

CHAPTER

7

ECONOMIC
INFRASTRUCTURE

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Economic Infrastructure

Planned investments in physical infrastructure such as irrigation projects, dams, roads, bridges, ports, airports and other logistics relating to connectivity and communications directly contribute to economic growth on a sustained basis. The state government is committed to take cognizance of the changing patterns of government regulation globally and transform itself into a strategic and value enhancing facilitator.

Irrigation

There are major, medium and minor rivers in Andhra Pradesh, of which Godavari, Krishna, Pennar, Vamsadhara and Nagavali are prominent rivers in peninsular India. The availability and utilization of surface and groundwater is uneven and shows considerable variation from place to place. To provide water security, the state government is going forward with a strategy for scientific management of water resource by adopting combination of supply side and demand side measures depending on the local conditions by utilizing advanced technological tools. The objective is to make water available to all by establishing smart water grid.

Apart from completion of priority projects, restoration of water bodies, tank cascades development, micro irrigation works are being taken up on priority under mission mode for sustainable development and optimum utilization of water resources. Automatic weather stations, rain gauges, reservoir water level sensors, soil moisture sensors, automatic groundwater level recorders with telemetry system were installed and the data generated is disseminated on real time basis through web based digital system.

Irrigation Potential created

Creation of Irrigation Potential continued to be the most prioritized area. So far 105.79 lakh acres of irrigation potential has been created up to March 2021 under major anicuts on Krishna, Godavari and Pennar rivers, Projects like Nagarjuna Sagar, Telugu Ganga, Somasila, SRBC, Vamsadhara, Medium Irrigation projects and Minor Irrigation schemes. The details of sector wise irrigation potential created are shown in Table 7.1 and the District-wise, source wise irrigation potential created is shown in Annexure 7.1

Table 7.1: Sector Wise Irrigation Potential created up to March 2021.

SECTOR	AYACUT (Lakh acres)
Major Irrigation	66.11
Medium Irrigation	5.55
Minor Irrigation	25.60
APSIDC	8.53
Total	105.79

Availability of Water

Besides prominent rivers like Godavari, Krishna, Pennar, Vamsadhara and Nagavali, there are 40 major, medium and minor rivers in the state of Andhra Pradesh. Of the 40 rivers, 15 are inter-state rivers which are: 1. Bahuda River (AP & Orissa), 2. Mahendra Tanaya River (AP & Orissa), 3. Poondi Minor Drainages (AP & Orissa), 4. Vamsadhara River (AP & Orissa), 5. Nagavali River (AP & Orissa), 6. Godavari (AP, Maharashtra, Orissa, Karnataka, Chattisgarh & Madhya Pradesh), 7. Krishna (AP, Maharashtra & Karnataka), 8. Pennar River (AP & Karnataka), 9. Araniar River (AP & Tamilnadu), 10. Kortaliar River (AP & Tamilnadu), 11. Palar River (AP, Karnataka & Tamilnadu), 12. Ponnaiar River (AP, Karnataka & Tamilnadu), 13. Budameru (AP, Telangana), 14. Errakalava (AP, Telangana), 15. Tammileru (AP, Telangana). Of these, Krishna and Godavari river waters are covered by the Tribunal Awards. The Bahudha, Vamsadhara, Nagavali, Pennar, Palar, Ponnaiar River waters are covered by Agreements among basin states.

In Krishna basin, the entire share of 512 TMC of dependable water out of 811 TMC in the State of A.P in Krishna basin is fully harnessed. In the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 under Section 89, KWDT-II is mandated to make project specific allocation in Krishna basin for both AP and Telangana and determine operation protocol for project wise releases in the event of deficit flows.

The apportionment of waters of river Godavari between two successor states is yet to be finalized. The State of A.P is utilizing 308.703 TMC under existing projects and 468.688 TMC is planned for utilization under ongoing projects. Utilization of water under existing projects, ongoing projects and contemplated projects in the river basins is shown in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 Utilisation of water from Major River Basins

Sl. No	River Basin	Utilization for Irrigation (in TMC)		
		Existing Projects	Ongoing	Contemplated
1	Krishna River	512.040	150.500	----
2	Godavari River	308.703	468.688	119.756
3	Pennar River	128.940	58.120	6.750
4	Vamsadhara	28.605	12.142	6.935
5	Other Rivers	322.839	32.082	----
	Total	1301.127	721.532	133.441

During this year, in all the River basins there are very good inflows due to good rainfall and surplus water in Major Rivers. After a long time, all the major reservoirs are full for considerable period. Due to sufficient water available in the reservoir, there was no need to lift water from Pattiseema for about 2 months.

Projects under Jalayagnam

The Irrigation Projects taken up under Jalayagnam are under progress and programmed to be completed on priority for providing irrigation to cultivable lands, drinking water and industrial water.

- The works of Polavaram and Poola Subbaiah Veligonda projects and other ongoing projects are under brisk Progress. The Polavaram and Poola Subbaiah Veligonda project Phase-I are scheduled to be completed by 2021 and Poola Subbaiah Veligonda Project Phase-II by 2023.
- Out of 54 Jalayagnam Irrigation Projects proposed in the divided state of Andhra Pradesh, 14 Projects are completed and in 2 other Projects, Phase-I is completed.
- The other Jalayagnam Projects are prioritized based on their progress, balance funds required and the benefits that will be accrued. Action plan is chalked out for completion of these projects in phased manner in the next 3 years.

Contemplated Irrigation Potential:

Completion of 40 Jalayagnam Projects (23 Major + 7

Medium + 4 Flood Banks + 6 Modernisation), will create 27.62 lakh acres of new Irrigation Potential under Major, Medium irrigation projects besides stabilization of 5.03 lakh acres.

Polavaram Irrigation Project:

The Project is taken up as National project. The Polavaram project is expected to provide irrigation facility to 7.20 Lakh acres, generate 960 MW Hydropower, facilitates diversion of 80TMC of Godavari water to Krishna, supplies 23.44 TMC water to industrial development and provide drinking water facility to 28.5 Lakh population in 540 villages. As of November, 2020, the completion rate under various components is 74.09% for overall work, 23% of Land Acquisition and R&R works, 70.54% Connectivity, 90.20% of RMC, 68.88% LMC, Head works- 70.54%, Diaphragm wall- 100%, Jet Grouting- 100%, Excavation- 84.76%, Concreting- 77.05% and Radial gates-56.92%. The project is scheduled to be completed by 2021.

Reverse Tendering

To encourage more competition among the bidders and to effect savings to the Government exchequer, reverse tendering system has been introduced, as most of the tenders are being received with excess amount over the estimated cost.

Government have formed Judicial Preview Committee in order to fast track infrastructure development in the state through transparent processes to secure competition and equal opportunity of all infrastructure projects including Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects requiring an investment value of Rs.100 Crores and above.

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The details of Ongoing Jalayagnam Projects are given below

S. No	Name of the Project	% of Work Done	Target for Completion	Ayacut to be created	
				New Ayacut (Acres)	Stabilized Ayacut (Acres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Major Irrigation Projects				
1	B.R.R Vamsadhara Project Phase-II of Stage-II	85.59%	2021	20000	0
2	A) SGL Thtoapalli Barrage Project	79.00%	2021	24078	12756
	B) Gajapathinagarm Branch Canal	43.34%		15000	0
3	Pushkara LIS	98.72%	2021	30011	0
4	Tadipudi LIS	86.00%	2022	47487	1569
5	Polavaram Project excluding Power House	71.46%	2021	436185	1569
6	Venkatanagaram Pumping Scheme	82.21%	2021	19109	8441
7	BJR Uttarandhra Sujala Sravanthi Project Phase-I	2%	2022	130000	0
8	Chintalapudi lift Irrigation Scheme	56.06%	2022	200000	280000
9	Kandula Obul Reddy Gundlakamma Reservoir Project	94%	2021	13063	0
10	Poola Subbaiah Veligonda Project	78%	2023	425600	14700
11	Somasila Project	94.96%	2021	38406	11511
12	Somasila High level canal- Phase-I	59.89%	2021	43200	0
13	Somasila Swarna Mukhi Link Canal	72.70%	2021	12000	78464
14	A) HNSS Projct (Phase-I)	78.09%	2023	551500	0
	B) HNSS Projct (Phase-II)	89.90%			
15	Telugu Ganga Project	96.39%	2021	89520	0
16	A) GNSS Phase-I	76.06%	2023	258500	3950
	B) GNSS Phase-II	10.07%			

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S. No	Name of the Project	% of Work Done	Target for Completion	Ayacut to be created	
				New Ayacut (Acres)	Stabilized Ayacut (Acres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
17	GKLIS including Micro Irrigation	97.77%	2021	40400	0
18	Gandikota - CBR LIFTS	61.02%	2021	20750	0
19	CBR Right Canal	81.97%	2021	33351	0
20	Mylavaram Modernization	81.17%	2021	0	1954
21	Modernization of PBC System	76.56%	2021	36900	4421
22	SRBC	87%	2021	36064	0
23	PABR - Stage II	95%	2021	42600	0
	Medium Irrigation Projects				
24	Off-Shore Reservoir on River Mahendranaya	38%	2021	24600	0
25	Taraka Rama Theerthasagar Project	48.40%	2021	16538	8172
26	Sri Gorle Sriramulu Naidu Madduvalasa Reservoir Project Stage -II	78.89%	2021	7300	0
27	VKMN Janjhavathi Reservoir Project	76%	2021	4013	11627
28	SPC Paleru Reservoir Project	15%	2021	9500	0
29	YCPR Korisapadu LIS	50%	2021	20000	0
30	Siddapuram LIS	85%	2021	2300	0
	Modernisation				
31	Modernization of existing Nagavali left and Right main canal system (Modernisation of Sadar Gowthu Lachanna Thotapalli Old Regulator system)	9.38%	2021	0	64000
32	Modernisation of Yeleru Delta System	20%	2022	0	0

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S. No	Name of the Project	% of Work Done	Target for Completion	Ayacut to be created	
				New Ayacut (Acres)	Stabilized Ayacut (Acres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
33	Modenization of Godavari Delta System	52%	2023	0	0
34	Modernisation of Krishna Delta System	72.09%	2021	0	0
35	Modernisation of Penna Delta System				
	A) Nellore Barrage	86.55%	2021	0	0
	B) Sangam Barrage	87.98%	2021		
	B) Modernisation of Kanupur Canal System	79.63%	2021		
	C) Modernisation of Penna Delta Canal System	78.46%	2021		
36	Modernisation of TBPHLC System including MP south canal & Guntakal Branch Canal	49.07%	2022	0	0
	Modernization of TBPLLC	47.45%	2021	0	0
	Flood Banks				
37	Nagavali Flood Banks	50.57%	Works Are Closed	0	0.00
	Vamsadhara Flook Banks	8.96%	2022	0	0.00
38	A) Krishna River Flood Banks	95%	Completed	0	0
39	Flood Banks in Kurnool and Nandyal	The Works are closed			
40	Modernisation of Flood Banks in Nellore Dist.	55.64%	2022	0	0
	TOTAL			27,62,175	5,03,134

The System wise ayacut modernization details of Deltas and Nagarjuna Sagar, Yeleru Canal Systems are shown in

Table 7.3.

Table 7.3: Ayacut under Delta systems:

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	Ayacut (Lakh Acres)
1	Godavari Delta	10.38
2	Krishna Delta	13.08
3	Pennar Delta	2.47
4	Nagarjuna Sagar Project	14.71
5	TBP HLC & LLC	4.64
6	Yeleru Reservoir Scheme	0.68

Hydrology Project

The Hydrology Project I (Hp-I) was taken up with World Bank financial assistance for measurement, validation, storage and dissemination of Hydrological, Hydro Meteorological and water quality data and to establish computerized data base network. The Phase-II of the Hydrology Project (HP-II) was approved by the World Bank as one of the implementing agencies among 13 states and 8 central departments in the country. This phase was commenced in April 2006. The project development objective is to extend and promote the sustained and effective use of the HIS by all potential users concerned with the water resources planning and management, both public and private, thereby contributing to improved productivity and cost effectiveness of water related investment.

National Hydrology Project (NHP) is a Central sector scheme with 100% grant to the state/Central Implementing agencies for a period of 8 years from 2016-17. The objective is to improve the extent, quality and accessibility of water resources information, and to strengthen the capacity of water resources management institutions / departments in India. The project implementation plan for a total amount of Rs 80.00 Crores is approved by MoWR. Annual work plan for the FY 2020-21 has been approved by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR, RD&GR), for an amount of Rs 1753.06 lakhs.

Tenders was floated in NIC e-procurement portal for

Estimation of Reservoir Sedimentation and Hydrological Assessment of Un-Gauged River basins of Yeleru, Manair, Paleru, Tammileru and Gostani. The remaining Procurement process & various Studies (Purpose Driven Studies, dam break analysis) of NHP is under Progress.

CADA Projects

Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM) Programme

The CADWM works are proposed for 7 projects under PMKSY scheme in Andhra Pradesh State at a total approved cost of the 7 projects is Rs.971.42 Crs with Central Share of Rs. 349.37 Crs and State Share of Rs. 622.05 Crs. Rs.69.18 Cr is the total Central Assistance released by MoWR during 2018-19. Administrative approvals are accorded for all 7 projects by Government of Andhra Pradesh for Survey, Planning, and Design of OFD works and for Preparation of working estimates. The total cumulative expenditure incurred till November 2020 is Rs.0.92 Crs.

The Government has provided certain guidelines for all the projects of CADWM component except TRTS project by limiting the project cost with 50:50 Central and State ratio. The Re-administrative approvals are accorded for four projects (Gundlakamma, Musurumalli, Pushkara, Yerrakalva) by Government of Andhra Pradesh for Rs 331.34 Crs.

Repair, Renovation and Restoration (HKKP-RRR)

The MoWR has included 100 water bodies for Rs. 66.79 Crores and Rs.2.70 Crores has been released during March-2019. The proposals for 97 water bodies with an estimated amount of Rs. 69.745 Crores were submitted to Govt. for administrative approval.

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

Eight projects are covered as Prioritized projects under PMKSY in the state, of which Maddigedda project is completed. The total cost of 8 projects is Rs. 4270.89 Crs and the cumulative expenditure incurred till November,

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2020 is Rs.3209.71 Crs. The total eligible Central Assistance for 8 projects is Rs.498.90 Crs, of which Rs.468.07 Crs is released by Gol so far. The Irrigation Potential created till November- 2020 is 1,97,685 Ha. against target of 2,98,004 Ha.

Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Livelihood Improvement Project (APILIP – II)

APILIP Phase-II consisting of modernization of (01) Major (19) Medium Irrigation Projects, restoration of 445 Minor Irrigation tanks, Agri-business component, Livelihood support program and Participatory Irrigation Management is an ongoing project with a value of Rs. 2000 crores. An ayacut of 1,55,910 Hectares will be stabilized under this project. The duration of the Project is 7 years i.e. from 2018-19 to 2024-25. So far an amount of Rs. 80.02 Cr (as on 30.11.2020) was spent since inception of the Project.

AP Integrated Irrigation & Agriculture Transformation Project (APIIATP)

AP Integrated Irrigation & Agriculture Transformation Project is World Bank aided Project. The Project Development objective is to enhance agricultural productivity, profitability and resilience to climate variability in 1000 selected tanks in 12 districts stabilizing an ayacut of 2,26,556 Acres of Andhra Pradesh. The Project was approved and sanctioned for Rs 1600 Crores. The World Bank Share is Rs 1120 Crores (70%) and Govt. of AP Share is Rs 480 Crores (30%). The Project is programmed for a period of 7 years (2018-19 to 2024-25). The project will benefit 2,00,000 families which include small and marginal farmers, water users associations, farmer producer organizations and other agro entrepreneurs.

Present Status:

The World Bank second implementation mission visited the state from 13th to 24th February, 2020 and Aide memorie was issued. Till date 11 tanks are completed stabilizing an Ayacut of 2887 Acres. The expenditure incurred in the project till to date is 94.24 Crs.

Minor Irrigation

Minor Irrigation deals with investigation and execution of Minor Irrigation Sources of ayacut up to 5000 Ac. Minor Irrigation plays an important role in the development of agriculture and livelihoods particularly in drought prone areas and areas outside command of Major and Medium projects. The Minor Irrigation Department maintains about 40817 tanks in the state with a total registered ayacut of 25.60 Lakh Acres. As a major source of Irrigation in the state, Minor Irrigation is providing irrigation facilities to increase the agriculture production by creating new ayacut, stabilizing the existing ayacut besides maintenance of these sources and also provides drinking water to villages during summer season.

The total registered ayacut of 25.60 lakh acres is not being irrigated every year and hence the gap ayacut is being increased year by year and the average gap ayacut is approximately 57% of total registered ayacut. The ultimate objective of the Minor Irrigation department is restoring the existing M.I sources to original standards where ever necessary, stabilizing the irrigation potential created, controlling the wastage of water through water conservation plans and better water management plans and bridging the gap ayacut.

Minor Irrigation Census

As compared to the 4th Minor irrigation (MI) Census 2006-07, 81,860 (8.42%) additional MI sources have been registered in the 5th Minor Irrigation (MI) Census 2013-14, with a total of 10.54 lakh minor irrigation sources in Andhra Pradesh. The statement showing data on Minor Irrigation sources is given in Annexure-7.2.

Progress under different schemes

State Development Scheme (SDS):

This plan includes construction of new schemes and restoration of existing schemes with plan funds. For the financial year 2020-21, Government has allocated an amount of Rs. 91.64 Crores towards normal plan works. The expenditure incurred up to November, 2020 is Rs.15.05 Crores.

Tribal Area Sub Plan (TASP):

Budget allotted for the year 2019-20 is Rs.12.60 Crores and expenditure incurred is 4.59 crores as on 31st March, 2020. Budget allotted for the year 2020-21 is Rs. 9.20 Crores and expenditure incurred is 0.14 crores up to November, 2020.

Scheduled Cast Sub Plan (SCSP):

Budget allotted for the year 2019-20 is Rs.4.0 Crores and expenditure incurred is 0.12 crores as on 31st March, 2020. Budget allotted for the year 2020-21 is Rs.3.85 Crores and expenditure incurred is 0.90 crores up to November, 2020.

PMKSY –HKKP (RRR):

The DPRs for 238 MI Water bodies including cost-estimate proposals for RRR were submitted during 2016, of which 235 (100+135) Proposals accepted by CWC were recommended to the MoWR, for inclusion under the PMKSY-HKKP(RRR) Scheme and for release of Central assistance (60%). The GoI, MoWR, intimated that grant of Rs.270.00 Lakhs is released towards 1st instalment for 100 Water bodies in Prakasam District. The proposals for 135 water bodies are with the Government of India.

National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development

National Agricultural Bank for Rural Development (NABARD) is assisting the state government in construction of new Minor Irrigation Schemes and Repairs/Improvements of Minor irrigation sources under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). Financing the schemes started in the year 1995-96 and being continued under different tranches from RIDF-I to XXI. For the year 2020-21, budget allotted is Rs.15.00 Cr. and expenditure incurred upto November, 2020 is Rs. 3.56 Cr.

AP Integrated Irrigation & Agriculture Transformation Project

The Andhra Pradesh Integrated Irrigation and Agriculture Transformation Project (APIIATP) is being

implemented with World Bank assistance with a cost of Rs. 1600 Crores and Project duration is 7 years (2018 -19 to 2024- 25). The World Bank Share is Rs.1120 Crores (70%) and Govt. of AP Share is Rs. 480 Crores (30%). Loan is effectuated from 27-12-2018. Total expenditure incurred so far is Rs. 91.88 Crores. The Project Development objective is to enhance agricultural productivity, profitability and climate resilience of small holder farmers in 1000 selected tanks stabilizing an ayacut of 2,26,552 Acres in 12 districts (except Guntur) of Andhra Pradesh.

Rehabilitation and Modernization of M.I. Tanks

The objective is to minimize the gap ayacut area by improving the irrigation efficiency of the existing tanks in the cascades and individual tanks. 211 civil works covering 351 tanks are ongoing for Rs.401.99 Crores. Sanctions issued and tenders have to be invited for 230 works covering 301 tanks to a value of Rs.230.88 Crores. DPRs are to be prepared for another 325 tanks. Cumulative expenditure under the civil works is Rs. 74.72 Crores.

Restoration of MI Schemes proposed under APILIP Phase-II with JICA Assistance

Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted APILIP-II proposal with JICA assistance to Government of India with an outlay of Rs. 2000 Crores out of which JICA share is Rs. 1700 Crores and Govt. of A.P share is Rs. 300 Crores. The Project proposal mainly consists of modernization of Irrigation Systems (Rs. 900 Cr) and Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, fisheries, Agri-business and marketing support services component (Rs. 550 Crores). JICA appointed the survey team to conduct the preparatory survey on the captioned Project. The Government of A.P has proposed restoration of 445 MI schemes and modernization of 21 Medium Irrigation Projects under JICA Phase II. The DPRs of above 445 MI schemes were prepared through outsourcing agencies in accordance with CWC norms and as directed by the JICA survey team. The State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) approved the 445 MI schemes for Rs. 253.05 Crores.

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CADA administratively approved 60 Packages (242 tanks) for Rs. 160.10 Crores. Tenders were called for all 60 packages, of which 40 packages are grounded. 63 tanks out of 445 tanks were deferred due to taking up under another scheme. Out of balance 139 tanks (27 Packages) to be processed now for administrative approval, 95 tanks under 20 Packages for Rs. 4930.00 Lakhs are accorded administrative approval by the SPD, APILIP-II and are under technical sanction.

Restoration of Minor Irrigation Tanks - NAVARATHNALU

The activities proposed under NAVARATHNALU in respect of Minor irrigation are:

- Restoring the existing Minor Irrigation Tanks by taking up de-silting of tanks, arresting the leakages from bund, Breach restoration, Repairs and Reconstruction of weirs & sluices and
- Restoring irrigation channels, filed channels, canal structures to original standards and Improve water use efficiency by lining of canals up to field channels.
- Repairs & Renovation to water harvesting structures, Construction of water harvesting structures and Identification of cascades and improvements,

Action Plan for 2021-22 and 2022-23

It is proposed to take up restoration of 6700 tanks, construct 2600 Check-Dams and repair works to Irrigation Channels with Rs.1450 crores to bridge gap ayacut of 3.00 Lakh Acres during 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Andhra Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation (APSIDC)

The APSIDC Ltd has been established as a State Government undertaking for implementation of Lift Irrigation Schemes to provide irrigation facility to upland areas of small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections of the society with the funds provided by Government under various programs either directly or through District administration and handing over the same to beneficiaries / agencies for operation and maintenance.

The Government has come out with important Policy

Interventions on Lift Irrigation schemes viz., Increased the limitation of ayacut of APSIDC upto 25,000

acres from 10,000 acres, Free power supply, 16 hours Power Supply to HT supply L.I. Schemes with dedicated power lines, Revival of defunct L.I. Schemes and keep them functional. Under this process Revival of 457 Schemes in Phase- I & II are completed. Implementing Social Engineering for improving farmers participation is being considered. The Government has issued instructions to abolish all the beneficiary committees of the L.I. Schemes pertaining to APSIDC & to appoint Special Officers in their place. The formation of Farmers' Organization in APSIDC as per APFMIS Act, 1997 is under process. APSIDC has so far implemented 1,237 Lift Irrigation Schemes and created IP of 8.51 Lakh acres.

During 2020-21, Rs.143.00 Crores of budget was allocated under RIDF and State Plan – Normal, SC & ST components and the expenditure up to 30.11.2020 was Rs.49.05 Crores. Two L.I. Schemes are commissioned and created irrigation potential of 4,200 Acres. One with an ayacut of 402 acres is revived during 2020-21 (up to 30.11.2020). There are 59 ongoing schemes with an estimated cost of Rs.802.88 Crores to create 89,717 Acres of ayacut. Because of the Lock down due to COVID-19, there was no progress in the month of April, 2020. As per the directions of the Government, the works are resumed and under progress.

Ground Water

Groundwater has been occupying a dominant place in Andhra Pradesh agriculture and accounts for 41 percent of the gross irrigated area in the State with about 18 lakh agriculture bore wells. The Ground Water and Water Audit Department is involved in Technical assessment of groundwater resources periodically, conducting investigations for construction of bore-wells, water conservation structures for various organizations and uses, monitoring ground water regime on real time basis so as to facilitate effective conservation, management and utilization of the groundwater, despite deficit rainfall in the last five years. The State has received 25% excess rainfall up to November, 2020, in addition better water conservation and management practices, the groundwater levels are sustained in the state. Hence the groundwater levels are relatively sustained or improved in the state.

Estimation of Groundwater Resources

The state has been divided into 748 watersheds (Groundwater Basins or Assessment Units) for estimation of groundwater resources. Categorization of basins/mandals/villages is made based on stage of

ground water development. The Re-assessment of Ground Water Resources for the year 2019-20 is initiated. As per GEC 2016-17 the details of Dynamic Ground water resources availability, utilization and stage of Ground water resources are shown in Tables.7.4 and the Category of basins and Mandals are shown in Table.7.5

Table 7.4: Ground Water Development

Ground water Resources	Command Area	Non Command Area	Total
Annual Ground Water Availability (MCM)	9882	10271	20153
Annual Ground Water Utilization (MCM)	3108	5789	8897
Balance Ground water availability (MCM)	6907	5407	12314
% of utilization of Ground water devpmt.	31	56	44
Category	Safe	Safe	Safe

MCM = Million Cubic Meters.

Category of basins and Mandals

Table 7.5 : Stage of Ground Water Development

Category	Watersheds	Mandals
Over Exploited	74	45
Critical	25	24
Semi-critical	63	60
Safe	586	541
Total	748	670
Over exploited villages notified under APWALTA, 1094 villages as per GEC, 2016-17		

Source: Ground Water Department.

In terms of quantity, the total groundwater availability in the state is 20153 Million Cubic Meters (MCM), out of which 8897 MCM is utilized for various purposes leaving a balance of 12314 MCM. The overall stage of ground water development is 44%. The stage of ground water development in command areas is 31% and the stage of groundwater development in non-command areas is 56%.

Groundwater Development:

A study of the composite hydrographs of the past and

present indicates the groundwater improvement is taking place in the state. It is generally observed that more the recharge, more will be the availability as well as utilization. At present, on an average, about 1.3 hectares of gross area is irrigated per well and on an average a total of 40,000 to 50,000 new wells are commissioned per year due to which the average unit area irrigated per well is decreasing. The net area irrigated under ground water during 2019-20 is 27.59 lakh acres and gross area irrigated under groundwater was 38.87 lakh acres with about 18 lakh bore wells. If micro irrigation practices are adopted on saturation mode, net irrigation potential through groundwater can reach to a level of 40 lakh acres along with additional recharge to ground water by taking up water conservation works.

Investigations:

The Department is conducting Hydrogeological, Geophysical & hydrological investigation under different programmes duly following regulation act APWALTA-2002 for selection of sites for bore wells, artificial recharge structures, and hydrological clearances etc. During the year 2019-20, the Ground Water Department has investigated 4590 sites for construction of different types of wells under Scheduled Castes Sub-plan, Scheduled Tribe Sub-plan, WALTA, Lift Irrigation, Artificial Recharge Structures, Industries, Sand Mining, Drinking water and JalaSiri Phase-II etc

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Drilling:

During 2019-20, under Scheduled Castes Sub-plan, 87 bore/tube wells drilled against the annual target of 200 wells, under Tribal Sub-plan, 30 bore-wells/ tube-wells against the annual target of 100 wells were drilled, 93 bore wells/ tube wells drilled under APIIATP against 801 and under NHP 410 bore wells / tube-wells were drilled against 425 wells.

Monitoring of Ground Water Levels and Water Quality:

Department is monitoring ground water levels and water quality from a network of 2986 observation wells which includes 1254 piezometers installed with Digital Water Level Recorders with telemetry under Real Time Water Level Monitoring System in all 748 basins and covering all hydrogeological environments in the State. The department collects water samples during pre-monsoon [May] and post-monsoon [November] from all monitoring wells and also during investigations. These water samples are being analyzed in the 5 Chemical Laboratories of the department. 7642 water samples were analyzed against the annual target of 6286 in the year 2020-21.

Andhra Pradesh Water Resources Information and Management System

The State Government is committed to improve the economic status of the farmers by providing the Right amount of water at the Right time to all the two crores acres of cultivable land in Andhra Pradesh by using innovative world class technologies. Towards this goal as a technological intervention, Andhra Pradesh Government entered into a MoU with NRSC, an ISRO unit, to develop a full-fledged Andhra Pradesh Water Resources Information and Management system (APWRIMS) by integrating the Geo-Spatial layers, Satellite data, Hydrology models and develop a Geo-Portal.

This brings together all water resources related information coming from satellite data, model data, high

density real time sensors data, field data, mobile app inputs etc onto one interactive unified platform. To make decisions on transfer of water between surplus to deficit basins, The Government developed one stop solution called Andhra Pradesh Water Resources Information and Management System [APWRIMS] for all water related issues.

Ground Water Level Scenario

In the present water year 2020-21, (up to March-2021) the State has received 25% excess rainfall over the normal rainfall whereas it was 9% less rainfall against normal during the same period in the previous water year. After utilization of groundwater for agriculture and other needs, the net rise in groundwater level from March-20 water level is 3.90 meters and also observed a net fall of 0.75 m from February-2021 net fall of 1.29m from November-2020 when compared to March-2021 water levels.

Coastal Andhra region received 15% excess rainfall against the normal rainfall upto March-2021 where as it was 5% less against Normal rainfall during the same period in the previous water year resulted in a net rise of 1.73 m from March-2020 and a net fall of 1.99 m from November-2020 also a net fall of 0.55 m from February-2021 when compared with January -2021 water level. Rayalaseema region received 53% excess rainfall over the normal rainfall up to March-2021 whereas it was 6% less rainfall during the same period in the previous water year resulted in the net rise in groundwater level from May-19, November-19 and May-20 is 14.71 m, 6.37 m and 10.66 m respectively.

During March-21, in all districts net rise is observed in comparison with average groundwater level from Mar-20 except in Srikakulam and Vizianagaram districts. Net rise in water level from May-19 to November-20 is observed in all districts. About 24% of the area is under water levels falling category from Mar -20 to Mar -21 and 35% of the area was more than 8 m. water level in November -20 where as it was 50% during March-20.

The District wise Ground Water Level Ranges are given in Annexure 7.3.

Power

Power sector is a critical infrastructure element required for propelling the growth and for the smooth functioning of the state economy. An efficient, resilient and financially robust power sector is essential for growth and poverty reduction. The availability of reliable, quality and affordable power helps in the rapid Agriculture and Industrial development and the overall economy of the state. Power sector is one sector that has recorded significant performance in terms of generation, transmission and distribution. Various Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation (EE&EC) programs are under implementation in the state which is expected to impact the end consumers and facilitate industrial growth.

The state government, in co-ordination with BEE (Bureau of Energy Efficiency), Gol& EESL (Energy Efficiency Services Limited), Gol, is implementing several EE&EC activities to ensure optimal utilization of available resources and realize the huge scope of energy saving potential in all sectors to the tune of around 15,000MU per annum.

Solar and Wind power will be the focus areas. As a critical infrastructure pushing the state economy upwards, its impact on the agriculture sector has also showed great promise. Efforts are being put in to bring major turnaround with apt policy reforms, considerably reducing the AT&C and T&D losses and providing quality power.

