time of lifting of foodgrains:

The mission observes that the joint inspection was not happening at the time of lifting of foodgrains from FCI godowns in both districts. It is pertinent to mention that as per the guidelines for decentralised payment of cost of foodgrains at district level dated 10th Feb, 2010, “The District Collector/CEO of Zila Panchayat will ensure that foodgrains of at least FAQ are received from FCI Depot after joint inspection by a team consisting of FCI official and the nominee of the Collector and/or Chief Executive Officer, District Panchayat and confirmation by them that the grain conforms to at least FAQ norms. The consignee receipt (in triplicate) should be

jointly signed by the in charge of FCI Depot and nominee of District Collector. One copy of the receipt will be retained by the lifting official and another one is sent to District level paying authority for its record. The sample (in triplicate) of stocks proposed to be lifted will be drawn jointly in the presence of the representatives of the State Government and the FCI and the sample slips will be jointly signed and sealed. One such sealed sample will be given to State Government representative, one will be sent to FCI District Office and one will be retained at the depot. Samples of lifted foodgrains shall be retained for 3 months in token of quality of grains received from FCI. In case any complaint of low quality of foodgrains is received within this period, these samples can be used to ascertain the veracity of the complaint. The process followed at the time of receipt of foodgrains from FCI depots should be repeated at each level till the foodgrains reach the end user to ensure that only good quality foodgrains is delivered for consumption by children.”

Mission has also observed that payment of transportation cost to lifting agency i.e. APCSC is not made by the Department of School Education, which may result in disruption in supply of foodgrains under mid day meal scheme.

During Interaction with the incharge of Mandal level Stock point of Bemmillipatnam Mandal of Vishakhapatnam , it was learnt that there are three stages in delivering of food grains from the FCI godowns to the school. The movement of lifting of foodgrains is as follows:

1.	From FCI to MLS point	First stage movement (Private contractors)
2.	From MLS point to Fair Price Shops	Second stage movement(Private contractors)
3.	From Fair price shops to schools	Third Stage movement : SHGs are lifting the food grains from dealers to school in most of the cases.

2.3.4 Underweight bags of rice:

Majority of self help groups particularly in the ITDA area reported receiving underweight bags of food grains from the Fair Price shop – ranging from a shortfall of 1 – 5 kgs. Interaction with FCI and MLS functionaries indicate that bags are weighed before delivering and weigh 50 Kgs. There is acknowledgement of the fact by the different functionaries, may require intense monitoring.

2.3.5 Quality of Rice:

Mission observed that FAQ rice has been supplied for the MDMS. In most of the schools/implementing agencies stated that most of the time foodgrains received are of fair average quality.

2.4 REVIEW OF PROGRESS OF THE PROGRAMME DURING 2009-10

2.4.1 Availability of food grains and funds at the school/cooking agency level/

Foodgrains were available in all the visited schools and cooking cost was also released in all the visited schools. The details of availability of foodgrains and cooking cost at visited schools is at ***annexure -3***

2.4.2 Regularity in serving MDM:

In all the schools visited by the review mission found that MDM is served regularly. It was also observed that in case of delay in receiving the foodgrains and cooking cost, the implementing agencies i.e. SHGs are serving the MDM without interruption by managing on their own.

2.4.3 Quality and Quantity of food:

In the sampled schools in the both the districts observed that quality of the meals served is good and children are satisfied with the food.

Regarding the quantity of the food, Project officer, ITDA area of Visakhapatnam district stated that the quantity of rice served (100 gms) for primary and (150 gms) for upper primary is inadequate in tribal area, as the children of the tribal areas take more quantity of food than the other children.

2.4.4 Variety of Menu

The mission has found that in majority of the schools/implementing agency weekly menu was displayed, though it was not painted on the outside wall of the school. It was also observed that SHGs/implementing agencies were serving meal according to the weekly menu.

2.4.5 Social Equity :

The mission observed that there was no discrimination in cooking, serving and eating of the mid day meals in the visited schools.

2.5 Satisfaction of Children/parents/teachers about the implementation and impact of the scheme

The children, community and teachers were satisfied with the quantity and quality of MDM served in the school. Teachers from the sample schools stated that MDM has a positive impact on the attendance of children. They have also stated that MDM has resulted increase in attendance in the evening classes also.