Challenges

Cost of service

Due to increase in power purchase cost compared to business as usual case, the cost of service of DISCOMS increased from Rs 24,900 Cr to Rs 43,900 Cr. in FY 2014-15. Power purchase cost is 80% of the cost of service in power sector. Power sector expenditure reduced from Rs 48,111 Cr in FY2018-19 to Rs 43,328 Cr in FY2019-20.

The abnormal doubling of cost of service in five years is primarily due to loss of Singareni coal mines to Telanagana after bifurcation of the state and formation of the new state of Andhra Pradesh, VRE Integration cost of Renewable energy, High capex cost of new coal power plants of 2400 MW at VTPS and Krishnapatnam, High Central Transmission Utility (CTU) charges levied by

PGCIL on A.P.

DISCOMS Financial losses

The financial losses of DISCOMS increased from Rs 9026 Cr in FY15 to Rs 29150 Cr in FY19. DISCOMS got profit of Rs.4.3Cr during the FY 2019-20. The true-up filing for FY15 to FY19 before APERC could only be done in 2019. The loans of power sector decreased from Rs 31650 Cr by end FY15 to Rs. 34907 Cr by FY20-21 up to Mar-2021. Of these loans Rs.22914.67 Cr are working capital loans by FY20 end.

Ballooning Subsidy:

The government subsidy which was Rs.2525 Cr in FY15 increased to Rs 12391.64 Cr in FY20-21 up to Mar-2021. This has put enormous pressure on the state finances.

Strengths

- **Huge VRE potential:** AP has about 40 GW of wind and 40 GW of solar potential. The cumulative Renewable Energy capacity installed in the State for the FY 2020-21 up to Mar-21 is 8633.22 MW. Of this, 3957.24 MW from Solar Power Projects, 4083.57 from Wind Power Projects, 102.59 MW from Small Hydro Power Projects and 489.81 MW from Bio-Mass, Bagasse, Municipal & Industrial Waste Power Projects.
- **Huge reverse pumped hydro potential:** There is 40 GW of hydro/reverse-pumped hydro potential in the state. 29 sites are identified and NREDCAP for 7 locations and DPRs are under preparation for 7 locations with an estimated cost of Rs 47.30 Crores.
- **Manpower:** The power utilities have about 34,000 regular staff most of whom are technically quite skilled and competent. The Discoms have recruited about 8000 junior linemen which has tremendously strengthened field operations.
- **Low AT&C losses:** The A.P. power utilities have one of the lowest AT&C losses in the country. The AT&C losses were reduced from 16.36% in FY19 to 13.36% in FY20. AP has the best track record of collection of private receivables because of a law abiding population. State govt. released Rs.10,060.63 Cr to power sector during FY20-21.

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Way Forward

Reduction of power purchase cost:

In order to reduce the cost of service, the biggest component i.e. power purchase cost which constitutes 80% has to be targeted. The Discoms have been aggressively pursuing the path of purchase of cheapest power during FY20. All the high cost expiring contracts are not being renewed and efforts are on to request GoI to permit surrender of costly CGS power. There is a potential to reduce power purchase cost by about Rs 2000Cr/year.

ARR-ACS gap:

Govt. has already notified a 3-year trajectory for release of both subsidy and departmental electricity receivables. Govt. also has committed timely release of subsidy and departmental charges. All the govt. offices are mandated to install pre-paid smart meters. These measures will reduce the ARR-ACS gap.

Precautions taken to reduce the thermal generation cost

- i) Based on the offer of M/s SCCL, APGENCO is procuring (4.0 MMTPA MOU) prescribed grades of raw coal for FY 2020-21 at notified price for power sector instead of 40% over and above the notified price from specified mines.
- ii) **Improvement of Coal Quality & Materialization:** To avoid the grade slippage of coal & for improving the coal materialization, a team of Engineers were deputed to the coal mines at M/s MCL & M/s SCCL for pursuing the sampling & testing analysis being conducted by the staff of CIMFR, GoI and by coordinating with Railways & the officials of coal companies and APGENCO has also ensured to follow the same at the receiving end.
- iii) Due to the above (i) & (ii) precautions, the generation cost of the Dr. NTTPS has reduced to Rs.3.06/unit from Rs.3.57/unit.
- iv) **Minimization of the penal charges to Railways and the transit loss:** A supervision contract was fixed to curtail the overloading & under loading of the wagons at mines thereby minimising the penal

charges to Railways and the transit loss.

- v) **Minimization of demurrage charges:** An agency was fixed for expediting unloading of rakes & supervision of coal rakes to avoid bunching of rakes and minimize demurrage charges.
- vi) **Limiting actual Operation & Maintenance (O&M) cost to normative O&M cost:** APGENCO is working in this direction to rationalize the Man-MW ratio to 0.8 per MW (excluding Contract Labour) and also maximum efforts are being put forth to minimize the O&M contract works (Repairs & Maintenance) to bring the actual O&M cost to normative cost.

New Projects

- a) **Solar project 10 GW:** VRE power will be the focus area going forward. As a critical infrastructure pushing the state economy upwards, its impact on the agriculture sector has also showed great promise. The state already has more than 7 GW of Variable Renewable Energy (VRE) installed and is planning to add another 10 GW solar VRE. The entire agricultural consumption is envisaged to be fed from the solar energy by the state government during day time for 9 hours. This project will permanently provide free agriculture supply to farmers. APTRANSCO is already providing evacuation for phase I of this project. Land is identified in 4 districts.
- b) **Polavaram Hydro-Electric Project:** Work is progressing on 960(12x80) MW project with a cost of Rs.5339 Crs and is expected to be completed in 3 years.
- c) 2 x 115 MW units are being planned for addition in Lower Sileru at a cost of Rs 510 Cr and expected to be completed in 2 years.
- d) **Reverse pumped hydro:** It is estimated that by 2030 AP will have 20 GW of VRE in its grid. In order to absorb this VRE, about 6 GW reverse pumped hydro will be required. Hydro projects have very long life spans ranging up to 80 years and AP is well suited for these projects. Detailed project reports for 6 GW of hydro/ reverse pumping projects are under preparation.
- e) Two units of 800 MWs are being added at Dr.NTTPS, Vijayawada and SDSTPS, Krishnapatnam

during 2020-21.

- f) Upper Sileru Pumped Storage Project (9x150MW): Revised power potential studies submitted to CEA on 07-12-2020
- g) **Balimela Dam -Toe Power Project (2X30MW):** Both Governments of AP & Odisha have entered modified agreement on 23.10.2020 for taking up Renovation, Modernization & Up-rating of Machkund Project along with other Hydel projects such as Balimela, Jalaput & Lower Machkund.
- h) **Interruptions and 24x7 power:** Providing 24x7 power supply will require close monitoring of all the feeders. Under substation automation all the 3000 discom substations and about 300 substations of Transco will be automated. This will enable reduction of interruptions in the distribution feeders and reliability of power supply will increase drastically. 400 kV Sattenapalli SS is being made ready for remote operations as pilot.

Progress

Generation-Installed Capacity

The installed capacity in the Andhra Pradesh state as on 31/10/2020, stands at 18799.56 MW of which 1798 MW have been commissioned by Hydel, 4850 MW Thermal- Genco, 1980.63 CCGS, 1307.59 MW Gas, 630.55 MW Thermal (IPP) and 4083.57 MW Wind, 3957.24 MW Solar and 591.98 MW through other sources. The Transmission losses decreased to 2.6%(Provisional) during the year 2020-21 from 2.91% in 2019-20.

Transmission

The Transmission losses decreased to 2.6%(Provisional) during the year 2020-21 from 2.91% in 2019-20. During the Year 2020-21, up to 31/10/2020, the total Energy met is 35477.04 MU and the per capita consumption of electricity is 1,203 units during the period. Achievements of APTRANSCO are given in Table 7.6.

Table 7.6 Achievement of TRANSCO

S.NO.	Parameters	Unit	2019-20	2020-21 upto March, 2021
1	Installed Capacity	MW	20206.92	18799.56
2	EHT Substation	No.s	332	343
3	33/11 Substations	No.s	3123	3194
4	Energy Met	MU	65668	62990
5	Peak Demand Met	MW	10207 (18/03/2020)	10207 (18/03/2020)
6	Domestic Services	Lakh	136.87	157.23
7	Agricultural Pumpsets energized	Lakh	18.04	18.79
8	Total Consumers served	Lakh	172.45	197.36
9	Per capita consumption	Unit	1203	1203
10	Transmission loss	%	2.91	2.56 (December, 20)

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Subsidies and Farm sector

Support to Agriculture:

Government is particularly committed to the welfare of farmers by supplying free power to all agriculture consumers including all the services released. During the year 2020-21, 75687 agricultural services have been released till 31-10-2020. The total agriculture services released up to 31-03-2021 stands at 18.79 lakh. The Government is providing free power of 9 hours per a day to agricultural consumers in the state and it is now extended to all non-corporate farmers irrespective of the extent of their land holdings, type of lands and number of connections.

The Subsidies provided by Government during 2020-21 are:

- **Agriculture subsidy:** Rs 9896.9 Cr (18% over the previous year) for providing 9 hours free supply of 4725 MU power to 18.49 lakh connections.
- **Aqua subsidy:** Rs.796.44 Cr subsidy for provided for supply of 1990 MU towards 63443 aqua farmers on subsidizing unit rate of Rs.1.50/-
- **Domestic subsidy:** For the first time Govt. paid Rs.1,707.05 Cr subsidy to domestic sector by providing concessional tariff to the domestic consumers Free power supplied to SC colonies/ST colonies (200 units / month) in 2020-21: 17,10,032 SC beneficiaries @483.97Cr and 5,15,570 ST beneficiaries and@ 132.18Cr benefitted in 2020-21.
- **Agricultural services Under SC/ST Sub Plan:** 5061 Bore-wells to SCs @ Rs.5.0 Cr and 943 for STs @ Rs.2.0 Cr were provided.
- **Other sections:** Nurseries, weavers, Most Backward Classes (MBC) 100 units, dhobi ghats 150 units, laundries 150 units, gold shops 100 units, saloons 150 units, rolled gold (concession tariff of Rs.3.75 against Rs.9.20) were provided subsidies under DBT mode.

Government Schemes

R-APDRP AND IPDS Projects:

Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (R- APDRP) is the flagship programme of Government of India which aims at

achieving actual demonstrable performance in sustained loss reduction. It has two parts – Part-A &Part-B.

The Part-A – I - IT Implementation includes projects for establishing baseline data and IT applications for Energy accounting/auditing & IT based consumer service center. An amount of Rs.199.96Cr was sanctioned to cover 75 towns, Rs:52.16 Crs was sanctioned to cover 29 Towns in APEPDCL and Rs. 144.26 Crs. was sanctioned to cover 46 towns in APSPDCL with more than 30,000 population and the IT project works in all these 46 towns have been completed.

The Part-A – II- Supervisory Control and Data acquisition / Distribution Management system (SCADA/DMS) provides real-time monitoring & control, loss minimization/load balancing and considerable improvement in voltage/VAR profiles. It would also facilitate proper handling of loads while load shedding & restoration, efficient planning of network for future growth by using proven power system planning tools. The Scheme consists of installation of Remote Terminal Units (RTU) at each 33/11 KV Substation and integration of these RTUs with centralized control centre to manage Distribution System of the town. The eligibility criteria of SCADA/DMS system covers urban areas – towns and cities with population of more than 4,00,000& annual input energy of the order of 350 MU (as per 2001 population). Under SCADA/DMS Visakhapatnam town covered in APEPDCL and 3 towns viz., Vijayawada, Guntur and Nellore covered in APSPDCL. The SCADA project in APSPDCL was completed in Feb, 2019 and in APEPDCL was completed in 05.03.2020. An amount of Rs.31.34 Crs. was spent out of total sanctioned amount Rs.48.94 Crs.

The Part-B - Distribution System Strengthening and SCADA/DMS enabling Components scheme includes regular distribution strengthening projects such as renovation, modernization and strengthening of 11 kV level substations, Transformers/Transformer centres, re-conductering of lines at 11 kV level and below, Load Bifurcation, feeder separation, Load Balancing, HVDS (11kV), Aerial Bunched Conducting in dense areas, replacement of electromagnetic energy meters with tamper proof electronic meters etc. In addition, in certain high-load density rural areas with significant loads, works of separation of agricultural feeders from domestic and industrial ones, and of High Voltage

Distribution System (11kV) are also taken up. Rs. 216.14Cr was sanctioned for 42 towns with more than 30,000 population (as per 2001 census) and Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses of more than 15%, for distribution System Strengthening in two DISCOMs. DISCOM wise sanctions in APEPDCL are Rs 61.82Cr (10 Towns) and Rs.154.32Cr (32 towns) in APSPDCL. An amount of Rs.176.65 Crores was spent on the project. In addition to the System strengthening works, an amount of Rs.100.93Cr has also been sanctioned to APDISCOMs under part-B for providing the SCADA enabling components in the 4 towns where the SCADA project is sanctioned. These towns are not included in the 42 towns covered under System strengthening. An amount of Rs.83.12 Crores was spent out of total sanctioned amount of Rs.100.93 Crores.

Out of sanctioned amount of Rs. 565.97 Crs., the total project expenditure of Rs.408.92 Crores has been incurred by the DISCOMs under R-APDRP so far.

Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS):

The Government of India has launched the "Integrated Power Development Scheme" (IPDS) in urban areas with the components as 1) Strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and 2) Metering of distribution/feeders/consumers. The existing R-APDRP scheme would get subsumed in the IPDS scheme as a separate component. The scope of work under IPDS scheme would be eligible for funding provided it is not covered under any GoI programmes like R-APDRP/RGGVY/NEF etc. Distribution Reforms Committee (DRC) should ensure that there is no duplication of works while recommending the projects to the Nodal Agency.

Real-Time Data Acquisition System (RT-DAS) under IPDS @ Rs.10.57 Cr covering 54 towns which was taken up will be completed by FY2020-21. SCADA project completed in Vijayawada, Guntur, Nellore & Visakhapatnam Towns. An amount of Rs.690.46Cr has been sanctioned under IPDS Scheme. The Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has sanctioned an amount of Rs.250.38 Crores towards IT phase-II, ERP Upgradation, Provision of Smart meters, RT-DAS and GIS Substations in two DISCOMs as indicated below, against DPRs submitted by AP DISCOMs.

AP Rural High Voltage Distribution System Project

The High Voltage Distribution System (HVDS) aims at reduction of losses through replacement of the low voltage network with high voltage network and installation of large number of smaller capacity Distribution Transformers viz 25 KVA/16 KVA DTRs in place of higher capacity Distribution Transformers viz., 100 KVA/63 KVA for supply to agricultural consumers. This system is best suited to meet the scattered low-density loads observed in rural areas in India. Based on a sample study carried out in Andhra Pradesh, the system loss reduction due to adoption of HVDS system is expected to be around 10%. During the year 2020-21, in Residuary Andhra Pradesh State HVDS has been implemented to 82222 agricultural services up to 31-03-2021 at a cost of Rs.599.22 crores, bringing the total number of agricultural services converted under HVDS to 11.05 lakh services at the cost of Rs.5765.48 crores.

Externally Aided Projects

24x7 World Bank (Funding agency – IBRD & AIIB):

A total of 69 works are awarded with an administrative sanctioned cost of Rs.4206.81.Crs (Transco- Rs.584 Crs., EPDCL- Rs 1000.Crs and SPDCL and CPDCL – Rs 2214.64 Crs) of which 13 works completed, 33 works are under progress and for 18 works, tenders are in progress. The expenditure incurred as on December 2020 is Rs.1734.08.Crs out of the total contracted project cost of Rs.2716.38.Crs.

VCIC projects (Funding agency ADB):

6 packages with an administrative cost of Rs 641.70 Crs was sanctioned, all the works are in progress. The contracted project cost is Rs.605.03 Crs and the expenditure incurred is Rs.377.96 Crs.

APDRP (Funding agency World Bank):

4 works and 1 Goods were sanctioned with an administrative sanctioned amount of Rs 719.98 Crs; all

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the 5 works/Goods are in progress. The expenditure incurred so far up to December, 2020 is Rs. 386.43 Crs out of the total contracted project cost of Rs 745.03 Crs.

Green Energy Corridor (I & II) (Funding agency -KFW/MNRE):

The projects covered under GEC I & II were sanctioned with an amount of Rs 1379.75 Crs towards 9 Packages/works (namely ICB-01 to ICB -09), of which one work completed, 6 works are in progress, tender in progress for one work and balance one work has not taken up as per the recommendations of CEA. Expenditure incurred as on December, 2020 is Rs 685.27 Crs out of the contracted project cost of Rs 941.14 Crs.

Energy Efficiency Activities

Unnat Jyothi Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) Scheme:

Two LED bulbs of 7W/9W capacity are distributed at nominal price of Rs.10/- each to the households as a replacement of 60W capacity incandescent lamps (ICLs). Around 2.20 Cr LED bulbs have been distributed so far against the target of 2.32 cr. The energy savings per LED bulb is 77.33 units per annum. Annual energy savings around 1700 MU and monetary saving of Rs.1020 crores per annum are expected according to a survey by 3rd party.

Installation of LED Street lights in all Municipalities:

Around 6.2 Lakh ordinary street lights have been installed in the project in all 110 Municipalities. Centralized Control & Monitoring System (CCMS) for analyzing the energy savings in municipalities on real-time basis apart from centralized control of all the street lights from a single window was also completed.

LED Street Lighting in Gram panchayats:

AP has initiated world's largest Rural LED Programme by installation of 30 lakhs LED street lights in all existing 13,065 Gram Panchayats in 13 districts with support of EESL, GoI. 23.29 Lakh LED street lights have been installed in 11,749 GPs so far across the State against the target of 30 lakhs street lights. The estimated energy

savings are around 261 MU per annum with a monetary benefit of Rs 156 crores per year for the entire project. It is expected to save 111 units per annum per one LED light.

Agricultural Demand Side Management Program:

The Agricultural Demand Side Management (AgDSM) is aimed to replace old and obsolete agricultural pumps with new energy efficient pumps. A pilot project was taken up in Rajanagaram mandal of East Godavari district under which 973 pump sets were replaced. Around 30 percent of reduction in energy consumption and an increase by 15 percent in water discharge were observed with the new Energy Efficiency pump sets. With the success achieved in the pilot project, replacement of one lakh conventional pump sets (35,000 in APEPDCL region & 65,000 in APSPDCL region) with Energy Efficiency pump sets has been taken up. So far, around 72010 Energy Efficient Pump sets have been replaced and the estimated annual energy savings is 129 MU.

Other Energy Efficient measures

- Implementation of Energy Efficiency measures in 48 model school & hostel buildings is completed with the support of BEE, GoI. The project has been implemented in 48 model schools with an investment of Rs.1.22 crore which is expected to result in 7.40 Lakh units and Rs.1.24 crore of monetary savings per annum. Further, the procurement of appliances is under process to implement Energy efficiency measures in another 48 model schools in FY2020-21.
- The project has been completed by EESL in all the district court buildings of the State with Rs.6.86 crore investments to result in an expected annual energy savings of 2.66 MU and monetary savings of Rs.2.27 crore. The Project Monitoring and Annual Maintenance of the project is taken up by APSEEDCO.
- The Distribution of Energy Efficient Ceiling Fan scheme is aimed to distribute 5 star rated ceiling fans to interested consumers. About 3,23,939 fans have been distributed so far resulting in annual energy savings of 20 MU. It is further targeted to distribute 21 lakhs EE Fans in the state. In DEFP scheme consumers purchased Fans on UPFRONT/EMI basis.

- LED tube lights of 20W were distributed to interested consumers at a bulk purchase price of Rs.220 against the market price of around Rs.500/-. Each LED tube light is expected to save 62% of energy. Distribution of 1,48,175 tube lights is completed and it is targeted to distribute one crore LED tube lights.
- APSEEDCO has entered into tripartite agreement with EESL, GoI & Tribal welfare dept. to install LED bulbs, LED tube lights and Energy efficient fans in place of old appliances in around 750 schools under Tribal Welfare dept. The estimated energy savings is around 10.14 MU with estimated monetary savings of Rs.7.0 Crores annually.
- GoAP has mandated compliance of State Building Code (ECBC), issued by the BEE for promoting Energy Efficiency in the non-residential building sector having plot area of more than 1000 Sq. mtrs or construction area of more than 2000 sq. mtrs.
- Energy Efficiency measures are being implemented in Rural Water Supply and Sanitation department through replacement of old conventional pump sets with Energy Efficient pump sets across the state. Installation of 76 pump sets has been initiated in Kurnool, Prakasam, Kadapa districts with an investment of Rs.172.3 lakhs. 33 EEPs are installed and saved 16,52,024.8 kwh and Rs.90.40 Lakhs.
- The APSECM has undertaken a pilot project of replacing old inefficient pump sets in RWS dept., with energy efficient pump sets with 50:50 funding from RWS & BEE funds as Grant-in-Aid. Out of 76 no of pump sets, the energy audit was conducted in 3 districts and recommended to replace 39 of pump sets. The replacement of 39 pump sets was completed on 10th Jan 2020.
- The per cent of energy saving achieved after conducting post energy audit is 24% in Kurnool & 29% in Prakasam. The expected energy savings are 1.29 MU and Rs.63 lakhs.

APGENCO & APPDCL Installed Capacity

S.NO.	Item	Unit	2019-20 (As on 31.03.2020)	2020-21 (As on 31.03.2021)
1	Thermal	MW	3410.00	3410.00
2	Hydel	MW	1797.60	1773.60
3	Wind	MW	0.00	0.00
4	Solar	MW	405.43	405.43
5	AP Power Development Corp. Ltd.	MW	1600.00	1600.00
APGENCO & APPDCL Total		MW	7213.03	7189.03

During 2020-21, the department has a plan to implement an Important scheme namely 'Commissioning of Dr.NTPS Stg-V (1x800MW) and SDSTPS Stg-II (1x800MW) by 31.03.2021'. Commercial Operation of these 800 MW unit is planned by end of Mar'2021. APGENCO is making all-out efforts to achieve the generation targets set for the year 2020-21 and planning to commission 1600 MW(2x800MW) in this financial year (2020-21) for the implementation of Nine Hrs. free agriculture power supply.

Dr.NTPS Stage-V (1x800 MW), Unit# 8

APGENCO has issued letter of Intent (LOI) to M/s BHEL for Design, Engineering, Manufacture, Supply including supply of Mandatory Spares, Erection, Testing & Commissioning for coal fired 1x800 MW Super-Critical Unit for a total value of Rs 2307.00 Crores on 28.10.2015.

As per the schedule, completion date for BTG & BoP contracts are 14.06.2019 & 05.07.2019 respectively. APGENCO, in its Board meeting held on 31.07.2019 has

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issued time extension up to 30.06.2020 without levying liquidated damages to both BTG & BOP contracts. Synchronization of the unit was actually planned in June 2020 and due to announcement of lockdown and subsequent pandemic COVID-19, all the works have been stalled since third week of March 2020. All the migrant labour left the site after relaxation of lockdown. The site is progressing with minimal labour. The Synchronization & COD of the unit are planned to complete by 31.03.2021 M/s. MCL issued a LoA for the supply of 3.548 Million tonnes of coal per annum of coal to the unit on 12.11.2018.

Milestones Achieved:

400 kV extension Switchyard charged, Drainable Hydro test completed, Generator stator lifting completed, Station Transformer charged UAT & SAT, 11KV & 3.3KV Boards charged and Non drainable Hydraulic Test completed.

SDSTPS Stage-II (1x800 MW), Unit# 3

LOI for the BTG package of 1X800MW SDSTPS- Stage-II was issued to M/s BHEL on 02.11.2015 for an amount of Rs.2307 Crores. M/s. Tata Projects Limited has emerged as L1 bidder. Lol issued to M/s TPL for execution of BOP package for an amount of Rs.2606 Crores on 06-07-2016. Standing Linkage Committee has sanctioned domestic coal linkage for 800 MW unit from MCL in their meeting held on 21.08.2017. The Letter of Assurance is also issued on 04.03.2019. The unit is scheduled for commissioning by March-2021.

Status

- All the civil works are in progress and 90% works were completed. Boiler and Auxiliaries:- 90% Erection works are completed. Chemical cleaning of Boiler is completed and steam blowing scheduled in the Month of Jan'2021. Turbine and Auxiliaries: 90% works are completed and Turbine is scheduled to keep on barring gear by 15th Jan'2021.
- Electrical and Instrumentation works: All the equipment erection is completed and cabling is in progress.
- BOP Area works:- 85% works are completed and balance work is under progress.

The works of the above projects delayed some extent due to PANDAMEC COVID-19. However, APGENCO is putting efforts to complete the COD of the units by the end of Mar'2021.

Projects under Development

Additional two units (2x115MW) at Lower Sileru Power House

In the 175th Board meeting of APGENCO, it was directed to bring the DPR in line with CEA guidelines and update cost to latest schedule of Rates. The consultant M/s WAPCOS Ltd was requested to furnish the same. M/s. WAPCOS has furnished the revised DPR on 17-11-2020 for alternative-2 (two units with BGM lining to the existing power canal from Donkarayi to Forebay of Lower Sileru) with an estimated cost of Rs.1098.12 Crores (excluding IDC). The revised DPR will be submitted to the Board in the upcoming APGENCO Board meeting. Application for issuing of TOR on the proposal of additional two units was submitted to MOEF & CC on dt.31.03.2021. Obtaining of MOEF clearance is under progress. Preparation of Tender specification is under progress.

Upper Sileru Pumped Storage Project (9x150MW)

The CEA has approved three chapters out of seven chapters of DPR. APGENCO has requested APPCC to furnish the clarification on the economic viability of the project and the resource mobilization plan to enlist JICA rolling plan. In response APPCC vide letter dated: 02-10-2020 has communicated their consent for establishment of pumped storage project at Upper Sileru at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,445 Cr. (including IDC) on cost plus approach. In-principle approval is awaited. Revised power potential studies submitted to CEA on 07-12-2020.

Balimela HEP (2X30MW)

Both Governments of AP & Odisha have entered modified agreement on 23.10.2020 for taking up Renovation, Modernization & Up-rating of Machkund Project along with other Hydel projects such as Balimela, Jalaput & Lower Machkund. M/s. OHPC have issued

Notification on 25.11.2020 for forming of Project Administrative Committee (PAC) with the members of both APGENCO & OHPC to take all decisions regarding administrative, financial and on overall functioning of the Machkund Project and other proposed projects on Machkund river.

Polavaram Hydro Electric Project (12X80MW)

Polavaram Hydro Electric Project as a part of Polavaram Multi-Purpose Project is proposed across river Godavari at Anguluru village in Devipatnam Mandal of East Godavari district to utilize the monsoon flows for Hydel power generation. With the utilization of the surplus flows, power generation is possible to an extent of 960MW (12X80MW). has given concurrence to APGENCO for development of Polavaram Hydro Electric Project.

The Central Electricity Authority(CEA) MOP, Gol, New Delhi has accorded Techno Economic Concurrence on 21.02.2012 to the ISPHEP at an estimated cost of Rs.3013.68Cr (at 2010-11 Price level), and a levelised tariff of Rs.3.17/Kwh considering mega status to Project. Administrative approval accorded vide GOO.No.246, dt.24.11.2016 for implementation of Polavaram Hydro Electric Project at an estimated project cost of Rs.4956.39Cr inclusive of provisions at price level 2016-17 with the levelised Tariff of Rs.4.61 per Kwh.

Ministry of Defence, Gol has issued No Objection for setting up of 960 MW Hydel power project at Polavaram, East Godavari District, AP by M/s APGENCO.REC has sanctioned the loan / financial assistance to APGENCO for an amount of Rs.3965.11 Cr vide Lr no: REC/Po-Hyd/Gen/Polavaram – HEP/2016-17/952, Dt: 28.02.2017.

Renewable Energy

Government of Andhra Pradesh has given top priority for promotion of Renewable Energy Power Projects in particular solar power projects in line with the Policies of the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy,

Government of India.

The cumulative Renewable Energy capacity installed in the State is 8633.22 MW. Of this, 3957.24 MW from Solar Power Projects, 4083.81 from Wind Power Projects, 102.598 MW from Small Hydro Power Projects and 489.81 MW from Bio-Mass, Bagasse, Waste Power Projects.



The Solar Pump sets programme was taken up in the State with the financial assistance of MNRE, Gol and 32,000 Solar pump sets have been installed for Irrigation purpose. Grid connected solar roof top systems with capacity of 120 MW have been installed in the State.

Salient features of APTRANSCO/AP GENCO/DISCOMS are given in Annexure 7.4

Andhra Pradesh Green Energy Corporation Limited

The state is incurring more than Rs. 10,000 Crores to meet the Agriculture subsidy, Lift Irrigation power charges and aquaculture subsidy every year. Further, this subsidy has been continuously increasing over years on account of increasing cost of power supply as well as increase in number of pump sets. In order to ensure that this subsidy is provided on a sustainable basis, government recognized that there is a need for evolving an alternative mechanism to provide quality power and nine-hour day-time free supply to farmers. Solar energy has the potential to fulfill these requirements due to its lower cost compared to the current average procurement cost of Discoms and also due to the fact that all solar power is generated during daytime.

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

In order to provide free power to agriculture in the long run, the State government has established Andhra Pradesh Green Energy Corporation Ltd., to install 8000 MW to 10000 MW of dedicated solar power. Evacuation scheme was prepared for a capacity of 6100 MW solar power and administrative approval was issued to all the evacuation works. Tendering is in progress.

Roads and Buildings

Four categories of roads and buildings namely, National Highways, State Highways, Major District Roads and Buildings are dealt by the Department.

Roads are one of the basic modes of transportation system and also an important sector of Infrastructure. Systematic development of road is one of the important pre-requisites

for development and acceleration of growth in the economy. Among the different modes of domestic transportation system, road transport carries more than 80 percent of the Goods and Passenger traffic. The network of roads, particularly from Rural to Urban facilitates speeding movement of goods and services and ensures higher growth trends, connectivity, social integrity and wellbeing of the society. The productivity and efficiency of road transport is directly linked with the availability and quality of road network. In view of the high potential in Agricultural activity, there has been huge increase in Road network. The total R&B Road Network (excluding National Highways) in the State as on December 2020 was 46225.00 Km. The length of National Highways in the State are 6943.69 Km. The details are shown in the Table. 7.7

Table 7.7. Status of R&B Roads – Lane wise, Surface wise & Type of Road details (in Kms)

S.No.	Lane	Length of Road	Surface	Length of Road	Type	Length of Road
1	Single Lane	33122.10	Cement Concrete	2721.15	National Highways	6943.69
2	Intermediate Lane	3222.96	Black top	48518.54	State Highways	13500.00
3	2 - Lane	11135.69	Metalled	240.00	Major District Roads	26657.00
4	2 – Lane with Paved shoulders	2199.69	Un Metalled	1354.00	Other District Roads	6068.00
5	4 – Lane	3099.95	A.A Expressway New Formation Un Surface	335.00		
6	> 4 Lane	53.30				
7	A.A Expressway New Formation Un Surface	335.00				
	Total	53168.69		53168.69		53168.69

Important Schemes implemented

Construction and maintenance of roads and bridges on Major District Roads (MDR) and Other District Roads (ODR) are taken up by MDRs Wing. MDRs wing maintains a total of 32725.00 Km of roads comprising 26657.00 Km of Major District Roads and 6068.00 Km of District Other Roads. The works are taken up under the following Schemes in MDR Wing

- Capital Works comprise widening and strengthening of roads from Single Lane to Double Lane, Double lane to multiple lanes, construction of roads & bridges etc. 207 road works with a length of 1223.7 Km and 21 bridge works were taken up of which 107 road works with a length of 474.29 Km and 7 bridge works have been completed. The remaining works are at different stages.
- Under Tribal Sub Plan, widening of roads from Single Lane to Double Lane, formation of roads & construction of Bridges are taken up in Tribal Areas. 16 road works with a length of 90.14 Km and 5 bridge works were taken. 5 road works and 5 bridge works have been completed. The remaining works are at different stages.
- Under Schedule Caste Sub Plan, works comprise laying of CC pavements in SC Colonies, forming of approach roads to SC Colonies were taken up. 21 road works with a length of 41.39 Km with a cost of Rs. 26.99 Crores were taken up and have completed 9 road works with a length of 16.05 Km with an amount of Rs. 10.65 Crores. The remaining works are at different stages.
- Under Road Safety Engineering scheme, works comprise providing Road Safety Interventions, reconstruction of Culverts, Improvement of Black Spots on roads etc. are taken up. 3 works were completed and 3 works are under progress. It is targeted to complete all works during the year 2020-21.