2.6 Role of teachers and Involvement of community

- i) The records related to the implementation of MDM in schools are maintained by the Head master of the schools. In some schools it was observed that a roster of teachers is being maintained to supervise the serving of meals to the children.
- ii) Mother committees are associated with the monitoring of the MDM , however there was no roster for mothers to visit the schools during the cooking and serving of the MDM.
- iii) It was also noticed in some of the sampled schools that community has provided plates, almirah etc. to the schools.

2.7 Convergence with Department of Health for providing Iron, Folic Acid and Vitamin A and supplementation of micro nutrients and health check-ups under School Health Programme of NRHM

The Mission has observed that regular health check-ups are not been carried out in most of the sampled schools. Some of the Head Masters informed that health check-ups have been carried out, but no records are maintained at the school level.

It is found that iron and folic acid and de-worming medicines viz. Albendazole available in the visited schools.

2.8 Maintenance of records at schools/cooking agency level

The mission has observed that schools are maintaining the following registers:

- Fortnight-cum expenditure register
- Attendance register for cook-cum-helpers
- Daily rice utilisation register
- Rice issue register by dealers
- Rice acquaintance book
- Acquaintance register for MDM cooking cost
- Acquaintance register for Cook-cum-helpers

The head masters of the schools are sending two reports viz. fortnightly report, monthly report and expenditure statement for rice and utilisation of conversion cost to M.E.Os. The registers are not uniformly maintained at school level even within a mandal.

The Mission has also observed the following registers maintained at the Mandal Education Officer level:

- Rice issue register,
- Cash/expenditure register,
- Implementing Agency register,

The Mandal Education Officers are furnishing the following reports

- Fortnightly report,
- Monthly progress report, (coverage of children, and expenditure statement for rice and separate details for utilisation of conversion cost for centre as well as state share) to D.E.Os.
- School wise indent for allotment of rice on monthly basis to Mandal Revenue Officer,
- School wise bills for payment of conversion cost and honorarium to Self Help Groups/implementing agency to Sub Treasury Officer to release the funds.

The registers are not uniformly maintained at mandal level within a district.

2.9 Implementing agencies of MDM at School Level

Across the two districts, members of the SHGs (Self Help Groups) implement the mid day meal scheme in the rural areas. In urban areas, NGOs like ISKCON in Chittoor district and Ashakya Patra and Naandi foundation in the Visakhapatnam district. Naandi foundation is also serving MDM to children of the rural areas in some parts of the State.

2.9.1 Engagement of Cooks-cum-helpers

Mission observed that the engagement of cook-cum-helpers in the sample schools is not as per the norm. It has also been observed that only central share of Rs.750/- month has been paid to cook-cum-helpers across the schools in the districts visited.

2.10 AVAILABILITY OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

2.10.1 Availability of Kitchen –cum-stores

Construction agency of the State Government namely Andhra Pradesh State Infrastructure Corporation has been entrusted the task of construction of kitchen sheds under MDM. 12 schools visited do not have kitchen sheds especially upper primary and high schools (details of schools having kitchen sheds were given in the ***annexure-4***). Most of the schools are using one of the rooms in the school as kitchen. In all the schools visited by the team found that the food grains are stored in the headmaster's room due to the unavailability of kitchen stores and also for the security reasons. Mission has also observed that kitchen cum store was not available at all the visited high schools. During the interaction with the state officials it was found that kitchen cum stores were not sanctioned for high schools (class VI - X), though these schools are eligible for kitchen cum store. It is pertinent to mention that Govt. of India has already approved 24,754 kitchen cum store for all remaining eligible schools and requested Govt. of Andhra Pradesh to submit the proposal on the basis of plinth area norm and state schedule of rates, which will saturate the gap of kitchen cum store in the state.

2.10.2.Kitchen Devices:

All the schools visited were having kitchen devices provided under MDM. Children were found to be bringing their plates from homes for MDM in almost all the schools in the both the districts. In some schools stated donors and local people have provided the plates for the children.