National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project

The project is taken up in 9 Coastal Districts, with an aim to provide necessary infrastructure by construction of New Roads/ Bridges or improvements of the existing damaged roads to the habitations and cyclone shelters to facilitate evacuation of people and transportation of relief material quickly and uninterruptedly during Cyclones or Heavy / Flash floods. The Government, Disaster Management (Revenue) has sanctioned 35

Works costing Rs.386.60 Crores. Of these, 34 works costing Rs. 366.03 Crores were completed, one work costing Rs. 20.57 Crores is nearing completion.

NABARD Works

The State Government has taken up infrastructure development in rural areas through financial assistance of NABARD with the funds provided under RIDF (Rural Infrastructure and Development Fund) & RIAD (Remote and Interior Area Development). Since inception of NABARD, with its funding to rural area infrastructure, nearly 9300 km of rural roads have been brought to riding surface with BT and connected to nearby towns.

Since 1996-97, in 24 tranches i.e., RIDF II to RIDF XXIV (including RIAD Phase I to V) so far, in all 1928 road and bridge works for Rs.4077.36 crores were taken up. During 2020-21, 399 Km of road length was improved at a cost of Rs 311.98 Cr.

Left Wing Extremists Works

In order to provide seamless connectivity to the difficult and remote areas which are also affected by Left Wing Extremists (LWE) violence, the Central Government has started a special project known as "Road Connectivity Project for Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas (RCPLWEA) with funding of Central and States in 60:40 ratio. Under this programme, 46 (30 roads + 16 bridges) works for an amount of Rs. 391.03 crores were sanctioned in AP covering four districts i.e., Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam & East Godavari. Out of which 13 road works and 3 bridges are completed. Under this programme as on date 275 Km road length is upgraded at a cost of Rs 155.93 Cr. During the year 2020-21, 120 Km length of the road is upgraded at accost of Rs.87.87cr.

Rural Road Plan Works

5486.07 kms of Panchayat Raj roads are transferred to Roads & Buildings Department in which around 1800 kms are having non BT surface. Under Rural Roads Plan, it is proposed to sanction works for conversion of non BT roads to BT roads in a phased manner.

During 2016-17 to 2019-20, 302 works costing Rs.882.9 crores were sanctioned. Under this scheme up to date 608 KMs length of road is improved at a cost of Rs.425 crores. 42 Km length of road is upgraded to BT standards during 2020-21 at a cost of Rs 37.92 Cr.

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

External Aided Project (EAP) with New Development Bank (NDB) Funding

R&B Department has taken up the following two projects with the financial assistance of New Development Bank (NDB) for an amount of Rs. 3200 crores each (Total Rs. 6,400 Cr) with 70:30 sharing (NDB Share-70% & State Share-30%).

- AP Roads and Bridges Reconstruction Project (APRBRP)
- AP Mandal Connectivity and Rural Connectivity Improvement Project (APMCRIP)

Under APRBRP, it is proposed to improve State Highways of 1410 Kms and Bridges. Administrative Sanction was accorded by Govt for first phase for Rs. 1766.11 Cr for 696.75km. Under APMCRIP, it is proposed to improve Roads and Bridges of Major District Roads/Other District Roads of length of 1694 Km. Administrative Sanction was accorded by Govt for the first Phase for Rs. 1212.40 Cr for 546.75km. For first phase works online Tenders are received and evaluation is under process. The second phase works DPRs are in progress.

Centrally Sponsored Programmes

The Central Government sanctions works under CRF, Economic Importance and Inter State Connectivity and allocates the fund in 50:50 ratio i.e. 1) 50% of the cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) Oil for the Rural Roads and 2. balance 50% of cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) Oil and the entire cess of petrol is distributed as per norms for development and maintenance of roads.

The Government of A.P. has provided Rs. 400.00 crores in B.E for the year 2020-21 and expenditure incurred up to 19.11.2020 is Rs 197.00 crores. During the year 2016-17, Gol has sanctioned 132 works for an amount of Rs.1690.60 crore for a length of 1743.07 km. Out of which, 117 works were completed and 15 works are in progress for a length of 123.07 Kms and an amount of Rs.129.70 Cr. During 2017-18, 3 works were sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 72.90 crore for a length of 50.52 km. These 3 works are in progress. During 2018-19, 41 works were sanctioned for an amount of Rs.843.24 crore for a length of 693.26 km. Out of 41 works, 37 works were awarded and are in progress. The tenders are yet to be invited for 1 work. For the remaining 3 works, the MoRT&H was requested to sanction alternate proposals. Accordingly, the MoRT&H has sanctioned 2 alternate works for which

tenders will be called shortly. The alternate for another work will be considered shortly by MoRT&H.

During the year 2020-21, 35 works were sanctioned for an amount of Rs.681.00 crore for a length of 500.78 km. The tenders for these works will be invited shortly. Further, additional proposals for 42 works for an amount of Rs.820.00 crore for a length of 598.94 km were sent to MoRT&H for according sanction. The same is awaited.

Under Economic Importance and Inter State Connectivity scheme, only 2 works were sanctioned for Rs. 28.20 Crores for a length of 25.45 Km during the year 2014-15. Thereafter, there were no sanctions under these schemes till date. The above works are intended for improving the condition of the roads which benefit large number of population to transport their agricultural produce and other industrial goods to the nearby market yards, towns, cities etc. which directly/indirectly help the socio-economic growth of the state and in turn the country.

Under “RoBs under Sethu Bharatham on National Highways” scheme, 22 RoBs were sanctioned of which, 16 RoBs were awarded. DPRs for 2 ROBs were submitted to Ministry and for remaining 4 ROBs, DPRs are yet to be submitted. Of the 16 grounded works, 3 works were completed and remaining 13 works are targeted for completion by December 2021. The remaining 6 ROBs are targeted for completion by the end of December 2023.

National Highways

There are 38 National Highways in the state of Andhra Pradesh covering a length of 6943.69 Km of which 2434.25 Km is four-lane and above, 2199.69 Km two-lane with paved shoulder, 1105.69 Km two-lane, 370.96 Km intermediate lane, 498.10 Km are of Single lane and 335.00 Km of proposed formation (Ananthapur to Amaravathi Expressway (as on December 2020)). Out of 6943.69 Km, 6506.54 km is bituminous surface and 102.15 Km is cement concrete pavement. In addition, in-principle declared NHs for a length of 381.00 km for which DPRs under preparation for two lane with paved shoulders and additional in-principle proposals for 1679.00 km were submitted to MoRT&H for approval.

The density of National Highways is 13.72 Km per lakh population (2011) in the State as against all India average

of 10.89 km and in terms of area coverage, a length of 41.46 km is available for every 1,000 Sq. km in the State as against all India average of 40.00 km/1,000Sq.km.

Out of 6943.69 Km National Highways in the state, a total length of 2524.15 Km is under the control of NHAI, 833.24 Km with MoRT&H, PIU and 3586.30 Km under the control of State PWD.

Road Safety Implementation Programme (MoRT&H)

- **Operational Road Safety Engineering Audits** and short term improvements are taken up where execution of major development project on the selected stretches is expected to commence at least after 1 year of implementation of short term measures based on operational audits.
- Stretches where development works like two laning/four laning are neither in progress nor in pipeline are to be identified and got approved in principle for taking up Detailed Road Safety Audit.
- Most of the Works on National Highways with State PWD is taken up under **Engineering Procurement & Construction Mode (EPC)**, wherein the contractor shall appoint the safety consultant (the "Safety Consultant") to carry out safety audit at the design construction and commissioning stage of the project highway in accordance the Applicable Laws and Good Industry Practice. The recommendations of the Safety Consultant shall be incorporated during the design construction and commissioning of the Project Highway.
- Apart from the above the MoRTH has adopted to take up Road Safety Works after conducting Operational Road Safety Engineering Audit & Detailed Road Safety Audit on National Highways. Road Safety Works taken up with the recommendations of these Audit Reports would considerably reduce the road accidents.
- Most of the Works on National Highways with State PWD is taken up under Engineering Procurement & Construction Mode (EPC), wherein there is provision for Road Safety Amenities and resting places for drivers.

Andhra Pradesh Road Development Corporation

The Road Development Corporation was established in the year 1998 to develop and maintain roads and other allied and incidental activities in the State.

A.P. Road Sector Project

The project (P 096021) was approved by the Government of India and World Bank for widening and strengthening and maintaining certain important and high traffic roads with an objective of smooth travel and to reduce transport cost. The cost of project is Rs.2245.00 Cr. The project is closed on 31.03.2019 and component wise achievements under the project are as follows.

The project comprises of following four components;

- 1(a) Up-gradation Component: Under this component, identified State Highways of 225.698 Km have been upgraded to 2 lane/4 lane.
- 1(b) Long Term Performance Based Road Contracts Component: Under this component, 26 packages were taken up for 5-year maintenance at a cost of Rs.891.00 Cr covering 4301 Km. All the packages are completed.
2. PPP facilitation component: This component is to support GoAP in implementation of PPP projects via toll revenues and viability gap support. Under this component, one project, i.e., Narketpally – Addanki – Medarametla road was taken up and the same is in operation stage.
3. Institutional Strengthening Component: The component is proposed to strengthen the APRDC for self-sustainability and to enhance the functional, organizational, staffing, financial, administrative and legal capacities. Necessary studies were conducted and proposals regarding strengthening the APRDC duly (a) Restructuring of Organization (b) Amendment to APRDC Act, 1998 and (c) Creation of dedicated Road Fund, were submitted to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for approval. In addition, Road Management System and Management Information System were established under this component and the same are under operational.

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

4. Road Safety Component: Under this component Demonstration Corridor, i.e., Renigunta – Kadapa Road was taken up with multi-sector (Engineering, Transport, Police and Medical) approach. Improvements to identified black-spots and Finalization of Road Safety Policy were also taken up under this component.

PPP Scheme

- A second bridge across river Godavari near Rajahmundry including approaches connecting EGK road under (PPP) project costing Rs.808 Cr. was substantially completed and the bridge is in operation.
- Narketpally- Addanki -Medarametla Road connecting Narketpally on NH 65 and Medarametla on NH 16 was taken up and substantially completed at a cost of Rs.1197 Cr. The road is in operation stage and the length of road in Andhra Pradesh is 125 Km.

Annuity Works

Nine road works of a total length of 163.30 Km at a cost of Rs.393.55 cr. were developed and are in Operation & Maintenance stage.

PANCHAYAT RAJ ROADS

The total length of the rural roads under Panchayat Raj Engineering Department is 79,636 KMs in the state as on 01.04.2020. The surface details of the road length are CC Roads – 4854 KM, BT Roads– 24,730 KM, WBM Roads 8970 KM, Gravel Roads 19,668 KM and Earthen Roads 21,414 KM.

During the year 2020-21 (Upto March, 2021), 3317 KM length of road is completed duly incurring an expenditure of Rs. 2195 crores (Out of which Rs.1226 crores was already paid and balance amount of Rs.969 crores is to be paid).

BUILDINGS & RSW

The Buildings wing is responsible for construction of R&B buildings i.e., Guest Houses Inspection Bungalows, Office Buildings Residential buildings and Buildings of other State Government Departments as and when entrusted and maintenance of 36.74 lakhs Sqft i.e., (Non-Residential Buildings 20.20 Lakhs sq ft. and Residential Buildings 16.54 Lakhs sq ft. and acts as the custodian of

Assigned State Government buildings and the appurtenant lands.

The present activities taken up are the execution of above Buildings works under CAPITAL (PLAN) Schemes, under State Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Buildings of other Departments under the scheme of Deposit works and Maintenance of all R&B Buildings under REVENUE Schemes.

- At present, in the Building wing Rs.125.96 Cr worth of works sanctioned under R&B Head of Account are under progress at various places across the state of AP.
- Deposit Works of other departments including Rehabilitation Works under Polavaram Project are also taken up with an estimate cost of Rs.348.0 Cr. and the works are in progress.
- Court buildings & Residential Quarters for Judicial Officers with an estimate cost of Rs.379.90 cr. are in progress.

Road over/Under Bridges (ROBS/RUBS)

Road over / under Bridges (ROBS/RUBs) railway safety works are constructed mainly in lieu of busy level crossings (manned) where train vehicular units (TVUs) are more than one lakh. The constructions are being taken up under cost sharing basis with railways on 50:50 basis as per the norms of the railway board.

At present, 135 ROBS/RUBs are approved by the Railway Board/ Go AP which are at various stages of construction. 66 works costing Rs.1334.42 Cr were completed up to 31.03.2020. 15 works costing Rs.756.22 Cr are in progress, two works are at awarding stage and 52 works are at stage-I level i.e under finalization. An amount of Rs.58.00 crores budget was provided during 2020-21 against which an amount of Rs.11.45 Cr is spent. 5 ROBS/RUBs are targeted for completion in the year 2020-21.

Transport

Road Transport plays a prominent role in the economic development of the State. The Transport Department plays a key role in granting Driving licenses to Motor Vehicle drivers, registration of motor vehicles, issue of transport permits, levy and collection of motor vehicle tax and enforcement of provisions of Motor Vehicles Act and Rules made there under. The department also acts as

nodal agency on road safety and pollution control. As on 30.11.2020, there are 1.38 Crore Motor Vehicles registered in the State. Out of 1.38 Cr vehicles, 1.21 Cr are non-transport vehicles used for personalized purposes. Details about registered motor vehicles on road are shown in Annexure 7.5

Growth in Number of Registered Motor Vehicles

Out of 16.58 Lakhs Transport Vehicles, 0.21 lakhs are Stage Carriages (1.21%), 8.59 Lakhs are Goods Carriages (51.75%), 1.01 Lakhs are cabs (6.09%) 6.26 Lakhs are Auto-rickshaws (37.76%), 0.37 Lakhs are Passenger Vehicles (2.23%), 0.06 Lakhs are Ambulances (0.36%) and 0.076 Lakhs (0.46%) are other vehicles in Transport segment.

Out of 1.21 crore Non-Transport Vehicles, 1.08 Crores are Motor Cycles which constitute 89.20%, 4-Wheelers are 8.85 Lakhs which constitute 7.30%, and 4.26 Lakhs are other vehicles i.e Tractors, Trailers road rollers, rig mounted, construction equipment, Fire tenders and others of the Non-Transport segment.

Revenue Collections

The Transport Department is the fourth highest revenue earning department to the Government. The revenue comes in the shape of taxes on motor vehicles and fee collected to attend various transactions filed by Vehicle owners / Drivers. During 2019-20, an amount of Rs.3181.78 crores was realized as against the target of Rs.4000 crores.

During 2020-21, there is a drastic shortfall in revenue due to Covid-19 lock down. From March 23rd, 2020 the movement of Passenger Vehicles was totally stopped while Goods Vehicles are largely restricted due to industrial lockdown. The sales of new motor vehicles have come down.

As the movement of Vehicles and people was seriously restricted, the Government of India extended the validities of Permits, Registrations, Driving Licenses, Fitness etc., which were to expire from 1st February, 2020 to 30th September, 2020 are to be deemed valid till the end of March, 2021 because of there are no foot falls for these transactions. The Government of India has also waived the late fees up to 31st July, 2020.

Year wise revenue received is shown in Table 7.8. District wise revenue received during 2020-21 (Up to

November, 2020) is given in Annexure 7.6.

Table 7.8: Year wise Revenue

S.No.	Year	Amount (Rs. Crores)	% of Growth
1	2016-17	2463.21	15.73
2	2017-18	3044.41	23.61
3	2018-19	3224.97	5.92
4	2019-20	3181.78	-1.34
5	2020-21	1771.62 (Up to Nov, 2020)	-19.62

Enforcement

Active enforcement enables better compliance on registration, licensing and payment of tax by the owners of Motor Vehicles. During 2019-20, the department through active enforcement was able to mobilize revenue of Rs.52.48 Crore. During the current year the enforcement wing is focusing on Road Safety related violations such as 1) Drunken Driving, 2) Carrying passengers on Goods Vehicles, 3) Over Speed, 4) overload, 5) Driving Without helmet, 6) Not having valid driving license, 7) No reflectors on goods vehicles, 8) Not wearing seat belt, 9) Driving in wrong/ opposite direction, and 10) Overloading of Passengers on vehicles. During the year 2020-21 (Up to November, 2020) 93,797 cases were booked against the above violations.

Road Safety

Road accident scenario

Every Year, around 1.51 lakhs persons are dying in road accidents in India. The Year 2020 (January to November) India witnessed 1,51,113 deaths in 4.49 lakh road accidents. AP stands at 7th position (after UP, Maharastra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan), with 6339 fatalities (4.19 % share) in the year 2020 (Up to November, 2020). 6339 persons died in 15992 road accidents during the year 2020-21 (Up to November, 2020) in AP state.

- **Andhra Pradesh Road Safety Policy** was declared in the year 2015 with a targeted annual reduction of 15% in road accident fatalities. During the year 2020-21 (Up to November, 2020), 11.71% reduction could be achieved in fatalities over the previous year.

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

- **The District Road Safety Committees** were also constituted in every district under the chairmanship of District Collector. They have been meeting regularly almost every month.
- The Committee on **Road Safety constituted by the Supreme Court of India** had been reviewing the road safety situation in the country on quarterly basis and is issuing directions on various aspects of road safety.
- One of the significant directions of the Committee on Road Safety is to constitute a **Lead Agency on Road Safety** as a permanent administrative and supervisory mechanism at the State and district levels. The Lead Agency needs to be constituted with officials from Transport, Police, Road Engineering and Medical & Health departments deputed/ nominated to work exclusively on permanent basis on road safety.
- Another important direction of the Committee on Road Safety is to constitute a **ROAD SAFETY FUND** as a regular source of funding Road Safety initiatives by allocating a percentage share of enforcement revenue collected by the enforcement departments. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has released a budget of Rs.50 crore during 2020-21 for Road Safety Fund, as a revolving fund. Various activities to improve Road Safety will be taken up by Police, Transport and R&B Departments for utilizing the Road Safety Fund.
- A comprehensive **Road Safety Audit** conducted by the Transport Department along with officials of Police, NHAI and Civil Engineering wings of the local engineering college's revealed lot of inadequacies in road engineering on the National Highways. Similar Road Safety Audit needs to be conducted on all the national and state highways (app. 20,000 kms) in the State by engaging a Road Safety Audit Consultant.
- **Road Safety Enforcement** needs to be improved with introduction of latest technology by way of Speed Cameras, Speed Guns, Breath Analyzers, Interceptor Vehicle and Towing Cranes. Allocation of funds for Road Safety Fund will help improve enforcement.

Projects of Transport Department

i) Institute of Driver Training & Research (I.D.T.R)

A Driving Training Institute is being constructed near Darsi, Prakasam district under the Govt of India Scheme IDTR at a cost of Rs. 18.5 Crs out of which Rs. 16.5 Crs is being financed by Govt of India and Rs. 1.5 Crs worth of equipment being arranged by M/s Maruti Suzuki India Limited. The Institute will be run by M/s Maruti Suzuki India Limited on a 'not for profit' basis. The R&B dept which is executing the project had already awarded the tender and the work is going on. The Gol had already released Rs. 1.5 Crs. The construction work for the project is under progress... The Gol has been addressed for release of second instalment of funding.

ii) Automation of Driving Test Tracks

The Transport Department is having Driving Test Tracks in all the district headquarters, where testing is being done manually. The proposal of the State Govt to fund the automation of 9 such driving test tracks at Visakhapatnam (Gambheeram), Gannavaram, Guntur, Nellore, Chittoor, Tirupati, Ananthapuramu, Kurnool and Proddutur with an amount of Rs.9 crore was accepted by Gol and half of the amount was also released by the Gol. A vendor was identified through a tender process and the lowest bid was for Rs.13.44 crore for developing the centers. The committee headed by the Chief Secretary on Road Safety Fund sanctioned Rs.4.44 crore (in excess of Central grant of Rs.9 crore) to be spent from Road Safety Fund for complication of automation of 9 DI Test Tracks. Agreement with the vendor was signed and the work will commence shortly. Further, the committee also sanctioned Rs.2.5 crore each for laying and automation of DI Testing Tracks in the remaining 5 Districts also.

iii) I&C Centre

At present Fitness Certification of Transport Vehicles is being done mainly by visual inspection. For scientific inspection of Transport vehicles in the Automated Vehicle Inspection & Certification Centre (I&C Centre), a proposal was submitted to Government of India, to establish one I&C Centre at Vishakhapatnam in the govt. land already in possession of Transport Department. The proposal was agreed to by Government of India and the total cost of Rs.16.5 Crores will be borne by the GOI.

Computerization in the Department

Transport Department in A.P. is one of the departments which had pioneered computerization of transactions much before the Government of India took initiative through NIC to develop a Pan - Indian software VAHAN & SARATHI. The Transport department started CFST (Citizen Friendly Services of Transport department) in 2000 in 2-tier Architecture.

In 2009 the Department has opted for 3-tier Architecture. In 2016, the Department has taken initiative to make Citizen services online apart from doing Business Process Re-Engineering in a big way. Andhra Pradesh Transport Department has launched a new cloud based online web application. Details are given below

- A.P Online Web Application enables the citizen to avail the RTA services through web application from anywhere at any time. All 85 RTA services are made online. Online vehicle registration was launched on 01.03.2016.
- This online application facilitates integration of databases of Aadhar e- KYC, VAHAN, Payment gateways like SBI MOPS and payU, SMS/e-mail gateway, CCTNS of police department and with all the Financiers/ Bodybuilders etc. These integrations are instrumental in achieving zero touch points between citizen and the Department for undertaking various transactions relating to motor vehicles and Driving licenses.
- Digital Payment of all taxes and fee is being facilitated through CFMS utilizing e-payment gateways of SBI MOPS and Pay-U.
- Transport Department had also tied up with Common Service Centers to reach out to citizens in the remote places of the State.
- Online VCR Module was introduced for the citizen can pay the amounts through online without RTO intervention.
- e challan module was introduced through whatsapp No.9542800800, any citizen can directly record the visual offence, so as to convert into a physical check report.

YSR Vahana Mithra Scheme

The Government has announced YSR Vahana Mithra

scheme providing financial assistance for an amount of Rs. 10,000/- per annum to self-owned Auto/Taxi/Maxi-cabdrivers to meet expenses towards insurance, fitness certificate and vehicle repairs etc. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs 10,000/- was sanctioned to each of 236344 eligible beneficiaries in 2019-20 and to 273985 eligible beneficiaries in 2020-21. The amount was credited into their bank accounts through the respective corporations from their available funds as decided by the Government for implementation of YSR Vahana Mitra Scheme.

Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation

The Corporation initially had a fleet strength of 609 buses (16 depots) with a staff of 5,081 in 1958. The needs of transport have increased, forcing implementation of nationalization and increase in fleet strength year after year to meet the needs of traveling public as the State has been growing on all fronts since then.

Presently **APSRTC (13 Districts)** has 4 Zones, 12 Regions and 128 Depots with a total fleet strength of 11439 buses and 51339 employees on rolls as on March 2021. All the 128 depots having fleet operation were computerized and linked up. It recorded fuel efficiency of 5.33 km per liter up to March 2021. In view of pandemic Corona virus, APSRTC stopped operation of buses from 22.03.2020 and has been restoring operations duly following standard operational procedures from 21.05.2020 as per the guidelines issued by the State and Central Govts. from time to time. During 2020-21 APSRTC operated 73.69 Crore kms and transported 28.81 Lakh passengers daily. The average vehicle productivity per day of its fleet is 203 km and the Corporation achieved 29.01% fleet utilization up to March, 21 in view of pandemic Corona situation.

Product Achievements

The Corporation has introduced trend setting improvements in the quality of travel in rural and urban areas by providing newly designed ordinary coaches "Pallevelugu", Ultra Pallevelugu, Express & Ultra Deluxe for rural passengers, "Vennela AC Sleeper, Night Rider, Amaravati, Dolphin cruiser, Garuda Plus,

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Garuda, Indra, Super Luxury A/C and Super Luxury buses for long distance passengers, Metro Luxury AC, "Metro Deluxe", "Metro Express" and City Ordinary buses for urban passengers, and "Saptagiri Express" for ghat road passengers from Tirupathi to Tirumala. Corporation has introduced sleeper cum seater services (Nightrider) during the year 2018-19. At present the corporation is operating 376 A/C buses.

JnNURM Buses were also introduced for urban passengers in major cities like Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam and Tirupathi. The Corporation has introduced On-line ticket booking system for the convenience of passengers and Tirumala –Tirupathi link tickets (Sheegra Darshan – 1000 Tickets per day) are introduced to facilitate pilgrims to Tirumala.

The corporation has realized Rs 205.13 crores of commercial Revenue during the year 2019-20 up to March'2020 compared to Rs.196.85 crores of up to March'2019. During 2020-21 the Corporation has realized Rs.118.57 crores of commercial revenue compared to Rs.205.36 crores up to Mar,21.

Special Achievements:

APSRTC bagged award from Govt. of India "Best Smart Mobility Project" for vehicle tracking and passenger information system for the year 2019. APSRTC received cash award of Rs.10 Lakhs from ASRTU for excellency in "Digital Initiative" for the year 2019.

APSRTC received "Kausalacharya Award 2020" from the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Govt. of India on 10th Sept'2020 for imparting skill development training in various trades i.e. Diesel Mechanic, Motor Mechanic, Electrician, Welder, Painter, Mill Wright Mechanic, Machinist, Sheet Metal, Fitter and Draughtsman (Civil) to ITI Apprentices during the last four years i.e. from 2016 to 2019.

Performance

By virtue of the people friendly policies adopted and practiced by the Corporation ever since its inception the Organization has become an in-separable part in the lives of the citizens of the State. It is the good will of its passengers that sustains the existence of the Corporation and fuels its progress in to the future.

Though Corporation has been adopting different

strategies and cost control measures, the losses are piling up due to increase in HSD oil prices, personal cost and Material cost and no fares are revised since October, 2015. The fares of all services are revised from 11.12.2019.

Operations are streamlined in a scientific manner after critically examining each route and corridor to eliminate redundant operations.

- Study of Depots by the OPD team and streamlined the services, curtailed redundant trips and suggested Cost reduction measures.
- Rationalisation of schedules on corridors is done by using real time operations using Amnex project. Vehicle Monitoring Units (VMUs) are provided for all OPRS services for online tracking to facilitate the passengers to provide efficient services.
- New Buses are planned for supply towards augmentation and replacement of aged buses. During the financial year 2020-21 (up to Nov 2020), 25 new buses are introduced towards augmentation, 15 buses are upgraded and 214 buses are replaced with new buses.

The Financial year 2020-21 assumes greater importance for the Corporation, the following aspects are given special focus for further improvement of performance i.e. Customer satisfaction, Operational discipline, Revenue maximization, Employee empowerment, Redundancy in operations shall become "Zero", Increasing of Cargo revenue duly tie up with e-commerce operators from first mile to last mile connectivity and introduction of Ten ton capacity containers for transportation of Bulk Cargo, Entered into an agreement with AP Seeds Development Corporation Ltd. for transportation of over 80 thousand tons of seeds.

Year wise performance of APSRTC from 2013-14 to 2021-21 (up to November, 2020) is shown in Annexure 7.7

AP Airports

Airports and Non Metro Airports

Civil aviation plays a major role for economic development of the State. Apart from serving as hub for the air passengers, Airports are acknowledged as triggers of employment generation, tourism and

industrial development in the region. The sector brings multitude of benefits by creating direct and in-direct employment opportunities. Ancillary sectors benefitting from airports include the hospitality, tourism, road transportation services etc.

In Air Transport, every US\$ 100 expenditure produces benefits worth US\$ 325 for the local economy and every 100 additional jobs result in 610 new jobs created in the local economy (Source: International Civil Aviation Organization).

Andhra Pradesh Civil Aviation Policy, 2015

Government has brought out Andhra Pradesh Civil Aviation Policy, 2015. As per the said Policy the Government will encourage private participation in airport development, regional/national airline operations and other aviation infrastructure through various initiatives which include provision of fiscal incentives, facilitation of gap in financing through Viability Gap Funding Scheme on a case to case basis. Government has decided to develop new Greenfield Airports in the State and also to upgrade existing airstrips into low cost airports for better air connectivity and economic growth of the State. The State currently handles 1.6% of the total passenger traffic in India.

Andhra Pradesh Airports Development Corporation Limited

Andhra Pradesh Airports Development Corporation Limited (formerly Bhogapuram International Airport Corporation Limited -BIACL) is a SPV formed under Companies Act 2013 and is 100% owned by GoAP. APADCL is the project proponent for developing the three Greenfield Airports at Bhogapuram (Vizianagaram District) near Visakhapatnam, Dagadharthi (Nellore District) and No-frills Airport at Orvakallu (Kurnool District). APADCL is the nodal agency for facilitation and improvement of aviation infrastructure in the state.

Summary on development of Greenfield Airport projects in AP

Greenfield International Airport at

Bhogapuram

The Government has proposed to develop a new Greenfield International Airport at Bhogapuram mandal of Vizianagaram District near Visakhapatnam on PPP basis. The size of the project is about 2726 acres and about 85% of the land acquired so far. Total amount of Rs.732 Crores has been invested on procurement of land and R&R activities. Estimated cost of the Project is Rs.2302 crores. Capacity under Phase – I is 6 Million and Phase -II is 12 Million. During the bid process. Approval for the award of the project is to be given. Construction period of airport is 3 years from the date of financial closure and fulfillment of conditions precedent by the concessionaire and the authority.

The concession agreement was signed with GMR Group by Government of AP to develop the Greenfield Airport on 12/06/2020. The GMR group is under the process of financial closure.

No-frills Greenfield Airport at Dagadharthi

The project is being developed on PPP basis at Dagadharthi in the Nellore district. The size of the project is 1380 acres and about 75% of the land has been acquired so far. Rs.106 Crores has been spent on acquisition of land and pre-development activities. The estimated cost of the Project is Rs.368 crores with capacity in ultimate phase as 1.9 Million. The Concessionaire Agreement with developer was canceled on 29.07.2020 due to non-fulfillment from the concessionaire in terms of financial closure and other investment obligations as per the agreement. The Government of AP is working on to develop a Cargo Hub to cater the nearby districts to boost the international trade. Once the study is made the Airport will be developed.

No-frills Airport at Orvakallu

The project is being developed on 1032 acres. The Airport got DGCA Aerodrome license on 15/01/2021 for public use. The Indigo Airlines is under negotiation with APADCL to start operations under Udan scheme soon. The APADCL is trying Kurnool airport to connect with Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam cities.

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Development of Waterdrome at Prakasam Barrage, Vijayawada

The project is envisaged to be developed in Vijayawada at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 Crore by AAI. Prakasam Barrage has been selected under RCS UDAN 3.1. As per RCS UDAN 3.1, bids have been received on Hyderabad – Prakasam barrage – Hyderabad sector. Site visit of MoCA/AAI/DGCA team concluded recently to ascertain feasibility.

Operational Airports in AP

Currently there are 6 operational Airports in Andhra Pradesh which connect with major cities.

Domestic Airports: Rajahmundry, Kadapa, Orvakallu at Kurnool and Puttaparthi (Pvt)

International Airports: Vishakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Tirupati.

Upgradation of existing Airports in Andhra Pradesh

Vijayawada International Airport

Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has signed an MOU with Airport Authority of India (AAI) for expansion of Gannavaram Airport in 5 years period (2017-2022). AAI has agreed to spend Rs.1000 Crores. GoAP has agreed to provide land to the extent of 837.69 Acres.

AAI Contribution Spent Rs.400 Crores till date. Particulars Amount in Crs.

- New internal terminal building Rs.170
- Extension of runway Rs.160
- New parking base Rs.40 Other works – Compound wall,
- new DVOR Rs. 30

Work in Progress/Planned – Rs.600 crores. Particulars Amount in Crs.

- New internal terminal building Rs.470
- New Apron and Link Taxiway Rs.30
- New ATC Tower Rs.61
- New Fire Station Rs. 10

- Misc. Work Rs.29

Tirupati Airport

The Airport has been granted International Airport status in October 2015 from Ministry of Civil Aviation and expansion of the airport has been taken up as per provisions of the A.P. Reorganization Act, 2014. The airport has all the support functions for the operations in place. International flights yet to commence. New terminal building has been inaugurated in the year 2015 by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister. Additional land to an extent of about 732 acres has been provided by the State Government to AAI for expansion of the airport at a cost of about Rs 200 Crore. 4 new parking bays have been commissioned. Extension of runway to 3810 m is being undertaken, planned to be completed by end of 2020. Runway for the airport is expanded to handle larger aircraft of code 4E such as Airbus A330 and Boeing B787.

Rajahmundry Airport

Land to an extent of about 857 acres has been provided by the State Government to AAI for expansion of the airport at a cost of about Rs 300 Crore. Runway of the Airport has been expanded to allow landing of aircraft such as Airbus A320. Airport has been upgraded to allow for night landing of aircraft and new parking bays have been commissioned.

Vizag Airport:

The existing integrated terminal building at Visakhapatnam airport is being expanded by another 5000 sqm on either side to facilitate the international passengers separately and the existing terminal building will be used only for domestic passengers after expansion. The existing peak hour handling capacity is 700 passengers (Dom - 400 + Intl - 300) which will be increased to 1050 passenger (Dom - 600 + Intl - 450) after expansion.

The salient features of the project are given below: Name of the executing agency: Sri Avantika Contractors (I) Ltd

- Awarded value: Rs. 56.97 Cr.
- Revised AA & ES of the project: Rs 70.88 Cr
- Date of start: 14.05.2018
- Stipulated date of completion: 13.08.2019
- Probable date of completion: 31.03.2021

- Physical Progress as on date: 77%

Kadapa Airport:

The Airport has been selected as an RCS Airport under the Ude Desh ka Aam Naagrik (UDAN), a Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS) under the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Govt. RCS flights are operated by Trujet on the sectors: Kadapa-Hyderabad, Kadapa - Chennai and Kadapa-Vijayawada. Presently Kadapa is a day VFR airport with infrastructure for night operations in place. AAI is to secure regulatory approval for use of airport for night operations. Land of about 50 acres has been provided for expansion at a cost of about Rs.40 crores. It is proposed to develop an Aerospace and Defense related museum in Kadapa on the similar lines to the existing museum at Palam Airport at New Delhi. – 26076 Passengers travelled during the year upto Dec 2020.

Proposed Action Plan

- **Bhogapuram International Airport** – The concession agreement was signed and the concessionaire is in process of financial closure. The Govt of AP is proposing the Express way 6/8 lane from the city to Bheemili beach corridor to connect the International Airport.
- **Dagadarthi Airport Project** – the Govt of AP requested the consultant to prepare the project report to support the large scale Air Cargo Business activities to support the nearby districts.
- **Orvakallu Airport** – The Airport got both DGCA license and BCAS approval for public use and the APADCL working towards bring the commercial Airlines to start the operations and also actively pursuing to bring the Flight Training Organization. The APADCL also working to develop an Aerotropolis (Airport city) the city of the Airport which consists of Residential, Hospitality, Health care and Commercial/Office, Wholesale/Retail shopping & Cargo Business, schools, Convention Centers and Entertainment/recreational theme park etc.
- **Waterdrome at Prakasam Barrage:** To obtain clearances (site clearance, in-principle approval and environmental clearance) from the regulatory authorities viz., Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change

Sea Ports

Andhra Pradesh has a long coast line of 974 KM and this coast line would trigger the economic development of the State. It is planned to develop AP as logistic hub and gate-way to South East Asia. The Government of AP has established the Andhra Pradesh Maritime Board with an aim to ensure rapid development of the port sector and the overall development of hinterland and offshore areas connected to port-use and industrialization in port areas. There are 4 operational non-major ports, one captive port in the State and one major port at Visakhapatnam which functions under administrative control of Government of India. Government has already awarded KSEZ Port under PPP mode. Further, Government envisaged Development of Ramayapatnam, Bhavanapadu and Machilipatnam Ports during 2021-22.

Non-Major Ports in Operation in A.P

Kakinada Port

Kakinada Port includes Kakinada Anchorage Port and Kakinada Deep Water Port. Kakinada Anchorage Port is under the management of the GoAP/APMB and Kakinada Deep Water Port is under operation in PPP.

a) Kakinada Anchorage Port:

The Anchorage Port is being operated by the State Government. The Anchorage Port has a capacity to handle about 4 million metric tons of cargo per annum. During, 2020-21 (Up to March 2021) the port handled 1.640 Million Tonnes of cargo and realized revenue of Rs.49.88 Crores.

b) Kakinada Deep Water Port:

Government of Andhra Pradesh has constructed 3 berths at a total cost of Rs.293.00 Crores. The Kakinada Deep Water Port was awarded to M/s Kakinada Seaports Limited on OMST basis on Dt. 1-4-1999. Concessionaire shall have to pay 22% of Revenue share on the Gross Income to the Government. Presently, Kakinada Deep Water Port is under operation with 7 berths and 6 OSV berths and one North return wall berth of 635 Mts. length. So far, an extent of 558.47 Acres land was given on lease basis. During the year 2020-21 (Up to March 2021) the Port handled 15.69 Million Tonnes of cargo and realized revenue of Rs.372.00 Crores and Government received Rs.109.56 Crores as Government share.

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Gangavaram Port

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have awarded the development of a green field Deep Water Port at Gangavaram near Visakhapatnam to M/s Gangavaram Port Limited under PPP. The Government of AP is having an equity share of 10.39% in M/s Gangavaram Port Limited GPL. The concession fee is 2.10% of the gross revenue earned by the developer. Presently, Gangavaram Port is under operation with 9 Berths with a capacity of 45 Million Tons per annum. The land to an extent of 1800 Acres was given towards equity and 1086.56 acres was given on lease basis. During the year 2020-21 (Up to March 2021) the Port handled 32.83 Million tonnes of cargo and realized revenue of Rs.1056.46 Crores and Government received Rs59.8 Crores as Govt. share.

Krishnapatnam Port

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have awarded the development of Krishnapatnam Port to M/s Krishnapatnam Port Company Limited (KPCL) under PPP Mode on Build, Operate, Share and Transfer (BOST) basis. The developer has to pay a concession fee @ of 2.6 % of Gross income for the 30 years. The commercial operations in Krishnapatnam Port were commenced on 20.03.2009. Presently, the Port is under operation with 11 berths. Construction of Additional berths under Phase II with an estimated cost is Rs.6000 Crores is in progress. So far, an extent 4834.25 Acres of land was given by the Government against approved 6800 Acs. During the year 2020-21 (Upto March 2021) the Port handled 54.37 Million tonnes of cargo and realized revenue of Rs.2233.53 Crores and Government received Rs.54.82 Crores as Government share.

Rawa Port

Rawa Port is located near Surasena Yanam in East Godavari District and it facilitates to transport Crude Oil from S. Yanam to Chennai / Visakhapatnam / Haldia by Sea. M/s Cairn India Pvt. Ltd., have installed Single Buoy Mooring System (SBM) at Rawa Port. The Port is in operation. During the year 2020-21 (up to March 2021) the Port handled 0.80 Million tonnes of cargo and realized revenue of Rs.3.99 Crores.

Non-Major Ports at (1) Machilipatnam, (2) Bhavanapadu (3) Kakinada SEZ (4) Ramayapatnam are under development process.

Machilipatnam Port

Government of Andhra Pradesh has established Machilipatnam Port Development Corporation Limited for the development of Machilipatnam Port. Government has approved the Detailed Project Report prepared by M/s. RITES Consultants for Development of Deep Water Port at Machilipatnam and accorded Administrative Sanction for Rs.5835 Crores to take up Phase-1 works with completion period of 36 months.

Bhavanapadu Port

The Port is located in Srikakulam District. There is a fishing harbor, and no commercial activity at this Port. 268 Acres of Port land is available in the Port which is acquired during construction of Fishing Harbor at Bhavanapadu. Government have accorded Administrative Sanction for Rs.3669.95 Crores for the development of the Bhavanapadu Port. M/s. TATA Consulting Engineers have been appointed as Project Management Consultants for the Project. Estimates have been prepared and EPC tenders submitted to Judicial Commission. After review of the Judicial Commission, EPC bids have been floated for the submission of bids.

Kakinada SEZ Port

Government declared the Kakinada SEZ Port in East Godavari District as Minor Port to facilitate transportation of refinery products and to handle all special Economic Zone Cargo.

The Total Cost of Project is Rs.2123.00 Crores which includes Dredging, Breakwater Revetment, construction of Berths, Port Buildings, Road works, Railway line, Port Craft berth, Miscellaneous etc. Revenue share of 2.7% is to be provided to the Government for the Concession period of 30 years from the Commercial Operations Date, which is extendable by 2 periods of 10 years each. The Development of the Project is envisaged on a total land area of Acs. 1,944 out of which 133 Acs. of sea accreted land shall be made available to the Concessionaire on lease.

Ramayapatnam

Ramayapatnam Village is a Coastal Village, proposed for Port development, located at South – East corner of Prakasam District in Ulavapadu Mandal and 4.5 km away from East of Thettu at NH-5 and 93 km to North of Krishnapatnam Port. The connecting straight road joins NH-5 at Thettu. South Central railway passes adjacent to the NH-5 Nearest Railway stations is 'THETTU' located within 6 km from the sea.

The District Collector, Prakasam District, has identified land, to an extent of 3092.43 Acs in Ravuru and Chevuru Village of Gudlur Mandal for establishment of the proposed Port at Ramayapatnam in Prakasam District.

Government of Andhra Pradesh has established Ramayapatnam Port Development Corporation Limited for development of Ramayapatnam Port. M/s. RITES have prepared the DPR for Deep Water Port at Ramayapatnam and furnished the draft during May, 2020. Government have accorded Administrative Sanction for Rs.3669.95 Crores for the development of the Port. M/s. AECOM Consulting Engineers have been appointed as Project Management Consultants for the Project. Estimates have been prepared and EPC tenders submitted to Judicial Commission. After review of by the Judicial Commission, EPC bids have been floated for the submission of bids.

Other Ports

Narsapur Port:

The Port is located in West Godavari District. There is no commercial activity in the Port. No Port land is available at the Port.

Meghavaram Port (Captive Port)

The State Government declared Meghavaram Port in Srikakulam District as Minor Port for imports of Coal, fly ash for the Thermal plants. Govt. declared Meghavaram as Minor Port. Government accorded permission to M/s. East Coast Energy Pvt. Ltd., for construction of a dedicated Captive Jetty at Meghavaram for the Thermal Power Project at Kakrapalli.

Nakkapalli Port: (Captive Port)

The State Government declared Nakkapalli as a Minor Port in Visakhapatnam District for Export of Alumina by M/s ANRAK Aluminum Ltd., The proposed Port is 75 Km from South of Visakhapatnam. M/s. Anrak Alumina Ltd., has proposed to construct 2 berths to handle alumina & thermal coal etc. The cargo handling capacity of the project is 4 MLT per annum.

Nizampatnam and Vodarevu Ports

The State Government have proposed to develop Vodarevu Port in Prakasham District & Nizampatnam Port in Guntur District under Public Private Participation Mode on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis.

Fishing Harbours

The State Government proposed to construct eight fishing harbours at Juvvaladinne of Nellore District, Kothapatnam of Prakasam District, Nizampatnam of Guntur District, Machilipatnam of Krishna District, Biyyaputippa of West Godavari District, Uppada of East Godavari District, Pudimadaka of Visakhapatnam district and Budagatlapalem of Srikakulam District in two phases.

Phase I:

M/s WAPCOS have prepared the DPR and Administrative Approvals were sanctioned for Rs.288.80 Crores for Construction of Fishing Harbour at Juvvaladinne of Nellore District and for Rs.1221.00 Crores for Fishing Harbours at Nizampatnam, Machilipatnam and Uppada.

M/S APUIAML have been appointed as Project Management Consultancy. Estimates and Tender Documents have been prepared and submitted to Judicial Preview for suggestions. After review of the Hon'ble Judicial Preview tenders have been called for with an IBM/ECV of Rs.1205.77 Crores and were opened on 08-12-2020 and after reverse auction process M/s MRKR Constructions and Industries Pvt. Ltd has been awarded as L1 bidder with quoted price of Rs.1204.56 Crores which is less than 0.1% of IBM/ECV. The Bidder has been issued LOA on 24-12-2020 and agreement yet to be concluded.

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Phase II:

The preparation of estimates of fishing harbours at Budagatlapalem of Srikakulam District, Pudimadaka of Visakhapatnam District, kothapatnam of Prakasam District was entrusted to PMC M/S APUIAML.

M/S Voyants Solutions Pvt. Limited was entrusted with the Preparation of Techno-Economic Feasibility Studies (TEFS) and Detailed Project Report, Environmental Impact Assessment, Project Management Consultancy (PMC) for the Development of Fishery Harbor with Provision of Cargo Berth at Biyyaputhippa in West Godavari District, A.P.

Communications

There are 10,567 Post offices in the State of which 57 Head Post Offices, 8 Mukhya Dak Ghars, 1,507 Sub Post Offices and 8995 Branch post offices. Details of district wise post offices data are shown in Annexure 7.8

There are 1540 Telephone exchange, 3.13 lakh land line connections, 4607 public telephone connections (Local + STD), 66.31 lakh wireless subscribers (pre & post) in the state. District wise telephone connections are given in Annexure 7.9

Banking

There were 7549 scheduled bank offices at the end of September 2020 in the state. The aggregate deposits amounted to Rs 3,72,407.87 crore and total bank credit extended was to the order of Rs 4,77,272.66 crore up to September 2020, The credit deposit ratio of the banks in the state is 128.16 as against RBI norm of 60%.

The total priority sector advances to Net Bank Credit (NBC) was Rs 2,80,519.12 crore (64.59%) against RBI norm of 40%. Agricultural advances to Net Bank Credit were Rs 1,85,074.52 crore (42.61%) against RBI norm of 18%. Non farm sector advances were Rs 95,444.60 crore which accounted for 21.97% of NBC. Other priority sector advances including export credit are at Rs 35,507.51 crore forming 8.18% of NBC. Profile of banking institutions in A.P as on 30.09.2020 is given in Annexure 7.10

Tourism

Tourism is a travel for predominantly recreational or

leisure purposes or the provision of services to support this leisure travel. Tourism is vital for many countries, due to the income generated by the consumption of goods and services by tourists, the taxes levied on businesses in the tourism industry, and the opportunity for employment in the service industries associated with tourism.

Tourism in India has grown by leaps and bounds over the years, with each region of India contributing something to its splendor and exuberance. The 'Incredible India' campaign which showcases the best that India has to offer to tourists, now commands worldwide attention. Andhra Pradesh has the distinction of being a leading tourism destination in India and is presently, the third most visited State in terms of domestic tourism. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has accorded priority to Tourism and has recognized its potential as a growth engine that can aid overall economic development of the state. Andhra Pradesh is among the very few states that have a definite policy for tourism with set goals and a mind set to achieve them. It has a variety of attractions including beaches, hills, wild life, forests and temples. The state has rich cultural heritage and is known for its rich history, architecture and culture. Andhra Pradesh is the top tourist destination in India. The government has been working towards developing Andhra Pradesh as a preferred destination for both international and domestic tourists.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has accorded priority to Tourism and recognized its potential as a growth engine that can aid overall economic development of the state. The government has been working towards developing Andhra Pradesh as a preferred location for both international and domestic tourists.

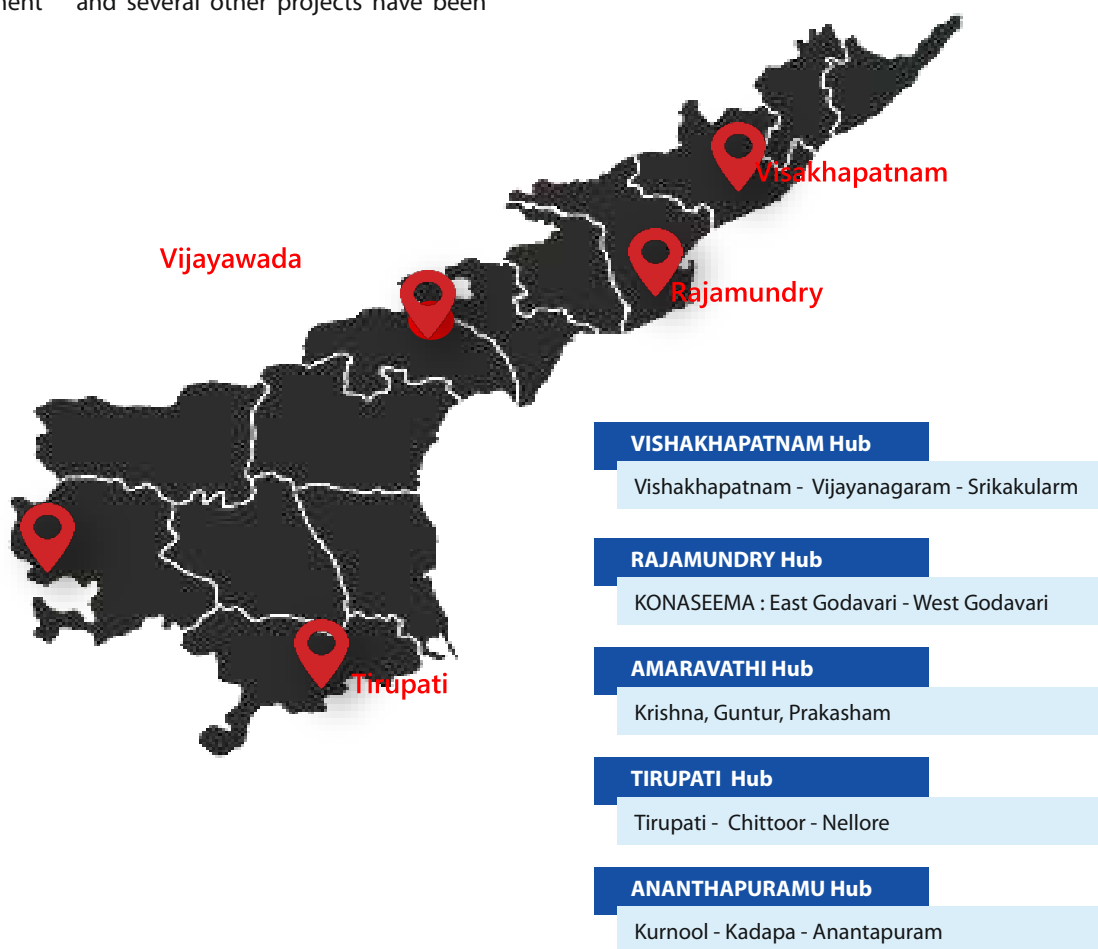
Andhra Pradesh Tourism Authority

The Andhra Pradesh Tourism Authority (APTA) is emphasizing the promotion of tourism with a view to harness its multiplier effect on employment, economic growth and poverty alleviation in an environmentally sustainable manner. For first time in the state, incentives such as investment subsidy, sales tax, road tax

concession etc. are proposed for investment in Tourism sector. The state also proactively initiated several tourism projects, as a result several important tourism projects such as beach development, circuit tourism across the State, tourism resorts in Araku, Horsely hills, destination development and several other projects have been

undertaken.

Adopted Hub and spoke model for comprehensive development of tourism. The state is divided into 5 tourism hubs for concentrated growth in tourism sector.



A.P Tourism Policy 2020-25

The Government of A.P is committed towards the socio-economic development of the State and regards the Tourism Sector as one of the key growth engines for the economy of the State and crucial for employment generation.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh intends to build world-class tourism infrastructure, attract large scale investments, develop unique products and position the State as a preferred tourism destination.

The objectives are to develop high-end luxury resorts at prominent tourist destinations in the State ,to create a conducive environment for co-creation of diverse tourism products and experiences, to provide best quality experience at all touch points to the tourists visiting the State, to promote responsible tourism practices among all tourism stake holders, to foster skill development and build institutional capacity for skill development in tourism sector, to position the State as a preferred tourism destination nationally and globally and to attract and facilitate private investments and entrepreneurship in tourism sector in the State.

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

The Tourism Policy majorly focuses on theme-based development, development of luxury resorts & hotels, amusement parks, MICE Centers and other tourism projects to promote socio-economic development in the State while practicing sustainable and responsible tourism. The policy has been created after extensive stakeholder interactions with the industry, experts, and local communities to identify and address any shortcomings of the earlier policy. Emerging trends post COVID have been considered in policy. The investor friendly policy provides following incentives:

- Industry status accorded to 5 Star and above projects / Mega Tourism Projects
- Reimbursement of 100% of net SGST accrued to state for all new units for a period of 5 years from COD or up to realization of 100% fixed capital investment, whichever is earlier.
- Fixed Cost Power Reimbursement to New Tourism Units at Rs. 2.00 per unit for a period of 5 years from COD for all new Tourism Projects.
- Reimbursement of 100% of stamp duty and transfer duty
- 100% Waiver of Land Use Conversion charge

The terms and conditions of land lease have also been rationalized to attract more participation. Further, promotion and marketing efforts shall now be centered around being in tune with emerging and latest trends such as digital marketing, virtual tours, augmented reality and virtual reality, user generated content, strategic partnerships, targeted and focused products and experiences.

Centre Funded Projects

Andhra Pradesh Tourism is a pioneer in development and completion of Centre funded projects. Under Swadesh Darshan and PRASAD schemes, APTDC has completed the execution of 3 projects - Kakinada Coastal Tourism Circuit, Nellore Coastal Tourism Circuit and Pilgrimage Tourism in Amaravati.

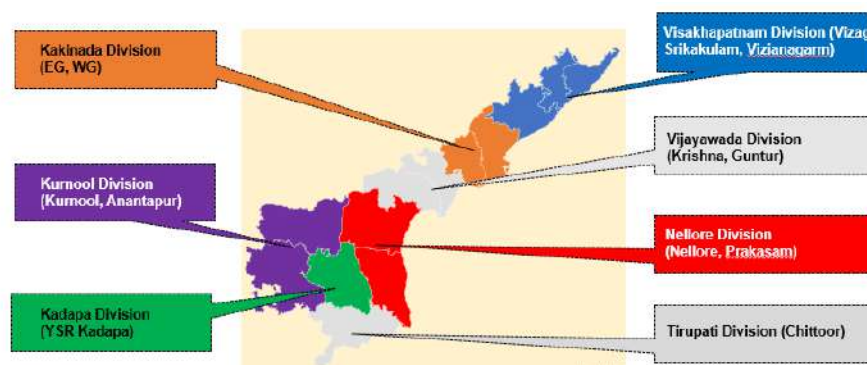
The Ongoing Projects are Buddhist Circuit Development, Srisailem Temple Pilgrimage Tourism Development, and Simhachalam Temple Pilgrimage Tourism Development.

Blue Flag Certification

In Andhra Pradesh, the Rushikonda Beach in Visakhapatnam has been conferred the coveted "Blue Flag Beach". A blue flag beach tag is a testimony to the highest standards of safety, quality and environment sustainability followed at the beach and will place the beach on the international map. With the success at Rushikonda Beach, the APTA has proposed 21 more beaches across the state for blue flag certification of which 9 have been shortlisted.

Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation (APTDC)

The AP Tourism Development Corporation is fully owned A. P. Government undertaking, created various taken products allover AP and providing services to the visiting tourists. In order to develop the A.P state as one of the most preferred tourist destinations of the Country, the government adopted mission based approach and prepared Tourism Policy. The key objectives of the Corporation are to develop tourism infrastructure development, operation of hotels & catering units, operation of guided & package tours, leisure cruises, pleasure boating activities, sound & light shows and rope way. For the purpose of administration, the state has been divided into 7 divisions.



Operations of APTDC

APTDC operations are mainly Hotels and Resorts, Catering, Bar and restaurants, Tour Packages & On demand tours, Boating & Water Fleet, Adventure activities, Sound, Light, Laser Show and Ropeway and Public Private Partnership based Projects.

The department has built hotels and resorts at various places in the state. APTDC builds these hotels from the funds generated through its own operations and the funds received from central and state government. In addition, the APTDC has started a Restaurant with 500 seating capacity at Tirumala.

Tour Packages

APTDC runs a chain of hotels and restaurants and providing quality accommodation and food tourists at important locations. 38 hotels with around 959 rooms and 2022 bed strength in prime locations fostering homely ambience packages and an impressive fleet of 41 buses that connect important tourism locations within and outside the state. APTDC has started a Restaurant with 500 seating capacity at Tirumala. The APTDC runs 18 tour packages from various locations. The activities of the corporation are hospitality (hotels, catering units), transport (guided & package tours), water fleet (leisure

cruises & pleasure boating), sound & lightshows, eco-tourism, PPP Projects, construction of new tourism products, tourism asset management and conduct of cultural activities.

Boating & Water Fleet & Boating Control ROOMS

Andhra Pradesh has been blessed with hundreds of kms of river and coastline. This enables us to operate and cater to the tourists who seek leisure rides on boats and vessels. To pander to the such tourists, APTDC owns and operates a water fleet. The following is the water fleet available with APTDC i.e Rushikonda, Rajahmundry, Singanapalli, Perntalapalli Polavaram, Gandipocham, Vijayawada, Nagarjuna Sagar and Srisailem.

Multiple private operators provide Papikondalu boat tours – 25 tour boats and 10 country boats is the estimated fleet size. Water sports services are provided by APTDC and other private players that are authorized by the government / APTDC. Due recent boat capsized incident in River Godavari the as per the instructions of Govt. the boating operations are stopped, it will be resumed very soon. To avoid boat capsizing incidents in future the Govt. have taken safety measure and proposed set up control rooms all over the state.



Sound, Light, Laser Show and Ropeway

To engage the tourists at the destination and to add new dimension to their experience, APTDC has created sound & light show, dynamic lighting system and ropeways at following locations are Chandragiri, Belum Caves (non-



revenue generating), Ettipotala, Borra Caves and Ropeway at Srisailem.

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Public Private Partnership Projects & Leased Property of APTDC

Andhra Pradesh Tourism has land parcels across the state, that are given on a lease basis for a period of 33 years. Whenever an investment proposal is submitted by the investor for building of any tourism related infrastructure, the department after thorough evaluation of the DPR alienates the land from the relevant government department and invites tenders for the project. In addition to these, the properties built by the corporation which are not giving a good return are also privatized and given to the interested parties for a lease/revenue share. This adds to the cash flows of the department. 39 land lease projects are in existence.

Information & Reservation System

APTDC established Information & Reservation Offices in and outside the State at following locations for the convenience of tourists visiting Andhra Pradesh and to promote AP Tourism activities. Central Reservation Offices at Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Tirupathi. Information & Reservation offices at Raja mahendravaram, Paryatak Bhavan, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Chennai and Bangalore.

SFA Projects

In addition to the CFA funds sanctioned by Govt. of India, the Govt. of AP allotted plan budget for development of tourism infrastructure. During 2019-20, Government has sanctioned two works namely Development of Dr. YSR Memorial at Rajiv Knowledge Valley at Idupulapaya, Vempally(M), YSR Kadapa District for Rs.2000 Lakhs and the Construction of Control rooms to control all Boat operations in the water bodies - Control rooms 9 locations with an amount of Rs.162.30 Lakhs.

Growth of APTDC

APTDC has registered a systematic growth both in terms of revenue and tourist arrivals over the years. In line with the policy of the Government, APTDC has focused on development of tourism infrastructure that has led to promotion of new tourism products and successful functioning of tourist centres. APTDC revenue for the Financial Year up to November 2020 was Rs. 59.84Cr..

Bhavani Island Tourism Corporation (BITC)

Bhavani Island is a large river island near Vijayawada in Krishna River. This island is a unique gift of nature and is most appropriate to be developed as a major tourist destination. It was therefore decided to form a Special Purpose Vehicle the "Bhavani Island Tourism Corporation (BITC)".

Restoration of the island post Floods and COVID pandemic works are completed at Bhavani Island. The activities were provided as part of creation of infrastructure and other developmental activities to make the Bhavani Island a major tourist destination in Vijayawada.

Impact of COVID-19 on Tourism

The tourism industry has been massively affected by the spread of corona virus, as many countries have introduced travel restrictions in an attempt to contain its spread. Together with a decreased willingness to travel, the restrictions have had a negative economic impact on the travel sector as a whole.

State government has taken multiple measures during the lockdown to help the state fight COVID-19 effectively. The Haritha Hotel, Nellore and Sri Padmavathi Nilayam, Tiruchanoor APTDC hotels were made as quarantine centers to facilitate the stay and treatment of the affected or seemingly affected people.

8 APTDC hotels have contributed their best to the speedy recovery of the affected people by supplying hygienic food and water to multiple hospitals and quarantine /COVID care centers.

Post COVID Strategy:

The Government has taken several critical initiatives to revive tourism in the State.

- The Launch of "Tourism Trade (Registration & Facilitation)"-2020 that will enhance tourism service standards, encourage seamless growth and establish industry linkages.
- Rushikonda beach was conferred the prestigious Blue flag certification and 9 more beaches are being developed at a value of Rs. 90 Crores

- Tourism Infrastructure development works worth Rs. 200 Crores by Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation
- Development of Pilgrimage Tourism at Simhachalam Temple, Visakhapatnam under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.
- Approval of a RESTART Package worth about Rs. 200 crores for revival of Tourism Sector in the State.