2.10.3 Mode of cooking

18 schools visited were having LPG connections, but some of the schools are using the firewood, due to the irregular supply of the gas cylinders. In one of the primary school visited in K.V.B.Puram of Chittor district, cook stated that transportation of gas cylinder is Rs.150/ per delivery where as the cylinder cost for Rs.350/-. Details of the schools having LPG connections were given in the annexure

2.10.4 Drinking Water Facility and Toilets

Almost all the schools (21) visited had water facilities for drinking and other purposes; it was observed that in most of the schools children were bringing water bottles from home.

Regarding the toilet facilities, most of the schools are having toilets, but some are dysfunctional.

2.11 Monitoring and MIS:

Monitoring and collection of data remains indispensable to track the pace and quality of implementation of MDM as well as establish accountability. While efforts are being made in both districts to strengthen continuous monitoring of MDM during the past 3-4 months, it is also evident that the performance is not similar across the mandals. This is most acutely felt in tribal areas where scattered habitations mean a greater number of schools located far apart from each other – and this increasing the monitoring burden.

It is evident from the field visit that monitoring and reporting mechanism needs to be strengthened in term of human resources as well as infrastructural facilities. To strengthen the monitoring mechanism State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh may appoint consultants at State, district and mandal levels for better implementation of the mid day meal scheme with the available MME funds, which has been hardly utilised up to now. It is pertinent to mention that the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh had established a Mid

Day Meal Authority under Dept. of Basic Education at State level and has created Mid Day Meal cell at Divisions and Districts level. The State Govt. has also appointed consultants at State level and coordinators in all divisions and districts along with computer operators on contractual basis to constantly monitor the progress of the scheme. The govt. of UP has also planned to engage mid day meal coordinators and computer operator at block level.

The mission would like to inform that Govt. of India has engaged consultants of different disciplines such as Food and Nutrition, Plan Monitoring, Research & Evaluation, Information Education and Communication (IEC), MIS. In addition to consultants, Research Assistants, support staff/Word Processing Operator (WPO) and messengers are also engaged to support the ministry in monitoring the mid day meal scheme smoothly and efficiently. The expenditure for this are meet out from the national component of MME i.e. 0.2% of recurring central assistance.

The State level Steering cum Monitoring Committee constituted under the chairpersonship of chief secretary of the State/ UT is the authorized committee to take any suitable decision to strengthen the monitoring system under the available MME funds.

The mission observed during interaction with head masters and officials at different level that plenty of records/data is available at different levels, however, it is difficult to manage the available records/data for lack of manpower at all levels. It is suggested that a suitable MIS system may be developed to streamline of the flow of information from schools and its timely and accurate onward transmission to higher levels. The joint collector, vishakhapatnam informed during the interaction that they had developed a web enabled MIS system for tracking the flow of foodgrains and other items supplied by the APCSC from mandal level to dealer level. It has also come to notice of mission that in RangaReddy district a web based MIS system is being used on pilot basis in selected mandals for tracking the information from schools to district. This type of system can be used in the State(**Annexure -5**).

2.12 Participation of NGOs

The team visited three NGOs viz. ISKCON (District Chittoor) and Naandi and Akshaypatra (District Vishakhapatnam). ISKCON in Tirupati caters to 43,736 children in 415 schools. Naandi in Vishakhapatnam urban caters to 44,374 children in 147 schools, whereas, Akshaypatra caters to about 5,000 children in 7 high schools.

The representative of Naandi informed that the employee strength of Naandi includes 19 cook cum helper, 9 security staff and 10 drivers and 10 helpers for 10 vehicles.

The employee strength of Akshayapatra to cater these 5,000 children includes 1 kitchen supervisor, 1 head cook, 4 cooks, 3 helpers, 3 drivers (for 3 vehicles) and 3 assistants (1 for every vehicle).

Naandi kept the empty gunny bags with them and sold them in the open market @ average rate of Rs. 10 per gunny bag, which is not appreciable as the empty gunny bags are the property of the State Govt. It is pertinent to mention that the cost of rice includes the cost of gunny bags also. The mission would like to apprise that the Govt. of Punjab had made centralised auction of empty gunny bags and the money in turn utilised for procurement of storage bins etc. for kitchen cum stores.

The mission has observed that these NGOs are delivering the meals at schools and not serving the meals to the children. It leads to engagement of teachers in serving the meals to children. To avoid this situation cook-cum-helpers may be engaged in the schools catered by centralised kitchens to serve the mid day meals to children. The GOI guidelines provides for apportionment of honorarium to cook cum helpers (as per norms fixed for engagement of cook cum helpers) between these helpers and centralised kitchens.

The mission observed that NGOs are serving mid day meals in rural areas also, which may be discontinued, which is not as per MDM guidelines. It is pertinent to mention that the aim of the mid day meal scheme is not to serve the meal to children only, it also requires community participation.

Naandi has not received the conversion cost since June, 2010, though they have submitted the bills to the MEO/DEO. The DEO Vishakhapatnam informed that

separate order regarding revised rate of cooking cost for NGO is required to make the payment, as the MOU with Naandi and Akshayapatra was signed for conversion cost of Rs. 3 per meal for both primary and upper primary for one year.

3. Demands of State Govt. :

The State Govt. has requested to extend the MDM scheme to class IX and X functional in the high schools and also to cover the children staying in the hostels and studying in the high schools.

The State Govt. also requested to provide additional central assistance as per new norms for construction of kitchen cum store which were sanctioned previously with the unit cost of Rs. 60,000 per unit.

Recommendations:

1. Strengthening of the Monitoring and Evaluation system:

A separate MDM cell at different levels namely State, District and Mandal should be established and consultants, coordinators, research assistants, support staff and messengers may be engaged for these cells for proper implementation of the MDM scheme. MIS should be developed to ensure proper monitoring of the scheme

2. Transportation Cost :

Pending transportation cost should be paid to lifting agency i.e. AP Civil Supplies Corporation without further delay and suitable mechanism may be established to make regular payment to lifting agency.

3. Engagement of Cook-cum-Helpers:

Cook-cum-helpers should be engaged in all the eligible schools as per prescribed norms and orientation training may be given on aspects of safety, hygiene and sanitation apart from cooking (tie up with renowned institutions).

4. Construction of Kitchen-cum-stores :

The State needs to speed up the construction of kitchen-cum-stores in all eligible schools.

5. Food norms:

A study should be conducted to assess the consumability of children in tribal areas by any eminent research institution.

6. Transparency:

Instructions regarding the revised norms of the scheme should be communicated and made available at various levels.

7. Training:

District Education officers(DEOs), Deputy Educator Officers, Mandal Education Officers(MEOs), Head Masters and staff need to be trained on aspects of management , fund flow, monitoring guidelines, rules and regulations of the MDM.

8. Convergence with other departments:

Convergence with DRDA (District Rural Development Agency), Department of Health and Family welfare needs to be strengthened to ensure the proper implementation of the scheme.

9. Coordination with concerned departments:

Coordination with Andhra Pradesh Civil Supplies Corporation and FCI needs to be strengthened to ensure the proper implementation of the scheme.

10. Grievance Redressal Mechanism:

A grievance redressal cell at State level may be set up as per the GOI guidelines. It will communicate complaints to the concerned authority without delay.

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Annexure: 1

Details of release of funds by MEO to Sampled schools/Implementing agencies

District: Chittoor

Sl. No.	Name of Mandal	Date of release of funds from Mandal to Sampled schools/Implementing agencies
1	Vadamalapeta	19.08.2010 23.08.2010
2	Tottamapeta	13.07.2010 15.07.2010 23.08.2010
3	Pakala	13.07.2010 15.07.2010
4	KVBPuram	13.07.2010 15.07.2010
5	Chandragiri	23.08.2010

District : Vishakhapatnam

Sl. No.	Name of Mandal	Date of release of funds from Mandal to Sampled schools/Implementing agencies
1	Bheemlipatanam	24.07.2010
2	Padwada	09.07.2010
3	Padmanabhan	26.08.2010
4	Vishakhapatnam (Urban)	Meals served by Naandi, Funds not released for want of separate order revised cooking cost for NGOs.