The recent India Today study also rated Andhra Pradesh as the most improved major state in Tourism.

Information Technology, Electronics & Communications

The Government of Andhra Pradesh is committed for IT ecosystem/ IT Services, Electronic Manufacturing /Assembling. Government has strengthened the AP Electronics and Information Technology Agency (APEITA) for promoting the state as a preferred destination. Andhra Pradesh government firmly believes that technology focus will carve a way forward for the newly formed State of Andhra Pradesh.

Promotions

The important Initiatives taken by the department during 2020-21 (April to November – 2020) are

- Government has approved for developing a Greenfield Electronic Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) in Koppurthy, Kadapa District to attract high valued investments and to create huge employment opportunities in Kadapa District under EMC 2.0 scheme of MeitY, Govt. of India. This cluster expects to attract minimum of Rs 5,000 cr. with an employment of 30,000 under ESDM sector.

• Ease of Doing Business:

Under the initiatives of ease of doing business, infra creation and employment generation in IT/ITeS sector, Government has accorded approval for the investment proposal received from M/s. Adani Enterprises Limited for setting up of “Integrated Data Center Park and Technology/Business Park” which has potential to create 25,000 jobs with an investment of Rs. 16,000 Cr.

- Identified Vishakhapatnam, Amaravati, Anantapur and Tirupathi as major technology hubs.
- Going forward APEITA has identified potential

investors through various forums and actively pursuing 217 IT/ITeS leads, with a committed investment of Rs 25,524 Cr. and committed employment of 98,973. For Electronics, pursuing 128 leads, with a committed investment of Rs. 33,027 Cr and committed employment of 1,13,234.

- A new comprehensive policy has been formulated for both IT and ESDM sectors in alignment with Government of India schemes and Concrete plans are prepared for grounding the above-mentioned proposals in the coming five years.
- IT & ESDM Infrastructure : The Government has initiated the development of infrastructure like Industrial parks (Concept Cities) in Visakhapatnam, Anantapur and in Chittoor Districts to attract the global players under IT and ESDM sector by creating world class Infrastructure of international standards suits the global needs for setting up of IT/Electronic companies. Some of the crucial infrastructure that is being developed includes:

IT Infrastructure (IT Parks)

Ace Urban in Vijayawada formerly known as Medha Towers: In addition to the existing facility, 2 Lakh Sft. providing 2,500 seats, expanding another 10 Lakh Sft. of IT office space which will in house more than 15,000 jobs. Policies were formulated to encourage the private developers to create excellent infrastructure to be available for IT companies for quick operations.

IT Layouts:

In addition to the above-mentioned IT layouts, Mangalagiri IT Park was developed over an extent of 22 acres and it was completely occupied by the IT Companies. Creation of Concept Cities in an extent of 1000 to 2000 Acres in Vishakhapatnam, Tirupathi and Anantapur is under process.

Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMC)

Government of AP has proposed for setting up of three (3) Electronic Manufacturing Clusters (EMC), which were approved by Gol and they are currently in operational with globally reputed companies. Government of AP has formulated AP State Electronics Policy to promote the

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development of EMCs by private developers in state with a target of 5,000 acres to be developed. Under this, 2 proposals are under implementation stage for developing EMC by M/s TCL-TTE, and M/s TCL-POTL at Renigunta industrial cluster.

In addition to this Government has approved and planned to develop another Greenfield EMC in Koppa, Kadapa District.

Communication Wing

AP State Wide Area Network

Andhra Pradesh State Wide Area Network (APSWAN) is the backbone network for data, and video communications throughout the State connecting the areas of Secretariat, District Collectorates, Mandal Headquarters etc. The Go-Live of the project was declared from 26.11.2010. In the vertical connectivity, the APSWAN has redundant point-to-point links (34 Mbps) from BSNL and NKN up to DHQ. All DHQs are connected with corresponding Mandal Head Quarters (MHQs) with 8 Mbps. Presently there are more than 2164 horizontal offices connected to SWAN across the State. Also, NKN 1Gbps internet link is terminated at APSWAN SHQ. To provide better network availability and connectivity, ITE&C Department proposed to upgrade the APSWAN to AP Software Defined WAN (APSDWAN) and bandwidths at SHQ, SDC, DHQs, MHQs and HoDs (689 locations).

Video Conference Facility (VCF)

AP High Definition (HD) Video Conferencing System is a two (2) way Video Conferencing facility at all Mandal Head Quarters (MHQs) across AP with OFC technology which is operational from 09.12.2013. It is a studio based Video Conferencing equipment with HD display made available for all the 13 DHQs, 654 MHQs and the SHQ established by ITE&C department with equipment deployed at 49 RDOs, 13 CPOs, and 3 ITDAs. Each district is provided with MCU at collectorate and corresponding MROs have been provided with conference end equipment. At SHQ- MCU and global portal have been provided to connect all MHQs and MCUs at DHQs. Simultaneous Video conferences are possible from DHQ as well as from SHQ. Any Mobile / Laptop can be connected to the Video conference through internet.

Infrastructure Wing

Andhra Pradesh Secretariat Campus Area Network

Andhra Pradesh Secretariat Campus Area Network (APSCAN) is the state of art technology project of AP Government connecting Six (6) buildings at IGC, Velagapudi consisting of G+1 floors in each building. APSCAN is one of the large campus area networks, which connect more than 5000 nodes on the network for data. The entire campus is Wi-Fi enabled with centralized wireless controllers and AAA solution. 1Gbps shared internet is available for the servers and users through wired and wireless devices. There is a Network Operating Centre (NOC) located at Building 3, AP Secretariat.

AP State Data Center (APSDC)

ITE&C Department established APSDC, Amaravati at Pi Data Centres. At present 40 racks are being used for APSDC. The IT infrastructure was allocated & hosted for the flagship programs launched by the Government and running successfully at AP State Data Center (APSDC). Few of the applications hosted are Grama ward Sachivalayam, Grama Volunteer, YSR Rythu Bharosa, YSR Pelli Kanuka, YSR Kanti Velugu, Spandana, Navasakam, Jagananna Ammavodi, Jagananna Gorumudda, Navaratnalu Housesites, Sand sale management & Monitoring System (SSMMS), Sand Vehicle Tracking Solution (SVTS), School Transformation Monitoring System (STMS), Maata Sisu Samrakshana, Rythu Bharosa Kendras (RBKs), COVID-19 dashboard.

Currently, 200+ Applications of various Departments are hosted at APSDC, Amaravati. Migration of applications from APSDC Hyderabad to APSDC Amaravati is in progress.

e-Governance Wing

The vision of the State of AP is to use e-Governance as a tool to provide integrated services to its citizens through free-flow of information and to usher in an era of 'Good Governance'. The department is driving the following existing/upcoming projects:

E-Office: -

e-Office is being implemented in 33 departments of

Secretariat, 13 Districts (Up to GP level) and 263 State Level Offices (83 HoDs +180 AOs/SUs). Efforts are under way to roll out e-Office in pending HoDs / AOs across the State.

Maintenance of the ongoing projects: -

Maintenance of AP State Portal, APIT websites, GoIR application, e-Cabinet and Aadhaar Authentication Services etc.,

e - Procurement

(www.apeprocmnt.gov.in)

The Government of Andhra Pradesh Electronic Procurement System has generated considerable benefits and offers lessons for other countries interested in public procurement reform. The key objectives of this innovation are demand aggregation, transparency, accountability, fiscal savings, standardization of procurement processes across Government entities to enhance administrative efficiency. Through extensive business process re-engineering and information strategy planning, the Public Procurement responsible for buying Government goods and services has been transformed into a one stop information center.

The e-Procurement system offers a superior level of security with Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encryption, strong authentication with digital certificates and speed to conduct real time bidding over the internet. The path breaking initiative has proved that transparency, fairness and equal opportunity to private entrepreneurs who bid for Government contracts, sell products or expertise to Government agencies will evolve a competitive market and contribute significantly to a vibrant economy. This pioneering implementation by the State Government has set a national trend for e-Procurement in India.

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The project has delivered demonstrable impact in improving the efficiency of Government entities in dealing procurement transactions, eliminated subjectivity in evaluation, delivered quantifiable cost & time savings, and significantly improved the transparency, which has brought accountability and responsiveness on the part of public sector.

a) Automation Eliminated Subjectivity:

The entire e-Procurement process was designed to avoid human interface i.e., supplier and buyer interaction

during pre-bidding and post bidding stages. The application ensures total anonymity of the participating suppliers, even to the buyers, until the bids are opened on the platform. The e-Procurement application provides automatic bid evaluation based on the evaluation parameters given to the system. These improved processes have eliminated subjectivity in receipt and evaluation of bids and has reduced scope for discretion in decision making to a significant extent.

b) Enhanced transparency and competitiveness:

Making the e-Procurement system the only channel for public notification has created a real-time procurement information center, with information on more than 92,062 tenders. All domestic bid notices and results, including price data, are now available online. The system allows cross-agency comparisons of procurement methods and prevents prearranged bidding based on corrupt relationships with potential suppliers

c) Improved Efficiency:

The transformation has improved the organization culture in a way that the department users are now comfortable with the idea of sharing information it has made them more accountable. The automation of the processes and computing power of the systems has made them more efficient and intelligent. As a matter of fact the Government users are coming out with more innovative ideas like total automation of evaluation of the bids by linking of several databases. Sharing information among Government agencies and various associations not only reduces the volume of paperwork submitted by bidders-for example, business licenses, tax reports, and many other documents are no longer needed-it also significantly shortens payment periods.

d) Cost & Time Savings:

Openness has improved competition and resulted in best quotes for the Government. The tender process time has been reduced by almost 65% due to automation of processes. Several indicators show that the e-procurement reform has been a positive investment. The value of procurement handled and the number of public agencies and PSUs participating have continued to increase since the implementation of e-Procurement system.

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The Government issued orders in 2016 to Go-Live of new version of e-Procurement system for GoAP. The new domains are 'apeprocurement.gov.in' & 'tender.apeprocurement.gov.in' for main and sub domains. The new system is being used by all user departments/PSUs/Local bodies etc. of Government of Andhra Pradesh. During 2020-21 (up to November, 2020), 33877 transactions were processed with a value of Rs.33007.00 Crores.

Auction System:

The Government has been implementing the 'Konugolu' portal with 'konugolu.ap.gov.in' domain for providing e-Auction services to all Government Departments, PSUs, Societies, Local Bodies and other Institutions of Andhra Pradesh in place of existing platform of M/s MSTC". A total of 238 Auctions were published up to 30th November during the Financial Year 2020-21.

Reverse Tendering

The Government issued G.O. Ms. No. 67, WR Department Dt: 16-08-2019 to implement Tender-cum-reverse auctioning process or Reverse tendering process for the ongoing works and tendering process for fresh works. Masking the names of participant bidders until award of Contract to Lowest quoted qualified bidders. Implementing Tender-cum-Reverse auction process for all procurement types.

Reverse Tendering initiative of the state government has saved Rs.1,838.67 Crores. Through various strategies and methodologies adopted under this initiative, an overall 20 Percent revenue savings to Government from 271 Tenders conducted from 33877 tenders published during 2020-21.

Andhra Pradesh Technology Services Limited

A) Grama/Ward Sachivalayam

GoAP has entrusted the procurement work of IT Hardware items for prestigious project of GoAP Grama/Ward Secretariat Project. APTS has successfully completed the tender process including reverse auction and also procured items.

The Government assigned the work to develop Web Portal and Mobile Application for Grama Sachivalayam and Ward Sachivalayam to APTS in the month of October 2019. The scope of the work is a combination of service delivery of entire Government in Village or Municipality areas from the newly created Grama/Ward Sachivalayams. The portal was launched on 26.01.2020.

B) Infrastructure projects being managed by APTS:

APTS manages the infrastructure projects - APSWAN, APSCAN and Video Conference (VC). Connecting of all government offices through APSWAN is maintained by APTS. The Systems and the Network under APSCAN are maintained by APTS. The infrastructure for Video Conference (VC) is also managed by APTS which covers all Council of ministers, Secretaries to the Govt., Heads of the Departments, collectorates, SP Offices and 679 Mandal Offices.

C) Implementation of Andhra Pradesh Cyber Security Policy

APTS is the Nodal Agency for implementation of Andhra Pradesh Cyber Security Policy (APCSP). The AP Cyber Security Policy envisages systematic and coordinated effort in the four major verticals of 1) Securing the Critical

Government Infrastructure, 2) Capacity Building, 3) Cyber Forensics and 4) Promotions

The "Securing the Critical Government Infrastructure (CGI)" was achieved through continuous monitoring of critical Government Infrastructure through AP Cyber Security Operation Centre (APCSOC). The APCSOC was established and made operational on 23.04.2018. Four(4) categories of services covering a total of 20 services were provisioned in APCSOC. The APCSOC operations are confidential in nature and shall not be exposed to unauthorized entities

It is mandatory for ITE & C Department to complete the security audit and need to onboard CSOC all Government web applications. As on date 865 devices / applications are on boarded. AP CSOC Regularly monitors the traffic track for offences and marks the events as incidents if the offense is harmful. In the last financial year 2754 incidents were reported and 2684 incidents were closed.

ITE&C Department mandates all Critical Information Infrastructure to undergo Mandatory Audits by all Secretariat Departments/ HoDs/ PSUs/ Societies and Institutions by the nodal agency i.e APTS.

APTS has conducted Web Application and Network Security Audits. APTS has completed the Web Applications Security Audits. During the year 2020-21 upto 30-11-2020 VAPT were conducted, 162 Reports of Red Team Activity on Applications Completed, 273 Certificates Issued to Depts after Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Test. 4658 , One Auditing completed and 2 in progress.

APTS has applied for CERT-IN empanelment and completed all the Technical evaluation procedures. Shortly CERT-IN will empanel APTS as Auditor.

D) AP e-procurement – Reverse Auction/Tendering

APTS has implemented tender cum Reverse Auction of Water resources for works and also for Goods and Services. The savings are

- Government Departments saved Rs.2046.80 crores from last 12 months using reverse auction in various tenders.
- APTS saved Rs.99.2 crores in IT procurement for Grama Sachivalayam project following reverse auction.
- Around 45,500 tenders processed with a value of Rs. 32,777 Crores in the last 12 months

E) Services:

• Digital Signing Certificates (DSC):

Government of Andhra Pradesh is using Digital Certificates in various IT projects including Treasury Application, e-office, eProcurement platform for procurement through portal. APTS issues required digital Certificates to around 40,000 SDCs to Government officials for online signing.

• Aadhaar Services:

As a part of effective implementation of social and economic benefits to the eligible beneficiaries, through e-Governance platform in the State, department applications are using the Aadhaar (UIDAI) ecosystems for the purpose of providing identification (Authentication) services. APTS provides Aadhaar platform for the Authentication/ Know Your Customer Services helps citizens to enable Aadhaar-holders to prove their identity without having to provide identity proof documents in order to access to benefits. All departments interact and provide services to citizen's uses this service.

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SAPNET

The Government of Andhra Pradesh as a part of its objective to harness the potential established a Satellite based communications Network to be utilized in Distance Education, Tele Medicine, Agriculture Extension, E-Governance, creating Awareness in Self Help Groups and Human Resource Development. SAPNET is an autonomous society established by ITE & C Department. The society is funded by the State Government grants. Presently SAPNET is using infrastructure facilities located at SOFTNET (Telangana unit of SAPNET). The Live telecast studio and Transmission Earth station facilities are being provided by SOFTNET on sharing basis as per AP State Reorganization Provisions.

SAPNET is operating two electronic visual media Channels. 1. MANA TV 2. AP Prime TV. The 2nd channel MANA TV. 2 has been renamed as AP Prime TV and geared up with a good look and feel concept. Many Government Development activities and welfare scheme programs have been live captured in Cameras and transmitted through its MANA TV Channel. About 30 AP Government Departments are using the services of SAPNET for preparing the content and programs of their respective development and welfare schemes and to transmit through the TV Channels of SAPNET. SAPNET-Mana TV Channels are widely reachable to households across the state, through local cable network and AP FIBRE Grid. Social media sites like You tube, twitters facebook, whatsapp, Instagram, for transmission and promotion of its own programmes and user department programmes. There are 4759 ROTs (Receive only Terminals) across the Andhra Pradesh. ISRO is providing the band width of 17 MHz on free of cost over GSAT-8 transponder in Ku-band Satellite Service.

Achievements

SAPNET has transmitted many programmes to create awareness among the general public on Government flagship programmes, Development Schemes/ activities. Popularized NAVARATNALU programme telecasted through MANA TV channels. Grama/Ward Sachivalayas employment examination video content telecasted for the aspirants through MANA TV channels. It has resulted in multiple viewership for MANA TV and AP Prime TV.

Awareness programmes for Grama Volunteers, AMMA VODI, Regular interaction programmes of Commissioner of Agriculture with Village Agricultural Assistants and Village Horticulture Assistants and state level functionaries, Implementation of farm mechanisation scheme 2020, Programmes on Raithu Bharosa Kendras, Agricultural operations in the state during the Lockdown period of COVID 19 and guidelines on Kharif -2020 Subsidy Seed distribution.

Future Action Plan and Targets

- Setting Up Earth Station and Studio with all Technical infrastructure At Vijayawada. Temporary Infrastructure planning in Andhra Pradesh.
- Content creation for all Academic Examinations, like 10th Class, Intermediate, EAMCET, NEET. English Medium Education Awareness training with support of SCERT. Competitive Examination Content creation and Career Guidance. Conducting Seminars and workshops on implementation of Government Flagship Programmes.
- Promotion and publicizing Government development activities, flagship programmes and welfare schemes using sophisticated modern technology of electronic and digital media covering entire rural and urban areas across the state of Andhra Pradesh.
- Special Focus on to carry to the unemployed youth the

programs and facilities provided by the government through SAPNETTV Channels.

- Publicize among the farmer cult for using SAPNET media facilities to create awareness about Updated trends, changes in Agriculture, Horticulture farming and facilities extended by the government to farmer community.
- To transmit the Digital Class room lessons through SAPNET TV channels to the schooling and College students across the AP State. To provide the studio facilities to the user departments at nominal Service charges and other general users, to generate income to the Government.
- During 2020-21 till November, 2020, MANA TV Subscriptions reached to 1,13,754, the total viewership of channel in life time has reached up to 8.0 M, AP PRIME TV subscribers are 71,960, total viewership of AP PrimeTV has reached up to 27.9M.

Andhra Pradesh Information Technology Academy

Andhra Pradesh Information Technology Academy (APITA) has been established on 01-06-2016. The major objectives of APITA are to

- a) Support capacity building initiatives of ITE&C Department.
- b) Develop and offer courses in IT, Electronics and Communications in collaboration with industry.
- c) Bridge the urban rural divide in producing readily employable graduates.
- d) Provide conducive environment for learning through value addition programs.
- e) Promote a culture of Research and Development in IT, Electronics and Communications.
- f) Facilitate e-governance through oriented programs for state government employees.
- g) Offer consultancy support in Capacity Building

programs.

- h) Collaborate with Industry, Educational and Research Institutions for the promotion and development of e-governance.

APITA has academic collaborations with several Industry and Academic Partners to offer various training programs to the students of Andhra Pradesh. The academy entered into MoU with Data Security Council of India to train Women graduates on cyber security. Placed 106 students for various MNC/Companies by conducting 2 recruitment drives across the state and 1721 students placement results are yet to be announced.

Webinar has conducted by AP Innovation society on incubation ecosystem at Academic & Research Institutions and support for Start-ups and AP IT Academy has pooled the 451 engineering students across the state for the benefit of their future perspective.

From April to November -2020, 326 colleges (183 Engineering / MCA and Degree colleges 143) are registered with APITA and continuing the services to the colleges. No trainings have during this period due to COVID-19. APITA started training programs and some of them in progressive stage from November-2020 onwards.

e-Pragati Authority

During the financial year 2020-21, e-Pragati Authority made considerable progress towards Digital transformation of services for the selected departments.

Current on-going projects of e-Pragati Authority

- **GSWS (GSWS Dept):** Software platform to deliver citizen services from Village and Ward secretariats.
- **HCM Core Dashboard (CMO):** To inform the public,

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the benefits of Hon'ble CM's schemes and programs.

Showcasing the metrics of Navaratnalu, Manifesto and other schemes

- **AP Connect (Planning Dept):** HCM's Connect Andhra website to enable people/Corporates to donate time and money to various projects they can sponsor. Delivered to Planning Dept.
- **APOLIS (Home Dept):** Digitization of 376 services by developing Web and mobile applications for automation of the entire Police Department's Chief Office, DPO and Commissionerate sections. Asset Management module will be reusable for several other departments.
- **RBKs (Agriculture Dept):** Deployment of Unified Digital Platform to operate RBKs and integrate all of the Farmer services under a single integrated platform.
- **UNDP (EGREE/ Forest Dept):** e-Pragati won UNDP KMS Project for EGREE through tendering process and yielded revenue of Rs. 1.39 Cr. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to establish a comprehensive National KMS for the India Global Environment Facility (GEF) Coastal and Marine Program. KMS module built on GIS technology is reusable by other departments.
- **Sainik Welfare:** Rashtriya Sainik Board (RSB) project to manage schemes for resettlement, welfare and rehabilitation of Ex-Service men and their dependents across the State.
- **SSLR DMS (Revenue):** in the process of digitizing all the land records to address the current challenge due to lack of a centralized document management system. DMS is reusable by other Depts.
- **Fisheries:** Design, develop and support Fisheries applications like Registrations of fishermen, and Beneficiary schemes (Navaratnalu - YSR Matsyakara

Bharosa which includes High Speed Diesel (HSD) oil Subsidy, Ex-gratia and Ban Relief schemes).

- During 2020-21 (from Jul'20 – Sep'20), 10,376 (Vessel count) Vessel owners have availed benefits from department (The total subsidy amount availed is Rs.23.71 Cr.)
- **Agriculture Marketing:** Design, develop and support Agriculture Marketing services like Pension Disbursement Management System (PDMS), Online License Management System (OLMS), Rythu Bazaar, e-Permit, Warehouse Management System (WHMS) and Rythu Bandhu Pathakam(RBP).
- 2463 pensioners benefitted, an amount of Rs. 8.6 Crore Pension disbursed on monthly basis. Under e-Permit, 22,333 trades created with a traded amount of Rs. 9.92 Crore. 622 traders registered in OLMS application, 98 Rythu Bazaars registered and 4,267 farmers registered.
- **Minorities Commission:** Design and build a dynamic web portal for Minorities Dept to digitize their operations and services.
- **YSR Law Nestham (Law Dept):** Built and delivered the Law Nestham application for managing the Benefit scheme, for ongoing use by Law Dept. Under the supervision of Law Departments Scheme has been roll out by training more than 1000 officers as MPDO's, MC's and District Collectors. Citizens can directly apply for the scheme through e-Pragati Citizen Portal. Dept level workflow implemented at Mandal, ULB, and District level. From Apr 2020 to March 2021, disbursed INR 14,43,173 to 1958 Junior Lawyers across AP State. Please note that Jan to Mar 2021 amount is yet to be disbursed.
- **Education Survey & Analytics:** Education Department wants a comprehensive plan to improve

overall literacy rate and education delivery process. Developing a solution for Education Survey 2020, Dashboard, Analytics/ Reporting to support decision making on policies and new schemes.

- **Registration & Stamps:** Analytics project for advanced analytics of data, depiction in dashboards, and providing actionable insights to Dept utilizing Analytics and AI tools.
- **APSAC & e-Pragati project:** Central Govt. funded project (REWARD) sponsored through PR & RD to develop standards and a digital library in conjunction with APSAC

Real Time IoT-based Industrial Pollution Monitoring System & Dashboard

In line with HCM's vision to monitor and reduce environmental pollution, Hon'ble Minister for Industries & Commerce has directed e-Pragati Authority to develop a system/dashboard to monitor air and water pollution, analyze the data, and provide actionable insights to help better protect the environment.

COVID 19 Dashboard

- This dashboard is created to track the movements of foreign returnees and Delhi cases through sending alerts to department stake holders based on the alert type, using these alerts the department is able to trace out the regular offenders and control them using the geo location.
- Under the supervision of Disaster Management Team, enabled 45,000 Govt. Employees (ANM, MO, DMHO, Collector) to closely monitor the ground situation of COVID19 suspects.
- Tracking home quarantine members' movement, away from the home location.

- As part of the process, sent SMS alerts to the respective stakeholders within the Secretariat (ANM, ANM Sub Centre and Mahila Police) as First Time alert, if the same person is still away from the home location more than 30mins the Second alert will be triggered to Tahsildars, MPDOs/Municipal Commissioners and Medical Officers. If the same person is still away from the home location more than 45mins third alert sent to DMHO login.

AP Innovation Society

Andhra Pradesh Innovation Society (APIS), a nodal agency of Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) under Information Technology, Electronics & Communications Department, was established in 2015 with the vision to create a world-class technology start-up ecosystem by fostering entrepreneurship and a culture of innovation, which contributes to increased knowledge, wealth, and employment in our society. In line with its vision, APIS has taken initiatives to create a vibrant start-up ecosystem in the state by spreading awareness of entrepreneurship and building a support system for entrepreneurs. Further to support entrepreneurs and start-ups in the state, APIS is operating 3 Incubation Centers at Kakinada, Vijayawada, and Visakhapatnam providing start-ups access to state-of-the-art co-working facilities and structured incubation & acceleration programs.

Initiatives:

- APIS in collaboration with NASSCOM and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) has established Centre of Excellence for Internet of Things (CoE-IoT) at APIS Incubation Hub, Visakhapatnam, to strengthen the capacity and capability of the IoT ecosystem in the state.

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- APIS has established TIDE 2.0 Incubation Centre at APIS Incubation Hub, Visakhapatnam, with support from MeitY under Technology Incubation and Development of Entrepreneurs 2.0 (TIDE 2.0) scheme. The program will provide financial support to start-ups leveraging emerging technologies such as Internet of Things, Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning, Block chain, Robotics, etc.
- In order to prepare start-ups in facing challenges of COVID-19 pandemic, APIS has initiated a series of Knowledge webinars in Apr'20. Start-up Investors and Business Professionals with years of experience share their knowledge with aspiring/budding entrepreneurs and advise to resolve their issues. APIS has organized 15 such events.

Achievements

AOPIS has Incubated/supported 55 Start-ups, organised 15 Start-up events and established one Centre of Excellences.

Andhra Pradesh Space Applications Centre

Andhra Pradesh Space Applications Centre (APSAC) is an autonomous scientific organization under ITE&C Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh and is a nodal agency for Remote Sensing, Photogrammetry, UAV Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS applications in Andhra Pradesh. The centre aims at providing scientific and technical support to the utmost satisfaction of government line departments for the development of State. APSAC has been implementing certain projects with line departments some of these projects are listed below

a) Forecasting Agriculture output using Space, Agro Meteorology and Land-based Observations (FASAL)

The main objective is the pre-harvest forecast of acreage

and production of major crops at State/district level in both Kharif and Rabi seasons using optical and microwave satellite data. It helps the State for making policy decisions and advance estimate of various agricultural commodities which significantly contributes to production.

Under the operational component of FASAL programme of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, MNCFC collaboration with APSAC regularly generates crop forecasts at District/State level for major crops (Kharif Rice, Rabi Rice, Rabi Pulses, Cotton) of the Andhra Pradesh, using the procedures developed by Space Applications Centre, ISRO. This is a yearly sponsored project for both Kharif and Rabi season. The analysis has been completed for 2019-20 cropping year and 2020-21 is under progress. The satellite data and ground truth data have been used for the assessment of crop acreage. Under this program, Optimization of Crop Cutting Experiment using remote sensing data has been also initialized in few districts of Andhra Pradesh as an experiment.

b) Soil fertility mapping at village level in the aspirational districts of Andhra Pradesh

The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India has launched the digital soil mapping programme under this programme, Department of Agriculture, Govt. of A.P has requested APSAC to generate soil fertility maps at village level for three aspirational districts of Andhra Pradesh.

APSAC has completed village wise Soil Fertility Maps for Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam and YSR Kadapa. IDW predictive method used for generation of the fertility maps. The Soil Health Card (SHC) data of Dept. of Agriculture have been utilized. The guidelines provided by Dept of Agriculture & farmers welfare, Govt. of India.

c) Agricultural Drought Monitoring

APSAC is carrying out near real time assessment of Agricultural drought monitoring using space technology, generating remote sensing based vegetation indices namely, Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) and Normal Difference Water Index (NDWI) and Vegetation Condition index (VCI) from satellite data. The analysis on drought monitoring is being provided to Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (APSDMA), Govt. of A.P for drought assessment at mandal level.

APSAC is carrying out the project "Generation of Remote sensing based Indices for Drought Monitoring" at Mandal level in A.P. The remote sensing based indices are mandatory to use in Drought monitoring and Declaration as per the guideline of Gol. APSAC is regularly monitoring Kharif and Rabi season fortnightly from 2016. The fortnightly mandal wise report for Kharif 2020-21 has been submitted to APSDMA for declaration of drought in Andhra Pradesh.

d) Andhra Pradesh Mineral Tracking System

This project has been sponsored by Department of Mines & Geology with a broad objective of Real Time tracking of mineral carrying vehicles through a solution named "Andhra Pradesh Vehicle Tracking Monitoring System (APVTMS) from Mines to customer's locations and Mining Leases information system. The purpose of this solution is to use modern tools/technologies coupled with Geospatial platforms to enable field officers to establish better control on mining activities and its transportation. It is implemented throughout Andhra Pradesh by installation of an advanced Vehicle Tracking Device (VTD) – AIS140, which is enabled with IRNSS - Navic constellation along with GPS. The main application of APMVTS focus on Real Time Monitoring

and tracking the route of mineral carrying vehicles using AIS140 VTD from Source to Destination and ensuring that the mineral is off-loaded/delivered at the designated purchaser's location as per the journey time given in e-permit. Through this application the illegal transport and mineral movement can be deterred and averted.

AIS-140 VTD manufacturers are empanelled (13 No.s) with APSAC for supply and installation of VTDs for APMVTS project. Around 3000 mineral carrying vehicles are fitted with AIS-140 VTDs and being successfully integrated with AP MVTS solution. A Central Command Control (CCC) has been established at DMG for providing 24X7 supports to different users and stakeholders. Weekly report is getting published by APSAC Project Team. The vital parameters are being monitored and alerts are being sent to users through SMS gateway.

The AP Sand Vehicle Tracking System (AP SVTS) was developed by APSAC. The Aim of the SVTS is to create transparency in Sand Mineral delivery to last mile with the use of IoT based solution and help Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

e) SIS-DP (Updation) Phase-II, sponsored by NRSC, Dept., of Space, ISRO

Space based Information Support for Decentralized Planning at Panchayati level (SIS-DP) is a national initiative of preparing basic spatial layers useful in planning process at grass root levels as per 73rd, 74th constitutional amendment of local self-governance. NRSC, ISRO is executing the project in collaboration with various State Remote Sensing Centres.

For the first time an all India mosaic of high resolution ortho products and DEM from Cartosat-1 and Resources at data was prepared and basic thematic layers at 1:10K scale viz. LU/LC, drainage, settlements, transportation

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network, slope and aspect were prepared and relevant collateral data useful in planning exercise was also integrated.

Under Phase-II, this project shall be implemented with an enhanced scope of updating geo-database with latest high-resolution remote sensing data and spatial data analytics to generate simple & ready to use geospatial products and services at Grama panchayatis. The geo database, products and services prepared under this project are expected to be disseminated through Bhuvangeo portal.