Annexure: 2

Details of State share of cooking cost released to districts and districts to mandals

District: Chittoor

Component	Instalment	Date of receiving of State Share by the District from State	Date of release of State Share by the District to mandals	Reasons for delay, if any
Cooking Cost	1 st	31.05.2010	05.06.2010	
	2 nd	11.06.2010	20.07.2010 & 29.07.2010	
	Relaxation Amount	17.08.2010	19.08.2010	

District: Vishakhapatnam

Component	Instalment	Date of receiving of State Share by the District from State	Date of release of State Share by the District to mandals	Reasons for delay, if any
Cooking Cost	1 st	14.06.2010	28.07-2010	Central Budget released as per the requirement submitted by the MEOs. Hence, There is no need to release budget
	2 nd	15.06.2010	28.07.2010	
	Relaxation Amount	15.06.2010	17.06.2010 & 28.07.2010	

Annexure -3**Availability of food grains and funds at the School/Cooking Agency Level****District : Chittoor**

S.no	Name of Mandal	Name of school	Foodgrains (In Kgs.)	Cooking Cost
1.	Vadamalapeta	Battikandiga, PS	116.88	4452.00
		Girls' High School	304.23	5725.00
		Kanakapalayam, UPS	200	8216.00
2.	Tottamapeta	Chinnasinghamala PS	65.00	6702.00
		Kalipuda, UPS	112.00	NA
3	Pakala	High School Panapakam	445.00	11532.00
		High School Gadanki	168.00	NA
4	K V B Puram	PV Kandriga PS (Harijanwada)	200.00	2509.88
		ZP High School, Ragigunta	2050.00	NA
		MP UPS Rayapadu	290.00	NA
5	Chandragiri	ZP PS School	550.00	7367.00
		ZP Upp.pry school	450.00	2392.00
		H.S School	6.00	14622.00

District : Vishakapatnam

S.no	Name of Mandal	Name of school	Foodgrains (In Kgs.)	Cooking Cost
1.	Bheemlipatanam	Vangamaripeta PS	237.700	1300.00
		Chinauppada UPS	310.675	1593.00
		ZP High School, Thatituru	500.250	590.00
2.	Padwada	PS Gangireddy colony	79.00	856.00
		PS Madakapalayam	64.50	1289.00
		UPS E. Marrisipalem	450.70	6562.00

		HS Lankelpalem	256.00	4521.00
3	Padmanabhan	MP school RV puram	196.00	682.00
		ZP High School RV puram	208.00	14798.00
		MP UP school, putunuru	95.00	2277.00
4	Vishakhapattnam (Urban)	PS & UPS Kapparada	Centralized Kitchen	

Schools – Infrastructure Availability & Status							
District and Mandal	School	Kitchen-cum Stores	Kitchen devices	LPG	Water Facility		Toilets
					Drinking	Other use	
Chittoor District							
Vadamalapeta Mandal	Battikandiga, MPPS	√	√	√	√ (provided by the local bottling plant)	√	√
	ZP Girls' High School, Vadamalapeta	X (a room was used as a KS)	√	√	X	√	Under construction
	Egurakanakamapalem, MP UPS	√	√	√	X		√
Tottamapeta	Chinnasinghamala PS	√	√	√	√ (provided by the GP)	√	√
	Kalipuda, UPS	√ (constructed by GP)	√	√	√	√	X
Kalahasti	Tonmanadu High School	X	√	√	√	√	Dysfunctional
Pakala	High School Panapakam	X	√	X	√		√
	High School Gadanki	X (additional room being used)	√	X	√		√
KVB Puram	PV Kandriga PS (Harijanwada)	√	√	√ (not being used for the last 6 months)	√		X

	ZP High School, Ragigunta	X	√	X	√		√
	MP UPS Rayapadu	√	√	√ (currently using wood)	√		X
Chandragiri	ZP PS School	X	√	√	√		√
	ZP Upp.pry school	X	√	√	√		√
	H.S School	X	√	√	√		√
	ZP Upp.Pry school	X	√	√ (currently using wood)	√		√

Vishakapatnam District

Bheemlipatanam	Vangamaripeta PS	√ (under DPEP)	√	√	√ (hand pump – children bringing water from home)		X
	Chinauppada UPS	√	√	√	X		X
	ZP High School, Thatituru	X	√	X	√		√ (dysfunctional)
Padwada	PS Gangireddy colony	√	√	√	√		√
	PS Madakapalayam	√	√	√	√		√
	UPS E.Maripalem	√	√	√	√		X
Padmanabhan	MP school RV puram	√	√	√	√		√
	ZP High School RV puram	X	√	X	√		√
	MP UP school, puturu	X	√	X	√		√