Project sponsored by NRSC, ISRO, for a period of 2 years 6 months. Ortho-rectified Satellite data and thematic layers were received from NRSC. The updating of thematic layers is under progress.

f) Site Suitability Studies for Establishment of Electronics & IT Hubs in A.P. Using Geospatial Technology

The main objective is to identify the most appropriate sites with desired conditions for establishment of Electronics & IT HUBs and to identify suitable sites for establishment of solar power plants using geospatial techniques at 1:50,000 scale. GIS based decision support system helps in decision making. To support enhanced geospatial targeted interventions, a baseline GIS will be developed and standardized for the selected suitable areas. Once the relevant spatial layers uploaded into a customized GIS system, it can be visualized and assessed to support relevant decision making, including the targeting of priority intervention areas. APSAC also acquired ISO 9001:2015 in the year 2017 and continues to adopt quality policy standards and strives to achieve excellence in geo-spatial application for the benefit of the society.

Identified suitable sites (Purely in Government Lands) for the establishment of Electronics & IT hubs and Solar Power plant in A.P. APSAC has verified some of the identified suitable areas in field along with IT department. APSAC has provided web interactive maps of suitable sites to IT Promotions department. Preparation of Mandal wise Atlas of resource maps and identified suitable site maps are in progress.

g) Knowledge Management & Capacity Building

Conducted webinar training on Identification of Ground Water potential zones using Remote Sensing and GIS Techniques to the engineers of Rural Water Supply & Sanitation department (RWS&S). About 550 engineers from 11 districts of AP participated in the deliberations. APSAC is providing training in Geospatial Technology to graduates and post graduates of various universities in the State. APSAC is also providing facilities to carry out research for students of various national universities.

Awards / Achievements:

1. APSAC achieved an award on "Application of Geospatial technology for preparation of Action plan maps under mission water conservation, MGNREGS Programme" at Elets india transformation summit during May 2020.
2. APSAC achieved Excellence award on "Soil fertility mapping at village level for 3 aspirational districts of A.P" at DIGITAL Technology Sabha during August, 2020.
3. APSAC bagged award in Silver category for Andhra Pradesh Mineral Vehicle Tracking System (APMVTs) at ET Government Global Smart Cities Forum-2020 during November, 2020.

CHAPTER

8

SOCIAL
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DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Globally, the emphasis is shifting towards wellbeing of people and ease of living, the importance of building effective social infrastructure has become imperative for registering substantial progress in human development indices. Efforts are made to bring improvement in social sector parameters like education, healthcare, nutrition, water supply, housing, social security and other services that results in a healthy ambience and happy living. This calls for addressing the needs and priorities of the poor, disadvantaged and vulnerable groups with a holistic strategy that is aligned with the government's overall development strategy taking into consideration the human development approach and the emerging priorities with respect to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

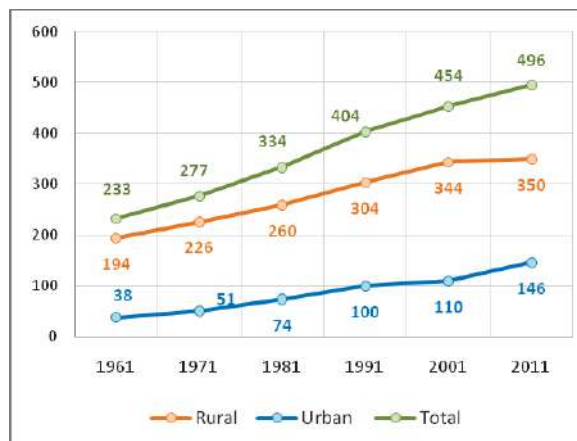
Andhra Pradesh despite showing decent economic progress in certain social parameters, lags behind its southern counterparts. Reduction of IMR and MMR remain critical. State is making all out efforts to compete with advanced states. Quality education through improved learning outcomes is recognized as the need of the hour. Issues relating to drinking water and sanitation are being addressed on priority. Inclusive growth is being achieved through implementation of schemes focusing on development of SCs, STs, BCs and Minorities. Andhra Pradesh is committed to harness the strength of the Self- Help Groups and to generate employment, create awareness, improve water-use efficiency and inculcate cleanliness among citizens.

Population

Andhra Pradesh is the tenth largest state in the Country, in terms of population. As per the 2011 Census, the State accounts for 4.10 percent of the total population of the country. The population of Andhra Pradesh more than doubled in the last half century from 23.29 million in 1961 to 49.58 million in 2011. Of this, 24.83 million are males and 24.75 million are females. Details of total population in Rural/Urban and Total are shown in Chart 8.1. Among the districts, East Godavari district is the most populous district in the State whereas Vizianagaram accounts for the lowest population. District-wise

population from 1961 to 2011 census is given in Annexure 8.1

Chart 8.1 AP Population (lakhs).



The decadal growth of population rose from 18.88 percent during 1961-71 to 21.13 percent during 1981-91. Subsequently a significant decline was observed in the rate of growth of population and decline is even more prominent at 9.21 percent during 2001-11 lower than the All-India's growth rate of 17.70 percent.

Sex Ratio

Sex ratio, the number of females per 1,000 males has shown a declining trend in the State till 1991. The sex ratio in the State was up from 983 in 2001 to 997 in 2011 and is higher than all India figures of 943 in 2011. Sex ratio continues to be favourable in Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts. The Districts of East Godavari, Visakhapatnam, West Godavari and Guntur have registered a progressive sex ratio moving from less than 1,000 category to more than 1,000 from 2001 to 2011. District-wise population (decadal variation) and sex ratio is given in Annexure 8.2.

Density of Population

Density of population, another important demographic indicator, is defined as the number of persons living per

sq. Km. The density of population for Andhra Pradesh is 304 persons per square kilometre, as against 382 persons per square kilometre at all India level in 2011. Krishna district has the highest density at 518 while YSR and Prakasam districts have the lowest population density with less than 200.

Urbanization

Urbanization has been regarded as an important component for growth realisation. The percentage of urban population to the total population in the State is 29.47 percent in 2011 as compared to 24.13 percent in 2001. Among all the districts, Visakhapatnam stood first with 47.45 percent of urban population followed by Krishna district with 40.81 percent urban population. Srikakulam with 16.16 percent of urban population followed by Prakasam with 19.56 percent are the least urbanized districts. District-wise percentage of urban population to total population is given in Annexure 8.3.

Literacy Rate

The literacy rate of the State is 67.35 percent in 2011 as against 62.07 percent in 2001. The literacy rate of the State is lower than of all India literacy rate at 72.98 percent. The best record in literacy so far at both the national and state levels was during the nineties. A slow growth in literacy rate was identified during the last decade at state and national levels.

Literacy in Andhra Pradesh increased by over 37 percent from 29.94 percent in 1981 to 67.35 percent in 2011. In spite of this fast rate of growth in the last three decades, the literacy rate in Andhra Pradesh is still lower than the all India average. The overall literacy rate has gone up from 62.07 percent in 2001 to 67.35 percent in 2011; the male literacy rate has increased from 71.28 to 74.77 percent. Female literacy rate has gone up from 52.72 percent in 2001 to 59.96 percent in 2011. West Godavari district is at the top with 74.32 percent literacy rate and Vizianagaram district is at the lowest with 58.89 percent in 2011 in the state. District-wise details of male, female and total literacy rate from 1981 to 2011 are given in Annexure 8.4.

School Education

The Article 45 of the Constitution of India stipulates that Universalization of Elementary Education is a directive principle of state policy that underlines the need to provide free and compulsory education for all children in the age group 6 to 14 years. As per Article 21A and 93rd Constitutional Amendment 2009, Education has become a fundamental right. This article spells out the responsibility of the State for providing free and compulsory education to all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years.

The Integrated Scheme on School Education (Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan) envisages the 'school' as a continuum from pre-school, primary, upper primary, secondary to Senior Secondary levels. The vision of the Scheme is to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education from pre-school to senior secondary stage in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) for education. The Government is committed to achieve 100% literacy and several schemes have been initiated for bringing out both quantitative and qualitative improvement. The government provides schooling facility to school aged population of 72.78 lakh children (Aadhaar linked enrolment).

Universal Access in School Education

The norms for establishing schooling facilities laid down to achieve universal access in school education are:

- Primary level schools should be within 1 km. walkable distance of all habitations;
- Elementary level schools should be within 3 km. walkable distance of all habitations
- Secondary level schools should be within a radius of 5 kms of all habitations.

On these parameters, Andhra Pradesh has achieved 99% access at elementary level and 91.5% at secondary level. Primary schools and secondary schools have been started in areas, where these were not served earlier. Details of type of schools and teachers are shown in Table 8.1 and management wise schools and teachers in 2020-21 are shown in Table 8.2.

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Table 8.1: Type of Schools and Teachers

Sl. No.	Category of School	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers
1	Primary	39212	102486
2	Primary with UP (I to VII/VIII Classes)	9330	54125
3	Primary with U.P, Secondary & Higher Secondary (I to XII Classes)	228	3498
4	UP with Secondary, Higher Secondary (VI-XII Classes)	291	3925
5	Primary with UP, Secondary (I-X Classes)	2287	28227
6	UP with Secondary (VI-X Classes)	10087	113441
Total		61435	305702

Source: Director of School Education (Child Info & TIS data 2020-21).

Table 8.2: Management-wise Schools & Teachers 2020-21

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Schools	No. of Teachers
1	Central Govt.	60	966
2	State Govt.	3770	20109
3	MPP/ ZPP	38629	147088
4	Municipal	2088	11793
5	Pvt.Aided	2006	6816
6	Pvt.Un-Aided	14882	118930
Total		61435	305702

Source: Director of School Education (Child Info & TIS Data 2020-21)

There are 61,435 schools in the state with an enrolment of 72,78,348 Children and 3,05,702 Teachers, out of which 46,553 schools are Government & Aided Schools and 14,882 are private schools.

Enrolment

Steps are being taken up for ensuring 100% access in Education. Some of the strategies implemented for Universalization of Elementary Education are strengthening existing schools, implementing the Jagananna Ammavodi, Supply of Student Kits under Jagananna Vidya Kanuka, Naadu-Nedu and other types of Educational facilities in small and un-served

habitations.

The enrolment in all types of schools during 2020-21 in the state is 72.78 Lakhs, of which 37.28 Lakhs (51.22%) are in I-V classes, 21.79 Lakhs (29.94%) in VI-VIII classes and 13.71 Lakhs (18.84%) in IX-X classes. Details of enrolment are given in the Annexure 8.5.

Dropouts

During 2020-21, the Annual Average Dropout Rates are: 0% (No drop outs) at I-V classes (Primary Level) & I-VIII classes (Elementary Level) and 4.38% at I-X (Secondary Level). Necessary measures have been taken to retain children in schools i.e, Jagananna AmmaVodi, supply of

Quality Mid-Day Meal with new Menu, Nadu-Nedu, supply of Student Kits under Jagananna Vidya Kanuka Scheme etc. The details of school dropout rates are given in Annexure 8.6.

Teachers and Teacher Pupil Ratio

A teacher is a person who helps to acquire knowledge, competence or virtue, skills, attitudes and values among children at all stages of Education. It is essential to maintain an optimum teacher-pupil ratio to achieve the goal of universal enrolment, retention and improve the Education of children.

With a view to maintain an optimum teacher-pupil ratio, sustained efforts are being made by the Government to recruit teachers in all types of schools to maintain a

reasonable Teacher-Pupil Ratio. Rationalized deployment of teachers, creation of new posts and massive recruitment of teachers helped to overcome imbalances in demand and supply of teachers.

During 2020-21, there are 1,02,486 teachers in Primary schools, 54,125 in Primary with Upper Primary schools (I-VII/VIII), 3,498 in Primary with Upper Primary, Secondary & Higher secondary schools (I-XII), 3,925 in Upper Primary with Secondary & Higher secondary schools (VI-XII), 28,227 in Primary with Upper Primary & Secondary schools (I-X) and 1,13,441 in Upper Primary with Secondary schools (VI-X). The Teacher Pupil Ratio for Primary, Upper Primary and High Schools are shown in Table 8.3.

Table 8.3: Teacher Pupil Ratio in schools (in Nos)

Year	Primary	Upper Primary	High Schools
2010 -11	28	20	25
2011 -12	27	21	25
2012 -13	30	23	25
2013 -14	26	22	25
2014 -15	26	21	26
2015 -16	22	19	26
2016 -17	22	19	28
2017 -18	23	19	28
2018 -19	25	21	25
2019 -20	25	20	26
2020 -21	26	19	28

Source: Director of School Education. (Child Info. & TIS data 2020-21).

Jagananna Ammavodi

To ensure that poverty of the parents does not come in the way of educating their children, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has launched a unique and innovative scheme "Jagananna Ammavodi". Under the scheme, government is providing financial assistance of Rs. 15,000/- per annum to each mother or recognized guardian from Below Poverty Line (BPL) families who are

sending their children to schools or colleges from Class I to XII (Intermediate Education) in all government and Private recognized management schools / colleges in the State. Of this, Rs 1000 shall be apportioned towards maintenance of toilets in the schools and shall be released to School Development committee /College Development Committee accounts of Government schools and Government aided Schools/Colleges as School Toilet Maintenance Fund (STMF).

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Identification of Unique Mothers -2020-21

For identifying the unique mothers, government has issued guidelines. The revised guidelines are:

- All unique mothers/guardians who were identified and validated through social audit for the DBT under Jagananna Ammavodi for the academic year 2019-2020 and whose children are studying Class I to XII during 2020-21 shall be eligible for the Academic Year 2020-21.
- The mothers whose children are studying from Class I to XII during 2020-21 but not covered in the list of 2019 -20 are identified for extending the benefit based on the revised criteria.
- 75% attendance is exempted for qualifying for the DBT under Jagananna Ammavodi for Academic Year 2020-21 in view of the COVID-19 situation, to encourage mothers to send children to school during these challenging and to support them.
- The unique mothers/guardians of students, who studied 10th class during AY 2019-20 and could not be admitted to 1st year Intermediate for the AY 2020- 21 yet, due to delay in the online/offline admission process initiated by Board of Intermediate Education, will also be included.
- The students of 10th class opting for IIT/Polytechnic/IIIT and other courses which make them eligible to access Jagananna Vidya Deevena / Jagananna Vasathi Deevena will be excluded.
- The Program for the academic year 2020-21 was launched on 09.01.2021.

The district wise status under Jagananna Ammavodi is shown in Annexure 8.7

Ammavodi coming handy in COVID-19 pandemic

Schools under all managements were closed on 19th March, 2020 across the state. In A.P, Ammavodi has become a shield against the pandemic assault which armored people with cash support. Unlike the other, Ammavodi in the state of A.P has become a care-giver to 43 lakhs vulnerable families. Crediting of Rs.15,000/- in their bank accounts has helped the poor mothers to cope up BPL families.

Initiatives such as Ammavodi, Manabadi Nadu Nedu, Jagananna Gorumudda, Jagananna Vidya Kanuka have brought radical transformation in school education. The long-term objective of the new schemes is to prepare students for a better future. All students studying in government managed schools were provided with Jagananna Vidya Kaanuka Kits during 2020-21.

Mid-day Meal Scheme

The objective of the scheme is to avoid classroom hunger, increase school enrolment, school attendance, reduce gender gap, fostering social equality, address malnutrition, promoting schools participation and women empowerment. Mid-Day Meal scheme is implemented in the state for the children of Classes I to X and extended to Special Training Centres, Model Schools.

Under this programme, 41.65 lakh children are covered in the state during 2020-21, out of which 21.67 lakh

children are in primary including NCLP, 12.12 lakh in upper primary and 7.86 lakh in high schools. New menu was introduced by the government from 21.01.2020. Daily attendance and meals served are captured and uploaded through SMS and Mobile Application which are linked to CM core dash board and to Gol portal i.e. Automated Monitoring System. The attendance of nearly 90% of schools is captured in AMS.

Progress under Mid-Day Meal

In addition to revision of menu, the Government have issued orders for providing Peanut-Jaggery Chikki as additional nutritious food for three days per week to all the children in the State. The State Government have enhanced the monthly honorarium of 88,296 cook-cum helpers working under Mid-Day Meal (MDM) scheme from Rs.1000/-to Rs.3000/-per month. All the information regarding MDM is available in

<https://schooledu.ap.gov.in/MDM/website>.

- Dry ration delivery mechanism: Dry ration distribution is being done by village /ward volunteers. 2.6 lakhs volunteers in A.P are taking care of every 50/100 households for all welfare schemes in the villages/wards in the rural /Urban areas.
- Honorarium to CCHs: Rs.1000/- Honorarium (for the COVID period) was given to all 88296 Cook cum Helpers who were engaged in Mid-Day Meals scheme in the state even though closure of schools in view of COVID-19.
- Tier Structure for Monitoring: The monitoring and supervision of the implementation of Jagananna Gorumudda(MDM) scheme through 4 tier system.
- Artificial Intelligence: Artificial intelligence was introduced for monitoring the sanitation of toilets, urinals and wash basins in schools.

Bio-metric Attendance

The e-Hazar Project (Aadhaar enabled Bio-Metric Attendance System (AEBAS)) is being implemented in a phased manner in all High Schools, Upper Primary Schools, Teacher Training Institutes and all School Education administrative offices. The government has embarked on a mission to create Bio-metric Attendance Registers to monitor attendance of Students and Teachers in order to check student enrolment with daily attendance, curb allegations of misuse of funds allocated for mid-day meal and false entries in account books through 35,708 fingerprint devices and 37,220 Iris

devices. Currently, a total of 186486 teachers in 41644 schools are e-Hazar enabled.

Andhra Pradesh Model School Society

A.P. Model Schools are established on par with Kendriya Vidyalaya Template to provide quality education in Educationally Backward Blocks (E.B.B) in 2013. At present 164 Model schools are functioning under Andhra Pradesh Model School Society (APMSS) with an initial enrolment of 90482. The A.P Model Schools have secured 174 seats in IITs, 4 seats in NEET/Medicine, 2 seats in NIT/IIT, 964 students got National Means & Merit Scholarship (NMMS) and became the landmark for rural talent. 55 Principal, 200 P.G.T and 427 TGT posts are filled through DSC-2018.

Best Teacher Awards

Every year State Awards are being given by government of A.P to the Best Teachers selected for the purpose on the occasion of Teachers Day on 5th September for awarding 45 State and 52 National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare Awards. The Awardees would be honoured with a Gold Coated Silver Medal, a Shawl, Cash Award of Rs. 20,000/-, Merit Certificate and a Tab.

National Awards are being given every year by Government of India to the Best Teachers selected on the occasion of Teachers Day. For the year 2020, the Gol Awarded the National Meritorious Teacher award to Sri A. Madhu Babu, School Assistant (English) i.e Z.P. High School, Kasibugga of Srikakulam district.

Samagra Shiksha

The Union Budget, 2018-19 has proposed to treat school education holistically without segmentation from pre-nursery to Class 12. Samagra Shiksha – an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class 12 has therefore been prepared with the broader goal of improving school effectiveness measured in terms of equal opportunities for schooling and equitable learning outcomes. It subsumes the three schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). The Integrated Scheme "Samagra Shiksha" envisages providing an equitable and inclusive quality of education.

Objectives:

- Provision of quality education and enhancing learning outcomes of students; bridging social and gender gaps in school education; ensuring equity and inclusion at all levels of school education;

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ensuring minimum standards in schooling provisions and promoting vocationalisation;

- Providing infrastructure facilities to all the Government and Local Body Primary, Upper Primary and High Schools/ Senior Secondary Schools meant for imparting education.
- Providing access to free education to all children up to 14 years of age as stipulated in RTE Act.

Focus on Quality

The Pedagogy activities lead to improve the Quality of education in terms of Children, Teachers, Schools, Teaching Learning Process, Teaching Learning Material, Community Participation, Textbooks, Uniforms, Learning Enhancement Programme, Sports, Libraries and Assessment.

The In-service Subject teachers' training material and modules are being developed based on the analysis of the students' achievements in various assessments, and the gaps in their academic standards. This is expected to improve the overall quality of education in secondary schools. Various in-service training/workshop programmes are organized for developing capacity building of teachers, community, and school leadership for HMs and administrators in the state.

Key Initiatives:

- T. V Lessons & Radio Lessons: Vidyamrutham is a video lessons programme broadcast through Doordarshan for class X students, to provide knowledge to students and recapping the concepts in all subjects. VidyaKalasham Radio Programme was broadcast through All India Radio for class X Students in 7 FM Stations of All India Radio across the State.
- YouTube Channel and Face book page for SCERT: A YouTube channel was created and all the webinar videos and e-content was categorized and kept for students and teachers to utilize it. All live videos are streamed with OBS software.
- Webinar Based ICT Training: The SCERT, Andhra Pradesh innovated a novel idea of reaching teachers through Webinar with national wide experts on many interested topics like search engines, CC-Rules (Creative Commons), image and video repositories, image editing software's like photo Shoppe, FOSS (Free and opensource software) tools, Video making techniques. Daily 50,000 tech savvy teachers viewed and gave

feedback on the same page.

- Webinar and Abhyasa APP based English trainings: By combining the webinars and Abhyasa APP, online training is given to teachers on new curriculum, pedagogy, techniques, spoken English etc. Daily one lakh teachers are watching the webinars and interacting through chat box and by connecting with zoom.
- Bridge course to Primary students through T.V: Vidya Varadhi is a program designed for primary classes (1st to 5th) consisting of two levels. This bridge course is to improve fundamental literacy and numeracy. For this, a bridge course material is designed and distributed to the students. A T.V program through Dooradarshan is broadcasted for the students to guide them on foundational literacy /numeracy related to bridge course. The students of Class 6-7 and class 8-9 are given with early three months lessons orientation with introductory concepts through T.V lessons.
- Toll free Call centre to students for clearing their doubts: A toll free call centre was developed with number (1800 123 123 124). Any student from any corner of Andhra Pradesh can call to this toll free number so that IVRS will lead the student to the required teacher. Student can ask any subject related matter and get clarification from the expert teacher.
- Learning Enhancement Programme: Samagra shikshahas been distributing remediation material and also provided learning enhancement activities like Gnana Dhara activities for slow learners.
- Language Festival: English Language Festivals were conducted to Primary, Upper Primary and KGBVs students to teach and provide information about the Indian languages to students and to show the wealth and diversity of language.
- Teacher Performance Indicators: The Project Approval Board has approved to implement Teacher Appraisal system to all teachers in 13 districts of Andhra Pradesh under which Self-assessment by the teacher should be done at least twice in a year.
- Mother Tongue based Multi Lingual Education: The APSSA has initiated this project from this academic year for classes 1st, 2nd & 3rd for all subjects and developed in the needy tribal languages of Savara in Srikakulam & Konda, Kuvu, Adivasi languages in Vizianagaram district.

- **Strengthening of Libraries:** The state has developed the state owned books and also planned to purchase books from the NBT, Publication division, CILL, and NCERT to supply the books. Work order is placed to supply books in all the elementary schools and all secondary and Sr. Secondary Schools.
- **Annual Grants:** Composite school grant is sanctioned on an annual basis to Government Schools. The objective is to utilize this support to provide conducive learning environment in schools. Support provided to 37763 elementary schools and 6839 Secondary and Sr Schools. The department prepared detailed guidelines to ensure proper utilization of sports grant.
- **In-Service Teacher Training (NISHTHA):** A.P has proposed to implement the innovative program called an Integrated Teacher Training Programme known as (NISHTHA) to improve teacher abilities during 2020-2021 to all teachers. Online trainings were conducted by NCERT in 18 modules and nearly one lakh ten thousand teachers are trained.
- **We Love Reading Campaign:** 'We love Reading' Campaign was launched in all schools for improvement of reading skills of under the improvement of foundational literacy skills.
- **Inclusive Education - Children with Special Needs(CWSN):** Physiotherapy services are being provided to all Intellectual Disability, Cerebral Palsy, Multiple Disability and Orthopedic Children in all mandals of Andhra Pradesh.
 - o 38,000 CwSN benefitted by therapeutic services. 6720 CwSN are being covered under home based education. 1035 resource persons are providing daily living skills and support services to children with special needs at resource centres.
 - o 617 teachers are being worked under Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) for enhancing learning outcomes among children with special needs in 9th and 10th students in all 13 districts. Aids were distributed to 6997 Children with special Needs.

Out of School Children:

38231 children were identified out of school during the year 2020-21. Under Direct Enrolment Drive, 12594 children were identified of which 5967 admitted in different schools, 1761 children with special needs (CWSN) admitted in Bhavitha Centres, 4324 children

admitted in KGBVs and 542 children admitted in Residential Schools for the year 2020-21.

Urban Residential Hostels

The existing 13 Urban Residential Hostels were approved for additional intake capacity of 50 each per hostel. The total capacity is 1950, children of various deprived categories such as Orphans, Semi-Orphans, Children Without Adult Protection (CWAP), Beggars, Street Children, Rag Pickers, Children of broken families, Children of HIV effected, Children of sex workers etc. Due to Covid-19, only 572 Children enrolled in 13 URHs. One new Urban Residential Hostel for "Budaga Jangalu" a nomadic group has been approved by the MHRD at Kurnool District for the benefit of 100 identified "Budaga Jangalu" children with an amount of Rs.37.50 lakhs for the year 2020-21.

Urban Residential Schools

The existing two Urban Residential Schools at Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam are approved with an additional intake capacity of 50 each school with an intake capacity of 300 for specific category of children such as Orphans, Semi-Orphans, CWAP, Beggars, Street Children, Rag Pickers, Children of HIV effected, broken families, sex workers etc with a budget of Rs.138.42 lakhs. Due to Covid-19, only 178 children enrolled in 2 URHs.

One new Urban Residential School sanctioned for specific tribe namely "Challa Yanadi" Nellore District where high dropout rate and low literacy were recorded for the benefit of 100 children with an amount of Rs.57.72 lakhs for the year 2020-21.

Non-Residential Special Training Centres (NRSTCs)

Through NRSTCs, children were given Special Training under Non-Residential Mode every year to mainstream them in their age appropriate classes by the end of April every year. The children who are never enrolled or dropped out from school for 3 months to one and half year are eligible for this training. 15813 children were identified for this training for the year 2020-21 in the State with a budget of Rs 747.26 lakhs.

Residential Special Training Centres (RSTCs)

Special Trainings were given to the children who are residing in Hilly tops / agency tracks/ Sparsely populated areas / spent more than one and half years as 'Out of School Children/Never Enrolled' and mainstreamed in their age appropriate classes after attaining their required competency levels by end of April of every year.

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2919 children were identified to provide special training under Residential mode for the year 2020-21 in the State with a budget of Rs.483.75 lakhs. Transport allowance is provided for the children who are residing in hilly/Sparsely populated areas and also to children who are residing in a distance of more than 1 KM for primary schools and more than 3 KM for Upper Primary Schools. 28849 children were identified and provided Transport Allowance for the year 2020-21 in the State with a budget of Rs.1730.94 lakhs.

Seasonal Hostels (SHs)

Children whose parents are likely to migrate to other places in search of seasonal work are identified and the Seasonal Hostels are provided. 29975 children were identified to provide special training under Residential mode in seasonal hostels for the year 2020-21 in the State with a budget of Rs.2997.50 lakhs.

Minority Education

Upgradation of Urdu Primary Schools

There are 1062 Urdu primary schools, 330 Urdu upper primary schools and 109 Urdu high schools (Total 1501) functioning in the State. Government had upgraded 220 Urdu primary schools to Urdu upper primary schools by the support of Government of India during 2017-18 with 660 additional class rooms and 660 additional teacher posts. The recruitment of additional teachers in Urdu upper primary schools is expected to be completed either by promotion of SGTs as SA (Urdu) or through direct recruitment by Commissioner of School Education.

Vidya Varadhi (Online Programme)

The Samagra Shiksha is conducting online teaching programmes to Urdu medium students from classes 6th to 10th in Doordarshan, Saptagiri channel from June 2020 onwards for the academic year 2020-21. 330 upper primary and 109 Urdu medium high schools were covered in the State. Totally 41808 children i.e., 15570 boys and 26238 girls are benefitted by this programme.

Equity

One Marshal Arts master was appointed for 3 months for each school to organize the self defense training of girls in the schools to equip them with self-skills, so that they can avert any kind of awkward situation at the first instance to empower the girl students in all aspects. 11588 schools were approved for the year 2020-21 by the PAB for implementing self defense training of girls in the schools with a budget of Rs.1042.92 lakhs, due to COVID-

19 the said programme will be implemented from January, 2021 onwards.

For the year 2020-21, 6957 schools were sanctioned for implementing Career Guidance programme for adolescent girls with a budget of Rs.486.99 lakhs. Due to COVID-19 the said programmes will be implemented from January, 2021 onwards.

Vocational Education

Implemented in 437 schools to enhance the employability of persons in classes 9th to 12th (youth) on modular vocational courses and to maintain their competitiveness through provisions of multi-entry - multi-exit learning opportunities. 40 vocational institutions are newly sanctioned in the PAB 2020-21 and a budget of Rs.6702.1 lakhs was sanctioned for 477 schools.

Mother Tongue based Multi Lingual Education in Tribal Areas

The APSS has initiated this project from 2019-20 for Primary classes for all subjects and developed in the needy tribal languages of Savara in Srikakulam & Vizianagaram, Konda, Kuvi & Adivasi Oriya in Visakhapatnam, Koya in East Godavari & West Godavari, Sugali/Lambada in Kurnool, Ananthapuram, Prakasam, Guntur, Krishna and YSR Kadapa districts.

Jaganna Vidya Kanuka (Supply of Student Kits):

Government of AP have supplied the Students Kits consisting of three (3) pairs of uniforms, set of notebooks, text books, a pair of shoes and two (2) pairs socks, a belt and school bag to all the students studying from Classes I to X in all the Government/MPP/Municipal/ Residential Schools of Education & Welfare Departments/ Ashram Schools/Aided Schools/ Model Schools/ KGBVs/ Registered Madaras in the State under "JAGANANNA VIDYA KANUKA" Scheme for the Academic Year 2020-2021. This scheme is aimed to minimize the dropouts and to improve Gross Enrolment Ratio and also the students' participation in the learning activity and thereby improve the learning outcomes of the children. The total number of beneficiaries is 42,34,322. The total budget of "Jagananna Vidya Kanuka" for the academic year 2020-21 is Rs.648.09 Crores.

During the year 2019-20, the Andhra Pradesh State Govt. has launched a massive program Mana Badi Nadu-Nedu to fulfil the needs of 9 (Nine) Components. Out of 44512 schools, 1st Phase MBNN has covered 15717 schools. The

progress of MBNN 1st Phase is furnished in the below table. The component wise status under 1st Phase is shown below in Table 8.4

Table 8.4 - 1st Phase MBNN - Component Wise Status Report

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Work Type Name	Sanctioned Details		Status of Works			Total Expenditure
		No. of Works	Estimated Cost	Completed	In Progress	Not Started	
1	Construction of Toilet with Running Water	14,306	81,541.72	13,575	707	24	77,854.12
2	Providing Electrification with Fans and Tube Lights	15,020	26,817.28	14,909	98	13	20,549.44
3	Drinking Water Supply	14,552	35,206.83	8,350	6,136	66	31,104.99
4	Furniture for Students and Staff	15,037	54,063.27	5,418	7,965	1,654	30,807.61
5	Painting to School	14,277	41,677.57	3,336	5,508	5,433	15,923.66
6	Major and Minor Repairs	14,994	1,21,322.45	13,579	1384	31	1,02,955.44
7	Green Chalk Boards	15,019	10,865.07	14,528	327	164	8,504.69
8	Construction of Additional Class Rooms under NABARD - RIDF XXV through PC	60	3,072.19	0	38	22	0.00
9	Construction of Compound Walls (Urban)	557	1,919.35	534	19	4	1,666.34
10	English Labs	11,993	4,797.20	4,319	717	6,957	783.89
11	Construction of Additional Class Rooms NABARD (RIDF XXV) through Contractors	426	44,272.14	43	382	1	9,280.13
12	Multiple Works Expenditure	0	0.00	0	0	0	4,661.41
13	Parents committee expenditure	0	0.00	0	0	0	1,113.84
Total		1,16,241	4,25,555.07	78,591	23,281	14,369	3,05,205.56

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In 2020-21, under Samagra Shiksha 116241 works were sanctioned with a budget of Rs.425555.07 Lakhs. During 01-04-2020 to 31.03.2021 period 78591 works completed, 23281 in progress with an expenditure of Rs. 305205.56 Lakhs.

All the Civil Works sanctioned under Samagra Shiksha Project are being implemented with good quality in a time bound and fulfil the needs of children taking education in rural areas.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBVS)

KGBV scheme is launched for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to SC, ST, OBC and Minority communities. The scheme is being implemented in Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) of the country where the female rural literacy is below the national average and gender gap in literacy is above the national average and for Minorities in the Towns/cities having minority concentration (as per the list identified by Ministry of Minority Affairs). The scheme provides for a minimum reservation of 75% of the seats for girls belonging to SC, ST, OBC and minority communities and priority for the remaining 25%, is accorded to girls from families below poverty line.

There are 352 KGBVs functioning in the state which includes 18 KGBVs for Minorities. The total enrolment for the year 2019-20 is 81,803. In addition, 31 KGBVs are upgraded to intermediate in 2018-19, 140 KGBVs during 2019-20 and PAB has permitted to upgrade 50 KGBVs in Aspirational Districts for the year 2020-21. Hence there are 131 KGBVs (Class VI to X) and 221 KGBVs (Class VI to XII) are functioning in the State. The SSC Pass percentage of KGBVs is 100% in 2019-20.

221 KGBVs Upgraded to intermediate level for which 101 new buildings was sanctioned in addition to the existing buildings and the construction of buildings is at various levels. All these Intermediate KGBVs are fully equipped with all the residential facilities, bedding material, text books, note books, etc., The diet charges were enhanced from Rs.1000/- to Rs.1400/- from the year 2019-20 to provide nutritional food to the girl child. Rs. 100 will be given for each girl student as Stipend for purchasing of Toiletry Kit. The examination fee for the intermediate students is borne by the Samagra Shiksha. Vocational Courses having job opportunities for the students like

MPHW, Pre-school Teacher Training, Retail Management, Accounting & Taxation, Computer Science and Engineering were introduced from the year 2019-20 in 47 KGBVs.

State Councils for Educational Research and Training (SCERT)

State Institutes of Education (SIE) were established in mid-60s for qualitative improvement of elementary education. Subsequently, in course of time, State Institutes/agencies were also set up in some states to provide academic support to the school education in areas of growing importance like science education, educational technology, English language teaching, etc. and specific areas of concern like examination reform, evaluation, educational and vocational guidance, etc. The vision of SCERT demands that its role be viewed at multiple levels and agencies.

Major roles and core functions of the SCERT include: Appointment of Academic Authority u/s 29 of the RTE Act, to undertake policy research, to advise State Governments on policy formulations relating to school education and elementary teacher education, curriculum and material development and training and related activities.

SCERT for Inter-Disciplinary Coordination

- SCERT should act as the Nodal Agency in the state and establish proper coordination and collaboration with various statutory bodies like Board of Textbooks, Board of Secondary Education and Board of Elementary Education.
- As an academic authority, SCERT has the responsibility of developing learning outcomes, appropriate teaching-learning materials, and modules for teacher preparation, etc.
- The institute operates under the Department of School Education of the State.
- Ultimately responsible for ensuring that quality at all levels of school education is provided in an equitable and inclusive manner.
- Responsible for setting up the benchmarks for quality educational outcomes across all levels, based on the findings of research studies on quality improvement. Should also be equipped and alert in

making changes in these benchmarks from time to time as required.

- In order to set and achieve the requisite benchmarks, the SCERTs need to conduct the activities (i) Curriculum & Material Development, (ii) Teacher Education & Capacity Building and (iii) Research, Monitoring & Evaluation.
- As per the apex body of academic support responsible for providing standards of students and teacher education from preprimary to senior secondary stages across the state.

Intermediate Education

The plus two stage (Intermediate) education was introduced in Andhra Pradesh under 10+2+3 pattern

from 1969-70. The Directorate of Higher Education has been bifurcated into two Directorates, Directorate of Intermediate Education and Directorate of Collegiate Education from 1-11-1989. There are 472 Government and Vocational Junior Colleges and 122 Aided Junior Colleges functioning under the administrative control of the Board of Intermediate Education.

Conventional courses in science, arts and commerce are offered at Intermediate in plus 2 Education. 27 Vocational courses are also being offered in the fields of Engineering & Technology, Agriculture, Home Science, Para Medical, and Business & Management. The category-wise Junior colleges functioning under Government, aided and others are shown in Table.8.5 and the district wise and category wise details of Junior colleges functioning for the year 2020-21 are given in **Annexure 8.8**.

Table.8.5 District wise and category wise Junior colleges functioning in the state

Sl.No	Category of College	No of colleges
1	Government +Vocational	472
2	Private Aided & Comp	122
3	Nonfunctioning Colleges	83
4	Others	2,902
	Total	3,579

Enrolment of Students

Contact/Awareness Programme is conducted at School level/mandal level for identification of SSC students and dropouts to improve enrolment in Government Junior colleges for the academic year 2020-21 by preparing pamphlet, highlighting success stories of the students studied in the concerned Government Junior college. The Government has fixed minimum target of 10% increase in enrolment of students in Government Junior colleges over last year. The enrolment of students during 2020-21 is shown in the Table 8.6 below.

Table 8.6: Enrolment of Students in the year 2020-21.

2020-21	Govt.+ Aided+ Other		Private		Total	
	No. of Colleges	Enrollment	No. Of Colleges	Enrollment	Colleges	Enrollment
1st year	1,254	1,78,095	1,949	3,40,732	3,203	5,18,827
2nd Year	1,195	1,60,536	1,880	3,84,743	3,075	5,45,279

Source: Board of Intermediate Education

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Results, Trainings and Vocational Courses

4,31,739 candidates appeared for General Courses in 2nd year I.P.E March 2021 of which 2,76,587(63%) students passed whereas under Vocational courses, out of the 26,713 candidates appeared, 13,774 (52%) students passed. About 3697 Junior Lecturers were engaged on contract basis, about 855 Junior Lecturers were engaged on Guest Faculty in Government Junior Colleges during the academic year 2020-21. Government has accorded permission with certain conditions for renewal of the contract faculty for the academic year 2019-20 remuneration @ Rs. 37,100/-p.m.

State Institute of Vocational Education (SIVE)

2151 unemployed youth admitted /registered in 72 short term vocational courses (STVCC) in 1st& 2nd spells during 2020-21. Admissions are in progress under the 3rd Spell in various modules under the notification issued by the State Institute of Vocational Education (SIVE). 2nd year Vocational Text Books and Practical manuals were revised (31 Courses) with new curriculum for the academic year 2019-20.

Skill development and Trainings

Orientation programs were conducted through Webinar separately to Junior Lecturers, Principals, and Non-Teaching staff of GJC's/AJC's/GVJC's to enable to develop the computer literacy and also 'on RTI ACT 2005'. Clinical Training was introduced by Andhra Pradesh Vaidya Vidhana Parishad (APVVP) from the academic year 2020-21. 4862 Vocational students selected for Apprenticeship Training under National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)

Samagra Shiksha

A State level committee was constituted for the preparation of Integrated Annual Work Plan for Intermediate Education and budget for 2020-21, which prepared 6 major innovative projects i.e., Skill Development cum Training Centre, Digital Classrooms, Medical Camps, District Science Labs, Mathematics labs and Free Text Books for general/vocational Students. Under Quality Intervention, all the Govt. Junior Colleges are getting College Grants, School Safety Grants, Talent Search Grants, Library Grants and Sports Grants. The department gets the necessary funds to Intermediate Education from the Samagra Shiksha.

Strengthening of Vocational Education

For strengthening vocational Education in the state and improve Industry-Education consultation, government constituted State Level Advisory Committee and also formed District Level Advisory Committees. As per the need of the Industry, the State Institute of Vocational Education(SIVE) Department has taken steps to upgrade by merging certain engineering courses. As per the recommendations of the Committee, 5 commerce Vocational Courses will soon be merged into 3 Commerce Vocational Courses in the next academic year.

Two virtual digital class rooms were established for the preparation of content for online classes. The recorded videos at virtual class rooms were live telecast and the program is running successfully since December 2020.

Activities

- Under Ammavodi, 4,34,348 beneficiaries covered in Intermediate Education.
- All Govt. Jr Colleges are set for modernization and transformation in the phase II under the Mana Badi Nadu Nedu programme.
- 18 Lakh Intermediate text books were distributed free of cost to I Year and II year students of Govt Aided and other Govt Junior colleges for the year 2020-21 for the benefit of 543509 students.
- Government has sanctioned 248 works/Projects under RIDF-XX, XXII and XXIII with an estimated cost of Rs.157.95 Cr. Out of 118 works /Projects and 86 of these works were completed.
- Sanitary napkins are supplied to the 1,10,400 Intermediate Girl Students in all Govt/Aided Junior Colleges in the State.

Collegiate Education

Higher Education Sector focuses on providing quality education to transform the state into a knowledge hub. Access to meaningful learning and in particular to students hailing from marginalized sections of the society is the mission statement. Higher Education plays an important role in economic growth and development of a nation. Higher education, in terms of its relevance and importance, enjoys a significant position in the education system as it equips people with appropriate

knowledge and skills.

There are 154 Government Degree Colleges (153 degree + 1 oriental) and 137 Private aided Colleges existing in the state under the department of Collegiate Education catering to the educational needs of 2 Lakh students offering UG & PG courses. Out of these, 44 are Autonomous colleges (16 GDCs+ 28 Aided), 2 Social Welfare Govt. Residential Degree Colleges and 3 Colleges with Potential for Excellence (CPE). The details of number of Degree Colleges and their strength, 2020-21 is shown in Table 8.7.

Table.8.7. Details of Degree Colleges and students in 2020-21.

Category	Colleges	Students
Government Colleges	154	88,648
Private Aided Colleges	137	1,14,607
Total	290	2,03,255

District wise number of colleges, strength and category wise enrolments in Government and Private Aided Degree colleges during the year 2020-21 are given in **Annexure 8.9** and **Annexure 8.10** respectively.

Skill Development Initiatives

Jawahar Knowledge Centres (JKCs) were established in colleges to impart employable skills to the students. The government entered into a MoA with Spoken Tutorial, IIT Bombay, Commercial & Industrial security corporation (CISCO) Networking Academy and collaborated with TCS iON and IBM-NASSCOM to conduct software training to students and faculty of Govt. Degree Colleges. Before Lockdown, about 8112 students were placed in 2019-20. AP State Skill Development Centres were established in 88 colleges.

Implementation of new Employable courses

The Department in collaboration with industry prepared 25 new Market oriented courses by restructuring one subject in the degree course combination. Orders were issued to implement 25 Market-Oriented Courses in Degree Colleges to enhance the employability skills of students from the academic year 2020-21 and implementing the same in 88 colleges. The colleges are

encouraged to apply for skill vocational courses and get approval for Vocational certificate and Diploma courses from UGC, Delhi.

Accreditation of Colleges by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

As per the UGC guidelines, government mandated all Colleges to get accredited by NAAC. The accreditation and subsequent Grading by NAAC is a credible indicator of quality of education imparted by the institutions. 66 Government colleges and 48 Private Aided colleges are having valid grade as on today and the department is preparing 54 colleges for NAAC Assessment in 2020-21. Two Degree Colleges were accredited with A+ grade, Govt College(A) Rajahmundry is accredited with CGPA 3.38 highest grade among GDCs across India and, PB Sidhartha College, a Pvt Aided College accredited recently with A+ grade.

National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)

National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) is a methodology adopted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, to rank institutions of higher education in India. NIRF announces ranks up to 200. In 2020, 5 colleges in AP state got NIRF ranks i.e 36th rank to Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada; 111th rank to Govt. Arts College (A), Rajahmundry; 144th rank to Silver Jubilee Govt. College, Kurnool; 149th rank to SRR & CVR Govt. College, Vijayawada and 164th rank to Dr. VS Krishna Govt. College, Visakhapatnam.

Transforming Govt. Degree Colleges as Centres of Excellence (CoE)

It is proposed to transform 13 Govt. Degree Colleges, one in each district covering all 13 districts to be groomed as Centres of Excellence in the state of Andhra Pradesh for nurture them as quality education institutes in Higher Education and to prepare for better NAAC grade and NIRF ranking. These colleges will be strengthened by introducing employable courses, Hons courses, faculty support and trainings, sanction additional funds for renovation and construction of buildings, establishment of laboratories with equipment and other infrastructural facilities.

With an objective to empower faculty on latest

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knowledge in the field, Subject Specific Online Faculty Development Programmes were conducted by inviting eminent resource persons across the globe in 14 subjects. Training was also given to faculty on general aspects like Online education tools, Video content preparation, Pedagogy techniques to prepare e-content. Empowering student can be achieved only through empowering faculty.

Learning Management System

Learning Management System (LMS) is an initiative to prepare e-content for all subjects and papers. This enhances the quality of teaching and promotes cooperative learning among students. This promotes self-learning among students at their own pace, place and time. It is a step towards realising the Government's vision to transform Andhra Pradesh into a knowledge hub and empower its students with knowledge and skills. Through LMS, teachers utilize various pedagogical practices like video lessons, power point presentations, problem solving tasks, question banks, case studies, and projects to promote active learning in students leading to effective transfer of knowledge and skills to students in and outside the classroom.

400 faculties were trained at NIT, Warangal and 1000 faculty through online for 5 days on preparation of e-content. The faculty so far prepared, added 3114 videos and will add more covering all papers and subjects by involving 459 faculty members. Choice Based Credit System was introduced in all colleges to allow flexibility in education system from 2014-15, so that students based on their interests and aims can choose interdisciplinary, intra-disciplinary and skill-based courses.

Modifications in Curriculum in CBCS from the Academic year 2020-21

- Introduction of Life skills courses (student can choose 4 courses from 10 courses spread in 3 semesters),
- Skill Development Courses (student can choose 4 courses from 10 courses spread in 3 semesters, but should choose other stream courses, Eg. Science student should choose Arts and Commerce Courses and vice versa),
- Introduction of Skill Enhancement Courses, Apprenticeship for 10 months, Practical oriented syllabus and Outcome based Education.

Autonomous Colleges:

These colleges can have more academic and operative freedom than that of non-autonomous colleges. They have freedom to frame their curriculum, devise methods of evaluation in consultation with parent affiliating university. 16 Govt. colleges and 28 Pvt. Aided Colleges have autonomy of which 12 colleges (3 Govt and 9 Pvt. Aided) have been conferred with College with Potential for Excellence status by UGC.

Rashtriya Uchchattar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA):

It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), providing funding to eligible state higher educational institutions. In the second phase of RUSA, the following Degree Colleges are selected for funding

- Six Degree Colleges with highest NAAC grade CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) were selected and each selected college will be sanctioned an amount of Rs.5.00 crores for Enhancing Quality and Excellence.
- 2 new Govt. Degree Colleges were selected under the New Model Degree Colleges scheme. Rs. 12.00 Crore will be given to each college for construction of college building.
- 3 Govt. colleges selected for funding under the Model Degree colleges scheme. The selected college will be upgraded into a Model Degree College with an outlay of Rs.4 crores each
- About 47 government and aided degree colleges were selected under the Infrastructure Grants to Colleges component for the development of Infrastructure in colleges.

ASAR/AADPI Scores on the web: The department has devised Annual Self-Assessment Reports (ASAR) for lecturers and for Principals Academic & Administrative Performance indicators (AADPI) in consonance with UGC guidelines for assessment of teacher performance in a systematized way and ASAR scores are placed on the department website www.apcce.gov.in for public perusal.

Academic & Administrative Audit: This audit is initiated to improve the functional efficiency of Colleges and guides to get good grades for NAAC/NIRF. The formats are designed and modified as per NAAC seven point criteria by senior faculty in association with Academic Cell members. Academic & Administrative Audit is assessed by a peer team of senior selected lecturers named as Academic Advisors and suggests measures for quality enhancement of education in Government & Private Aided Degree colleges in the State.

AWARDS

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Vidya Puraskar: 1368 Awards were given in 2019-20. A total of six meritorious students (OC-2, BC-1, SC-1, ST-1, Women-1) per group were given Gold coated medal, Electronic Tab, Merit Certificate and Cash Award of Rs.20,000/-

ICT Infrastructure

Under RUSA ,210 Virtual Classrooms in 96 colleges (GDC-63, Aided- 33) were installed and in Non-RUSA colleges, 101 virtual class rooms in 88 Govt Degree Colleges were installed to provide varied teaching experiences with Interactive students & teachers participation. They can reach rural colleges and plug gaps in teacher vacancies and facilitate Video conferencing and review meetings. Government has also established 208 Digital Classes in 96(GDC-63, Aided-33) RUSA Colleges provided with Audio Integrated Wireless Podium, LED Display with Interactive & Computing Device, Laptop, White Board, Server, Online UPS System, Switch, Wireless Access Point, 9U Wall Mount Rack, Networking & Installation. 646 Biometric attendance devices were installed for both Students and Faculty to capture the attendance. English Language Labs are established in 72 colleges to promote Communication skills of the students.

Under RUSA Phase -II RUSA, each computer lab consisting of 30 latest configuration computers, smart board and short throw projector were set up in 40 colleges. Scientific Labs were upgraded with the latest equipment.

Green initiatives

- Implemented Jagananna Pacha Thoranam plantation programme in all Government & Private Aided Degree colleges. 26,400 (69.8%) plants are

planted during the year 2020-21.

- Introduced 'Solar Equipment' solutions in 49 Government Degree colleges, as a part of developing 'Green Campus' under RUSA
- 20kv/10kv/6kv/ solar panels are installed in 49 colleges

Extracurricular Activities

- COVID Activities: Conducted webinars, awareness programmes among students and suggested precautionary measures, distributed groceries and vegetables to poor and needy families, NCC/NSS Volunteers participated in Blood Donation etc.
- National Cadet Corps: The National Cadet Corps established in colleges aims in developing character, comradeship, discipline, a secular outlook, the spirit of adventure and ideals of selfless service amongst young citizens.
- Red Ribbon Clubs – It is established to create awareness about HIV/AIDS/STI/Sexuality and other related issues in colleges in association with Andhra Pradesh Aids Control Society (APSACS). 124 Master Trainers involved, 2644 peer educators trained, 3972 students donated 3867 Blood bag units and 148 positive speakers motivated and created awareness among 40104 people.
- Women Empowerment Cell: This cell is established in all Government & Aided Degree Colleges to protect and empower girl students in social, economic and political terms as Women Empowerment is the core part of any development strategy. Activities like webinars, seminars, workshops and awareness programmes are conducted on this platform.

Technical Education

The prime objective of the department is to increase and enhance skilled technical manpower through Polytechnic education to cater to the needs of the industry and thereby achieve sustainable development goals. The Government also lays emphasis on improving the ranking at all India level by enhancing the quality of education in the Polytechnics and increase the number of students who join Polytechnic education. There are 84

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Government, 2 Aided and 209 Private polytechnics functioning in the state.

Mission

- Teaching and learning suiting industry needs
- Interaction with Industry for upgrading
- Revision of curriculum every five years
- Modernization of laboratories matching industry skills-set
- Making learning self-targeting for students in need of immediate supervisory technical jobs.
- Accreditation from NBA for Government Polytechnics

Courses Offered:

- 3 Year diploma courses are offered in 18 branches of Engineering & Non- Engineering.
- 3 ½ year Sandwich diploma courses are offered in 9 branches of Engineering.
- 2 Year diploma course in Pharmacy is offered in 9 Government Polytechnics and 24 Private institutions.
- 5 new emerging courses are started with an intake of 804
- 9 Diploma in Vocation Courses are started in 6 Private Polytechnics with intake of 622

The admissions in Polytechnics in the state of Andhra Pradesh for the year 2020-21 are shown in Table.8.8

Table.8.8. Admissions in Polytechnics of AP for the year-2020-21

(In Nos)

Type of College	Polytechnics	Sanctioned strength	Admitted	Vacancies	Percentage of admitted
Government	84	17143	12762	4381	74.44
Private Aided	2	271	269	02	99.26
Private	186	56121	22889	33232	40.78
TOTAL	272	73535	35920	37615	48.84

42610 students appeared for diploma examinations in 2020 of which 26528 (62.25%) students passed.

Institutional Infrastructure Development

20 Government Polytechnics are running without permanent buildings. Construction of buildings for 16 Polytechnics taken up with NABARD- RIDF funds is under progress. Under NABARD – RIDF XX to XXIV, 43 works sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs.28201.02 lakhs of which 18 works completed, 14 works are in progress and 11 works are not yet started. Under State Plan Budget, 25 works were sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs.7520.00 lakhs of which 12 works were grounded which are in progress, 13 works are not grounded. Government has also issued administrative sanction orders for construction of (14) New hostel buildings exclusively for SC students in Government

Polytechnics and (2) hostel buildings in GMR Polytechnics in Rajahmundry of East Godavari district & Madanapalle. 2 works are completed, 10 works are under finishing stage and the 2 works are under progress.

Information Technology & Related Infrastructure

The virtual class rooms are provided in 84 Government Polytechnics to conduct online classwork/ video conferencing/ Seminars/ Workshops etc. High Speed Internet Connectivity is established in 79 Govt. Polytechnics. 500 Digital Class rooms are established in 79 Government Polytechnics and facilitated uninterrupted access to Learning Management System and access to other online courses like SWAYAM MOOCS. Biometric attendance system is arranged in 84 Government Polytechnics.

- **Learning Management System (LMS):** It is an Anywhere Anytime Learning Programme. LMS is a digital version of content of Engineering (Theory and Practicals) subjects that the student can access, browse and can work at own pace anytime and anywhere, even on mobile or personal computer.
- **e-Administration(e-Office):** Paperless administration achieved through effective implementation of e-office both at HOD, Regional and District offices. The admissions into Polytechnics are performed by web counseling using 30 Government/Private/ Aided Polytechnics as Help Line centres.
- **Institutional Web sites and Online Grievance Redressal System:** All the 84 Government Polytechnics are equipped with institutional websites and mandatory Online Grievance Redressal System has been incorporated at the institutional level.
- **Accreditation of courses in Government Polytechnics:** The Government have sanctioned Rs.1.00 Crore for getting National Board of Accreditation (NBA) for 18 Government Polytechnics for the year 2020-21.

Curriculum Development

Revising Curriculum as per Industry needs to keep pace with changing face of Industry. As per the revised Curriculum, Industrial Training for 6 months is made mandatory. Thrust for group work and project work is emphasized. The revised curriculum C-20 is implemented from the academic year 2020-21 onwards.

Skill Development Activities

41 Skill Development Centers in 13 districts of Andhra Pradesh have been established on self-sustainable basis. 70 CISCO academies were established in which 171 Polytechnics (80 Government and 91 private) have been registered. 50,557 students attended certified courses in CISCO Academies in the Academic Year 2020-21. Technical Skill Development Institutes (TSDIs) in collaboration with SIEMENS are established in 7 Government Polytechnics offering 20 courses.

Apprenticeship Training

Training is provided to engineering graduates and diploma holders in collaboration with Board of Apprenticeship Training (BOAT), MHRD, Government of

India. The department is conducting walk in interviews throughout the state to engineers and diploma holders. Number of industries are participating in the camp for selection of apprentices. 442 students are undergoing for Apprenticeship Training in the Academic year 2020-21. Skilling enhanced through 'Mandatory Industrial Training' for six months which commenced in 2018. 36110 students are undergoing practical training in the academic year 2020-21.

Naadu-Nedu

Government have launched the Naadu-Nedu programme which aims at transforming educational institutions into vibrant and competitive institutions. This programme improves the Infrastructure facilities in government Polytechnics across the State towards modernizing the existing infrastructure facilities. The estimates submitted for sanction budget of Rs.196.88 crores for 9 components in 13 Districts.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Components

Government sanctioned budget towards Infrastructure Facilities in GMR Polytechnics (SC) as welfare to the students pursuing Diploma course in two Government Model Residential Polytechnics and in Seven Govt. Model Residential Polytechnics in ST colleges

Visualizing Future Polytechnic Education

- Continuous updating of curriculum, faculty training in tune with curriculum revision.
- Strengthening Industry Institute Interaction with apprenticeship, industrial seminars, industrial training, and industry exposure visits.
- Attain accreditation status from NBA in a phased manner for Government and provide world class Polytechnic education in the state by 2024.
- Challenges for accreditation in government polytechnics - digitalization of library, infrastructure gaps, and modernized laboratories meeting industry –skilling requirements.
- Reduce the mismatch between the demand and supply of skilled man-power.
- Prepare students for identified vocations with an emphasis on development of attitudes, knowledge, and skills for entrepreneurship and selfemployment.
- Provide opportunities to fulfil the needs of women, rural and tribal students.

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- Provide residential & non-residential training for candidates from interior & backward areas and also locals from nearby areas.
- Emphasis will be laid on promoting Online classes by State Board of Technical Education and Training (SBTET).
- One Polytechnic in each District will developed as Centre of Excellence Polytechnic in future.

Special remedial measures have been taken by the Department during the COVID19 pandemic for the welfare of the students. Learning activities have been changed for the convenience of the students duly following the SOP issued by GoI and the state.

Family Welfare

Ensuring access to health facilities is one of the top agenda for the state Government provides key health services such as maternal health care, child health care and family welfare services through the Family Welfare department. These services are provided by 7458 Sub-centres, 1142 Primary Health Centres, 195 Community Health Centres, 28 Area Hospitals, 14 District Hospitals, 10 other Health facilities (3 MCHs, 4 MPLs, 2 FRUs and 1 ESI) and 12 Teaching hospitals. Apart from these, 59

Urban Family Welfare Centres, 44 Post-mortem Units, 259 e-UPHCs and 5 UHCs are facilitating health access to the people of the state.

Over the years, there has been a significant improvement in various health parameters. The estimated Crude Birth rate, Crude Death rate and Infant Mortality Rates in the state stand at 16.0, 6.7 and 29 respectively as compared to 20.0, 6.2 and 32 for All India (as per Sample Registration System, bulletin - 2018). The male and female expected life at birth for the combined state of Andhra Pradesh state are 68.4 and 72.1 respectively as against the All-India figures of 68.8 and 71.1 in (2016-20). Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), defined as the proportion of maternal deaths per 1 lakh live births reported, stands at 65 for Andhra Pradesh welcomingly much lower than All-India's 112, as per the latest Sample Registration System (2016-18).

Demographic Goals

The State has set itself goals for key health indicators like Infant Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Ratio, Total Fertility Rate etc. Implementation of various planned departmental programmes in a structured process over the years has culminated in achievement of the set demographic goals in the following manner. The status of demographic achievement in AP is shown in Table.8.9.

Table 8.9. Status of achievement in Demographic Goals - AP.

Sl. No	Name of the Indicator	Goal	Present Status		Source
			AP	India	
1	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	< 70	65	112	SRS - 2016 -18
2	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	< 20	29	32	SRS - 2018
3	Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)	< 25	33	36	SRS - 2018
4	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	1.8	1.6	2.2	SRS - 2017
5	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	-	71.1 (NFHS -5)	47.8 (NFHS -4)	NFHS
6	Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	-	16.0	20.0	SRS 2018
7	Crude Death Rate (CDR)	-	6.7	6.2	SRS 2018
8	Adult Sex Ratio (ASR)	-	996	943	Census 2011
9	Child Sex Ratio (CSR)	-	944	918	Census 2011

Source: SRS, NFHS & Census

I. Maternal Health Care Services:

Maternal Health Care Services are being provided to the pregnant and lactating women by implementing various schemes (both Central and State) like Janani Suraksha Yojana, Janani Shisu Suraksha Karyakram, Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Mathrutva Abhiyan (PMSMA) Programme, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, 24-hours Mother & Child Health Centre, Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (CEMONC) centers, LaQshya and issue of Mother and Child Health Cards. Each of these has a definite objective and while providing necessary maternal services, help to improve the indicators.

- Under the scheme **Janani Suraksha Yojana**, incentives are being paid to the pregnant women at the time of delivery to encourage institutional deliveries at Public Health Institutes. 2.65 Lakh pregnant women were benefitted during 2019-20 and 1.37 Lakh pregnant Women were benefitted during 2020-21.
- Under the Government of India's new policy to guarantee free & cashless deliveries including caesarean operations in all public health institutions, 2,70,117 lakh pregnant women availed drugs and consumables, 2,66,718 lakh availed free diet, 2,67,069 lakh availed free diagnostics and 2,20,731 Lakh availed drop back services under **Janani Shisu Suraksha Karyakram scheme**, initiated under NRHM without any user charges and any out-of-pocket expenditure during 2020-21.
- Yet another intervention to provide quality ANC and also detection, referral, treatment & follow up of high-risk pregnancies and women having complications, GoI has been implementing **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Mathrutva Abhiyan (PMSMA)** Programme under which at least one antenatal checkup will be provided to the pregnant woman by a doctor / gynecologist during the 2nd & 3rd trimester of pregnancy on the 9th day of every month to ensure that no High-Risk pregnancy goes undetected. This is in addition to the three (3) ANC checkups being conducted by ANMs/ Staff Nurses. A total of 4,28,536 pregnant women screened under PMSMA during the year 2019-20 and a total of 1,02,773 high risk mothers were identified and a total of 3,95,753 Pregnant Women were screened during 2020-21, of which 77,895 high risk mothers were identified.
- As a step to further encourage early registration of pregnancy and receiving at least one antenatal check-up, the GoI scheme **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)** is being implemented in the state. Under this scheme, cash incentive of Rs.5000/- will be paid to the pregnant woman and lactating mothers for 1st live birth in three instalments at Rs.1000 /- for early registration of pregnancy, Rs.2000 /- for receiving at least one antenatal check-up and Rs.2000 /- for registration of child birth and first cycle of vaccination. During 2020-21, incentive has been paid to 1,27,793 beneficiaries out of enrolled 2,26,043. From inception of the program, 10,14,004 beneficiaries have been paid these incentives out of enrolled 11,61,945 beneficiaries.
- To provide round the clock normal delivery services for rural mothers, **24-hours Mother & Child Health Centre** is being run. Under the scheme, 596 MCH centres are functioning in the state to provide round the clock normal delivery services for rural mothers. The GoI is providing additional staff nurses to conduct normal delivery round the clock along with contingent workers in 24x7 MCH centres. In order to achieve the reduction of Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), the GoI has identified certain First Referral Units as CEMONC centres. At present 90 CEMONC centres are functioning as Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care centres.
- It is estimated that approximately 46% of maternal deaths, over 40% of stillbirths, 40% of neonatal deaths take place on the day of the delivery. A transformational improvement in the quality of care around child-birth relating to intra partum and immediate postpartum care can dramatically improve the maternal and new-born outcomes. The GoI's **Lakshya** program aims to improve the quality of care in labour room & maternity OT to reduce maternal & infant mortality rate and to provide respectful maternal care to pregnant women attending public health facilities. Quality

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improvement in labour room and maternity OT will be assessed through NQAS (National Quality Assurance Standards). Every facility achieving 70% score on NQAS will be certified as LaQshya certified facility. During 2020-21 up to March, 2021, 71 facilities in the state were selected on the basis of delivery load and all the 71 facilities were taken for LaQshya certification.

- Mother and Child Health Cards are issued to every registered pregnant woman to have on-hand record of health services being provided. Birth

certificates are also included in this card.

The District Level Quality Assurance Committee reviews the Maternal and Infant deaths every month and sends a detailed report about the corrective measures taken to minimize the maternal and infant deaths. 383 maternal deaths were reviewed up to March during 2020-21. Progress under Key Performance Indicators under Mother Care Services is shown in Table 8.10

Table 8.10 - Progress under Key Performance Indicators under Mother Care Services. (In. Nos)

Sl. No.	Indicator	2019 -20	2020 -21
1	ANC Registrations	814765	8,96,343
2	High Risk PW	140887	1,42,996
3	ANC 4 Checkups	729628	9,50,601
4	Govt. Institutional Deliveries	307000	2,83,807
5	Low Birth Weight (<2.5 Kgs)	33664	29,162
6	Breast Feeding within 1Hr	690539	6,71,132
7	Post Natal Checkups	557542	6,05,809

Source: Family Welfare

II. Child Health Care Services:

Government is taking all possible steps for prevention of Neonatal & Infant Deaths in the state through various health units covering 27 Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs), 21 Mini Special New Born Care Units (Tribal), 18 Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres, 118 Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSUs) and 1306 New Born Care Corners (NBCCs) in the state with specialized care services for the low birth/ premature/ high risk newborns in all Government institutions. The other services provided are Injection of Vitamin K1 for all new born within 24 Hrs after birth, 100% implementation of Kangaroo Mother Care, implementation of Antenatal Corticosteroids for all suspected premature deliveries, ensuring Child Death Reviews (CDR) to identify and address all the gaps in child health services, established a

State Infant Life Line at Visakhapatnam to analyze cause wise infant deaths to help take preventive measures. Various services are rendered through the aforesaid health centres as detailed below:

Child Immunization

Ensures all children get completely vaccinated. Immunization across the State is being carried out as per the National Immunization Schedule (NIS) starting from Birth up to 16 years of age. The current routine immunization schedule has 10 different types of vaccines providing protection against major diseases (Hep-B, Polio, TB, Pneumonia Pertussis diphtheria, Tetanus, Measles Rubella, Diarrhoea caused by Rota virus) and Japanese Encephalitis in 7 districts to the infants and children.

State is performing satisfactorily in special immunization campaigns like Pulse Polio Immunization (100%), conducting Mission Indradhanush schedule as per the GoI guidelines to cover the left out and drop out children. An ongoing programme with time-to-time reviews, reorientation trainings and introduction of new vaccines. So far (up to March, 2021) achieved full Immunization

(Children below 1 yr) coverage of 97.80% and Complete Immunization (Children 1 to 5 Yrs) coverage 95.55%. **Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram:** The children will be screened for health problems under this program and provide vitamin-A supplementation, bi-annual de-worming and referral services to higher medical institutions for better treatment. Achievements under Programme are shown in Table. 8.11.

Table: 8.11 - Achievements of Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram Programme

Sl.No	Intervention	2019 -20	2020-21
1	Schools Screening (in No's.)	AWC49,918 Schools & Jr.Colleges42,314	0
2	Screening Children (in lakh Nos)	AWC29.35 Schools & Jr. Colleges 34.88	0
3	Children treated by PHC/UHC MOs team (in Lakh Nos.)	4.32	0
4	Referral to higher Centres (in Lakh Nos.)	1.50	0
5	Treated at higher hospitals - Aarogyasree & Non Aarogyasree (in Nos.)	8,867	0
6	Eye Screening (in Lakh Nos.)	38.99	0
7	Spectacles Distributed (in Nos.)	47,523	0
8	Albendazole Tablets distributed (in crore Nos)	1.11	1.04
9	Iron Folic Acid tabs (Big + Small) (in Crore Nos)	26.99	11.85
10	RBSK Target (in Lakh Nos)	73.58	73.58
11	Mobile Health Teams (in Nos.)	438	438
12	District Early Intervention Centres (in Nos.)	16	34

Source: Family Welfare

Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK):

GoI has launched a comprehensive programme called, 'Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram' (RKSK) to respond to the health and development requirements of adolescents in a holistic manner. Core principles of the RKSK program are health promotion and a community-based approach. Expanded scope of the programme includes nutrition, sexual & reproductive health, injuries and violence (including gender-based violence), non-

communicable diseases, mental health and substance misuse. Under Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) Adolescent girls and boys enrolled in government/government aided/ municipal schools from 6th to 12th classes are covered and out of school girls are being supplemented with IFA Blue Large tablets.

In Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHCs), counseling and referral services are provided to adolescents. At present, there are 1358 operational AFHC clinics across

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13 districts. Under Menstrual Hygiene Scheme, Sanitary Napkins are being distributed to improve the access at very low prices to the poor adolescent girls studying in Government institutions in rural areas. In current FY 2020-21, 510624 students studying 7th to 12th Classes in Govt. Institutions have received 2.40 crore Sanitary Napkins.

A new initiative by GoI under Ayushman Bharat called School Health Programme is being implemented in 13 districts. The main objective is to strengthen the preventive and promotive aspects through health promotion activities. These activities will combine health education, health promotion, disease prevention, and improve access to health services in an integrated, systemic manner at the school level.

III. Family Welfare Services

In order to control population explosion and to decrease the Total Fertility Rate, Family Planning Services are being provided by implementing the schemes/interventions relating to family planning activities. Government is providing family planning incentives as compensation towards wage loss. An amount of Rs.600/- is paid to Tubectomy Acceptors belonging to BPL, SC, and ST families and Rs.250/- to other Tubectomy Acceptors. Similarly, Rs.1100/- is paid to the Male Sterilization (Vasectomy) Acceptors belonging to all categories. During 2020-21, 554 Vasectomies and 1,14,141 Tubectomy operations were performed.

Under the '**Family Planning Indemnity Scheme**', sterilization operations are conducted to indemnify all the beneficiaries of sterilization and health facilities (public & accredited private/ NGO). Rs.2.00 lakhs is given,

in case of death due to sterilization operation within 7 days from the date of discharge from the hospital, Rs. 50,000 for such occurrence between 8 to 30 days, Rs. 30,000 for sterilization operation failure (payable once) and a maximum of Rs. 25,000 as expenses for treatment of medical complication due to sterilization operation (within 60 days of operation) and indemnity coverage of Rs.2 lakhs to the service providers on legal issues arising out of the surgery. So far, 3 deaths and 1 failure have claimed FP Insurance during the year 2020-21 (up to March, 2021).

IV. Preconception and Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (PC&PNDT) Act

The PC&PNDT (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act 1994 and Rules 1996 are implemented in the state to prevent the female feticides and to improve the female sex ratio. Multi Member Appropriate Authority and Advisory Committees were constituted at State, District and Sub District Level and regular meetings were being conducted by these committees to review the implementation of PC&PNDT Act in the state.

V. Revised National TB Control Programme

The main goal of the programme is elimination of TB by 2025. The main objectives are to achieve 90% success rate for all new and 85% for re-treatment cases, achieve 217 per lakh population for all types of TB cases, significantly improve the successful outcomes of treatment of Drug Resistant TB, achieve decreased morbidity and mortality of HIV associated TB etc. The Performance of RNTCP (as per new indicators) details are shown Table 8.12.

Table 6.12 Performance of RNTCP (as per new indicators)

Year	Population in lakhs	Annual Total TB Case Notification Rate			Treatment Success rate	
		Public	Private	Total	New cases	Re -treatment cases
2015	508.4	122	15	137	92%	82%
2016	511.5	125	17	142	90%	82%
2017	514.8	130	31	161	92%	84%
2018	525.2	124	51	175	92%	85%
2019	530.2	144	43	187	91%	85%
2020	535.03	89	33	122	91%	86%

Source: Family Welfare

VI. Prominent Health Services: The Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) are providing services as link workers between community and health system. Andhra Pradesh has 42752 ASHAs (39552 in rural area & 3200 in urban area). They are involved in all Govt. schemes. Their knowledge is updated from time to time by conducting orientation programme on the relevant subjects.

Village Health Nutrition Day (VHND): This is a platform to provide provision of preventive and development services to the community through several flagship programmes introduced by Government. VHSND activities are updated as per the September - 2019 guidelines hence forth VHND are called as VHSND. Every I & II Friday, VHSND will be conducted in all AWC's as a state specific initiative.

VHSND is an inter sectoral collaboration of following four components namely-

1. **Health:** It includes basic health and counselling services for reproductive, maternal, new-born, child and adolescent health, Communicable Diseases and Non-Communicable Diseases
2. **Nutrition:** It includes services as well as counselling related to growth monitoring, breast feeding and complementary feeding, maternal nutrition, micronutrients etc.
3. **Early Childhood Development:** It includes age-appropriate play and communication for children.
4. **Sanitation:** Defines promotion of hygiene, hand washing, safe drinking water and use of toilets.

A successful VHSND requires involvement and coordination among multiple stakeholders from different departments at community level.

Urban Slum Health Services: This scheme was started in 2000 with an objective to provide preventive, promotive and curative services to the people living in slum areas to address healthcare needs of urban population. 259 Urban Primary Health Centres (UPHCs) in 89 ULBs have been established under National Urban Health Mission. Each urban health centre covers 25,000 to 30,000 population in slum area. The Urban Primary Health Care is catered around the principles of equity, inclusive, responsiveness, efficiency and effectiveness.

The government has upgraded all the existing 259 UPHCs and newly approved 16 UPHCs to State-of-the-Art Electronic Urban Primary Health Centres (e-UPHCs). At present, 259 electronic Urban Primary Health Centres with facilities like AC waiting hall, 41 in-house lab tests including ECG, free drugs and Tele-consultations for the

core specialties like Cardiology, Orthopedics, Rheumatology, Endocrinology, internal medicine to provide quality medical services to the thickly populated urban dwellers nearer to them. Under these eUPHCs, 44.20 Lakhs OPD, 3.33 Lakhs Tele consultation, 14.45 Lakhs Lab investigations, 9.16 Lakhs Immunization and 1.18 Lakhs ANC/PNC were performed during the year 2020-21.

To track every mother and child in receiving the health services from time to time, the name based online record is being maintained under Reproductive Child Health (RCH) Portal, which is a centralized web-based application. All ANMs are provided with Tablet PC's along with Net Connection and SIM cards for using these tabs so that ANMs can easily identify the services due to the pregnant mothers & infants. The beneficiaries are also alerted with SMS in receiving health services due from time to time. During 2020-21, a total of 8,74,966 mothers and 7,58,870 children were registered in the web portal.

ANMOL is the Tablet Application for ANMs to upload data in RCH portal. It is user friendly application and having the facility to upload the data at the work place even though there is no net connectivity. Due lists and pending works will be displayed and digital RCH register is readily available in the application. Work plans can be generated for selected period and selected village by ANM. It is under implementation.

The District Level Quality Assurance Committee reviews the Maternal and Infant deaths every month and sends a detailed report about the corrective measures taken to minimize the maternal and infant deaths. 386 maternal deaths were reviewed during the year 2019-20.

Emergency Health Transportation Scheme (108 Services):

734 ambulances (26 Neonatal, 179 ALS and 529 BLS ambulances) with trained technical staff all 24 hours and 365 days through 108 toll-free number were made operational to cover entire state. For the period from April 2020 to March, 2021 a total number of 6.60 lakh patients and 1.29 lakh pregnant women were transported under the Emergency Health Transportation Scheme. Feeder Ambulance facility is made available to transport pregnant women from hard-to-reach areas up to the point where 108 ambulance services are unavailable.

Mobile Medical Clinics (104 Services):

656 MMCs are functional in the state covering 9853 Village Secretariats. 20 types of services including Maternal & Child Health with a special focus on Non communicable Diseases i.e., Hypertension, Diabetes Mellitus etc. are being delivered. 74 types of WHO GMP

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standard drugs relevant to the services are being provided. 9 types of investigations including ECG, RBS, Hb%, urine pregnancy test, urine albumin, urine sugar, urine microscopy and water chlorination are being conducted at the clinics with the help of ANMs and ASHAs. Home base visits for Post Natal mothers, elderly & Bed ridden with chronic diseases are also being conducted. 40.12 lakhs beneficiaries utilized MMU services for the period from April 2020 to March, 2021.

Dr. YSRAarogyasri Health Care Trust

The objective of the scheme is to provide end to end cashless health care services to the BPL families identified by the Government in Empaneled Network Hospitals for 2436 procedures with financial limit of Rs. 5 Lakhs per family per annum. The cashless treatment includes OP registration, free diagnostics, consultation, surgical procedures/Medical treatment, consumables, post discharge medicines for ten days and follow-up for certain procedures. The trust strives to implement, establish, provide, administer, modify and supervise either directly or indirectly "Dr.YSRAarogyasri" Scheme or any other Scheme(s) under the Trust for the benefit of the beneficiaries.

Health Schemes and Services

The Health schemes implemented by the trust include:

- I. Dr. YSR Aarogyasri for the Below Poverty Line families,
- ii. Employees Health Scheme for the employees, pensioners and their dependents,
- iii. Working Journalists Health Scheme for the accredited journalists identified by I&PR,
- iv. Amaravathi Residential Health Scheme for the residents identified by CRDA
- v. AarogyaRaksha Scheme,
- vi. Amrutha Health Scheme for the orphans and destitute identified by the government,
- vii. AayushmanBharath – PMJA, and
- viii. Implementation of Maternal Procedures under DrYSR Aarogyasri

Health Schemes

a) Dr. YSR Aarogyasri scheme

Dr. YSR Aarogyasri Scheme is a 'flagship scheme' of all

health initiatives of the State government introduced with an aim to achieve Universal Health Coverage in the state. Under Dr. YSR Aarogyasri scheme, 137lakhs of existing beneficiary families of the state is eligible for the benefits. As per eligibility criteria issued by government, families with an annual income up to Rs.5 lakhs are eligible. All the dependent family members existing in the white ration card / health card are also eligible. No premium is collected from the beneficiaries. Government will bear the entire expenditure of treatment as per the scheme guidelines. 1,577 network hospitals are empanelled and 2,436 procedures are covered under the scheme. 138 follow-up procedures are identified for cashless treatment for one year from the date of discharge. So far, 5,512 health camps have been conducted in tribal areas where 14,39,220 beneficiaries were screened and 11,714 patients were referred.

b) Dr. YSR Aarogyasri health cards

Previously Aarogyasri Health Cards were issued to only BPL families based on the civil supplies data available with the department. Government issued orders relaxing the income limit to up to Rs. 5 Lakhs annual income. Today all the families with the annual income up to Rs. 5 Lakhs can apply to get smart health cards with QR code, which enables them to give their past health records through Aarogyasri App. Till date, 1,33,988 new cards were issued. Under the scheme, 533670 patients are benefitted with an amount of Rs.1902.35 crores. Details are given in Annexure 8.11

c) Employees Health Scheme

The Scheme was introduced for the benefit of 18.23 Lakh State Government Employees, Pensioners and their dependents on a premium contribution of 50:50 between State Government and Employees / Pensioners. Under the scheme, 1885 procedures have been notified along with treatment of 25 identified chronic diseases. 170 procedures identified under follow-up treatments. Rs.2.00 lakhs is the limit per episode of illness with no limitation on number of episodes. All the employees above 40 years will be eligible for a free medical check-up. OPD treatment for 25 identified chronic diseases is being provided in Govt. Teaching Hospitals.

For the uncovered procedures, based on the recommendation of the Technical committee, the Trust has issued Letters of Credit (LOCs) to the hospitals where 44 beneficiaries of EHS have been treated for the high-end procedures like Liver Transplant, Heart Transplant, Bone Marrow Transplant, Deep Brain Stimulation, etc., for an amount of Rs. 6.21 Crores

d) Working Journalists Health Scheme:

Government has introduced the Working Journalists Health Scheme for providing free health care services on the lines of EHS to the accredited journalists identified by the I&PR department which is the nodal agency. The scheme is being run by the Trust for working journalists of the state. The scheme is implemented with the same guidelines of EHS.

e) Amaravati Residents Health Scheme

Government have issued orders, among others that the residents (both white card and pink card holders) within the Amaravathi area who are residing as on 12.05.2016 shall be provided free medical facilities subject to certain conditions as stated therein and that the Scheme shall be implemented by the Trust. Accordingly, the Trust is providing services to the residents of CRDA region covering 37,569 families on the guidelines of Dr. YSR Aarogyasri Scheme. CRDA provide the requisite budget.

f) Aarogyaraksha:

The APL families are covered under Dr. YSR Aarogyasri scheme with a premium collection of Rs.1200/- per family member per year and implemented w.e.f 07.04.2017. The financial coverage is Rs 2.00 lakhs per year per individual. Entitled for Semi-private ward. The scheme covers 1044 procedures with 138 follow up packages as in Dr YSR Aarogyasri. The enrolment under AarogyaRaksha Scheme shall be done through the website of Dr. YSR Aarogyasri Health Scheme/ Mee-Seva/ and through Agencies. During 2020-21, 70,969 families with 1,90,308 family members are enrolled. An amount of Rs.22.84 crores premium collected. Payment settled for 17,706 claims with an amount of Rs.36.26 crores.

g) Amrutha Health Scheme for Orphans and destitute

The Orphans and destitute in old age homes, managed / recognized by the State Government are covered under Dr. YSR Aarogyasri scheme. Implementation of the scheme started on 04.07.2018. The Trust has collected the data of 2,812 eligible beneficiaries.

h) Aayushman Bharath (PMJAY), A grant-in-aid programme:

Aayushman Bharat is a national health scheme introduced by the GoI in the year 2018 to provide financial protection up to Rs.5 lakhs per family per annum for the vulnerable population of 50 Cr. beneficiaries living in India. An MoU was made between

State Health Agency (SHA), State Govt., and National Health Authority (NHA), GoI for implementation of Aayushman Bharat in the State of A.P.

Under Dr. YSR AHCT, 1.37 crore families are benefited in the State. But, as per the SECC- 2011, the total beneficiaries identified under AB PM-JAY in AP are 55.31 lakhs. The budget share between Centre and State is 60:40 and the proportionate families' eligible for AB PM-JAY is 38.20%. During 2020-21 an amount of Rs.313.49 Crores has been released by the GoI.

i) Inclusion of Obstetric procedures

In order to further reduce the Maternal Mortality Rate from 65 to 50 per one lakh live births, the GoAP has included the Obstetric procedures viz., Normal Delivery and Caesarean Section under Dr. YSR Aarogyasri scheme on par with CGHS 2014 package rates of Rs.8,000/- and Rs. 14,050/- respectively. So far, 2,16,435 Preauths raised, 2,02,833 therapies approved for an amount of Rs.232.21 crores.

Services

a) 104 Seva Kendram - Helpdesk (Helpline)

The Trust has an integrated and dedicated helpdesk/ helpline called "104 Seva Kendram" (Health Information Help Line) which functions round the clock (24x7) for 365 days. This Toll-Free Call Centre provides Health Advice (with SMS prescription), Counselling Services, Directory Information, and information pertaining to the schemes being implemented by the Trust through inbound call services. Trust monitors the scheme and resolves the grievances by obtaining direct feedback of the beneficiaries through outbound calls. Average number of in-bound calls per day is 2000 and average number of out-bound call per day is 1200.

Government has authorized the Trust to scrutinize the medical reimbursement bills of the government employees & pensioners for reimbursement of medical bills for hastening up the process of medical reimbursement bills.

b) Cochlear Implantation programme

The scheme has been designed as a special package to provide cashless services to the needy hearing impaired deaf and dumb children up to the age of 5 years with package amount of Rs.6.5 lakhs per beneficiary towards Cochlear Implantation Surgery and Audio Verbal Therapy for one year. 576 hearing impaired children are benefited from cochlear implantation programme till date.

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c) Dialysis treatment for the patients suffering from Chronic Kidney Disease

The Trust is providing cashless dialysis treatment to the patients suffering from Chronic Kidney Disease in identified network hospitals of both Government and Private with a package amount of Rs. 10,550/- per month for 10 dialyses.

There are 16 Government and 114 Private Network Hospitals empaneled for treatment of Maintenance of Hemodialysis under all the schemes of Dr.YSR Aarogyasri Health Care Trust.

Implementation of “Navaratnalu” under Aarogyasri

a) Inclusion of all the procedures costing more than Rs. 1000/- (pilot project to covering all the districts)

To achieve the assurance of the Government to provide cashless health service for the treatments costing more than Rs.1000/-, the Trust has taken initiative and included 1000 new procedures to the existing 1059 procedures and identified West Godavari district to implement these 1000 procedures as pilot project from 03.01.2020. Scheme is expanded with additional 141 procedures to 6 districts i.e Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Guntur, Prakasam, Kurnool and YSR Kadapa on 16-07-2020 and further expanded to the remaining 6 districts from 10-11-2020, with new 233+1+2 procedures covering all the districts. From 3rd January, 2020 to march, 2021 – 1,32,296 patients utilized the newly implemented 1377 Procedures, 68434 preauthorization approved for an amount of Rs.163.47 crores.

b) Issue of YSR Aarogyasri Health Cards

Earlier, Aarogyasri health cards were issued to only BPL families based on the Civil Supplies data available with the department. Government relaxed the annual income limit up to Rs 5 Lakhs. All the eligible families can apply and get Smart Health Cards with QR code which enables them to give their past health records through Aarogyasri App. 1,33,988 new cards were issued till date.

Smart health cards with QR code: The Government has decided to issue Smart health cards, with plastic material, with QR Code, and with new purposes like beneficiaries can view their health record through OTP system from Aarogyasri mobile application. Further, health survey data can also be added to their existing health records in the Aarogyasri portal. As on 30.11.2020, nearly 1.35 Cr.Dr.YSR Aarogyasri health cards have been delivered to the eligible beneficiaries.

c) Expansion of Dr.YSR Aarogyasri Scheme to the cities of other states

The Trust has empaneled 123 hospitals (Hyderabad -80, Bengaluru -30 and in Chennai -13) for 716 identified Super Specialty procedures. 7,178 patients with 21,574 pre-authorisation approvals have taken treatment for an amount of Rs. 58.03 Cr from 1st November, 2019.

d) YSR Aarogyasara

In order to compensate the loss of wages during post-op recovery period, Dr.YSR AHCT w.e.f. 02.12.2019 provides “Post-operative Sustenance Allowance” to the patients who undergo treatment from any of the identified 1519 procedures, as part of “Navaratnalu” under Dr.YSR Aarogyasri scheme.

Government has permitted to provide Post-Operative Sustenance Allowance (Aarogyasara) to the patients who undergo surgeries under Dr. YSRAS for the post-op recovery period @ Rs.225/- per day subject to a maximum of Rs. 5000/- per month. For some procedure any number of number of months based on the rest period suggested by treating doctors. From December, 2019 to March, 2021 an amount of Rs.266.72 crores provided to post-operative sustenance allowance to 4,38,924 cases under Aarogyasara

e) Issue of monthly Pensions to the patients

Government has issued orders for payment of monthly pension to the patients suffering from certain diseases duly certified by medical board constituted in Government Medical College. The monthly pension depending on the disease varies at

- Rs. 10,000/- per month to Hemodialysis, Thalassemia, Sickle Cell disease, Severe Hemophilia
- Rs. 5,000/- to patients of Bilateral Elephantiasis-Grade 4, Paralysis confining the person to wheelchair or bed / Severe muscular dystrophy cases and accident victims confined to wheelchair or to bed / Kidney, Liver and Heart Transplantation patients, Chronic kidney disease patients
- Rs.3,000/- to Multi deformity leprosy patients

Total 56,072 patients benefitted with an amount of Rs 33.37 crores. The pensions are being issued by the SERP to the concerned eligible beneficiaries.

f) Quality Assessment for Network Hospitals

One time quality assessment exercise for the 892 empaneled hospitals was completed by end of February, 2020, except PHCs and CHCs. The ultimate goal is to motivate all the NWHs to reach NABH standards. The details of Grade wise Medical and Dental hospitals are shown in Table.8.13.

Table.8.13. Grade wise Medical and Dental Hospitals (in Nos)

Grade	Medical Hospitals		Dental Hospitals		Total
	Private NWH	Govt. NWH	Private	Govt.	
A+	120	7	114	0	241
A	302	38	127	1	468
B	107	35	37	4	183
Total	529	80	278	5	892

Action Taken:

- All "A+" Hospitals which are not accredited with NABH must obtain NABH Accreditation within 1 year.
- All "A" grade Hospitals must upgrade themselves to "A+" category within 6 months and should obtain NABH Accreditation within 18 months.
- All "B" grade Hospitals have to upgrade themselves to A grade within 6 months and there after within 18 months should obtain NABH Accreditation.

Daily Quality Assessment of NWHs: Assessment of NWHs on daily basis started from 16.10.2020. The parameters identified are Patient Feedback at time of Discharge, IVRS calls to the on bed patients, and Hospital Quality assessment by Mithra. Based on the report generated, grievances like money collection are being forwarded to Joint Collectors for further action after enquiry.

Recruitment of New Aarogya Mithras: Notification was given for 660 Aarogya Mithra's & 55 Team Leaders out of which 563 Aarogya Mithra's and 45 Team Leaders has been joined.

Help Desks at all NWHs and Sachivalayams: As approved by the Government, 670 Help Desks have been established in all government and private network hospitals of AP and other states. Now 100% help desks available in all NWHs.

Installation of CC TV Cameras at Aarogya Mithra:

Installation of CCTV cameras in all the NWH's reception area to view the Aarogyasri Helpdesk so as to monitor the functions of Aarogya Mithras, reception skills, expected level of facilitation with the patients and attendance at the help desk. Till date, installed 1234 NWHs are functional.

108 & 104 Services

With an aim to provide timely services for the emergency needy beneficiaries, the government has revamped the 108 Ambulances & 104 Mobile Medical units. There are 748 (412 New + 336 Old) ambulances of which 532 are Basic Life Support Ambulances, 216 Advance Life Support Ambulances, and 26 Neonatal Ambulances. 6,82,338 Emergencies (Covid-19: 1,59,417; Non-Covid: 5,22,921) attended (July-18th March 2021)

104 Mobile Medical Clinics (Revamped)

- Number of Mobile Medical Clinics are 656 (@ One Per Mandal).
- Integration with primary health care system.
- Mapping of 656 MMCs with village secretariats as a unit
- Integration with Dr. YSR aarogyasri health cards – completed
- Sharing of PHC area amongst the available Medical officers – in progress
- Average Number of Patients served per day Per MMC is 34

Coverage of COVID – 19 cases under the scheme

In view of the spread of Pandemic COVID -19 virus across the world, the government of AP has decided to provide the cashless health care services to the CORONA virus affected people, irrespective of their economic status and also to treat the suspected patients. Accordingly, the Trust has included 7 more procedures under the scheme duly adding the additional amount for isolation rooms, PPEs, cost of additional 20 investigations which are required to do for the COVID-19 positive cases and 1 Post COVID-19 treatment procedure for management of

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complication of recovery from COVID. 97171 patients were treated with preauthorized amount of Rs.307.29 crores

The disciplinary committee of the Trust initiates various kinds of disciplinary actions against the erring hospitals based on the complaints forwarded by the field staff, inspecting teams, patients and any other means of sources

Action plan

Quality assessment of all network hospitals (Govt./Private) was done and grading's were given for all the empaneled hospitals. The hospitals with low quality standards were prescribed a time period of 12- 18 months for mandatory NABH Accreditation.

- Dr. YSR AHCT has introduced novel initiatives like daily quality assessment of the services provided by the NWH
- Aarogyasri Helpdesks have been strengthened by recruiting nearly 652 new Aarogyamithras with special emphasis on counselling and proper referral system.
- Wide publicity to Dr YSR Aarogyasri scheme by strengthening IEC activities.
- Village Health Nurse at Gram Sachivalayam have been designated as Sachivalayam Aarogyamithra and they have been active stakeholders in promoting the Dr. YSR Aarogyasri scheme.
- The skills of all the staff (NAM, Aarogya Mithra, Team Leaders) have been strengthened by organising online training sessions at regular intervals.
- Installation of CCTV cameras in all the NWH's reception area focusing Aarogyasri Helpdesk to monitor the availability of Aarogyamithra, their behavior towards the patients and to prevent the mischief by the hospital authorities.
- Regular inspection of network hospitals to minimize the fraudulent activities.
- Regular review meetings with all the stakeholders.
- Social audit through 104 Seva Kendram.
- To contemplate and workout the new proposals in the interest of public health

For Eg: Comprehensive Cancer Care treatment by constituting Tumour Board, Bilateral Cochlear implant

surgery etc.,

Andhra Pradesh Vaidya Vidhana Parishad

Andhra Pradesh Vaidya Vidhana Parishad (APVVP) is an autonomous organization funded by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, to manage secondary level hospitals. The APVVP deals exclusively with the secondary level Hospitals i.e First Referral Units (FRU) like Community Health Centres (CHC), Area Hospitals (Sub District Hospitals (SDH)) and District Hospitals (DH) with a bed strength ranging from 30 to 450. APVVP Hospitals provide outpatient services, inpatient services (including emergency & surgical), diagnostic services and laboratory services. Under APVVP, 6320 CHCs/MCH, 4700 SDHs(AHs) and 4450 DHs are functioning in the state.

Hospital Activities

The Community Health Centres (CHC) with 30-50 beds provide maternity, child health services apart from the general health services. The Sub District Hospitals (SDH)/Area Hospitals (AH), with 100-150 beds provide services and clinical specialties like Obstetrics & Gynecology, Pediatrics, General Medicine, General Surgery, Anesthesia, Orthopedics, ENT, Ophthalmology, Dermatology and Dental Care. The District Hospitals (DH) with bed strength ranging from 150 to 450 provide clinical services like Obstetrics & Gynecology, Pediatrics, General Medicine, General Surgery, Orthopedics, Anesthesia, Ophthalmology, ENT, Dental, Dermatology, Psychiatry, Radiology and Dental Care etc.

All the above hospitals are provided with professionals under various specialties, other Nursing, Paramedical staff and medical equipments depending upon their service levels and bed strength. Drugs are provided to all hospitals by the Central drug stores under APMSIDC as per the requirements and allotments specified by APVVP. These Hospitals along with the Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Teaching Hospitals (Tertiary Hospitals) act as a platform for implementation of various National Health programmes like Malaria, TB, Leprosy, HIVs and Family Welfare programmes.

Hospitals Performance: The Comparative performance of Hospital activities in 4 key indicators are shown in the following Table.8.14.

Table.8.14 Performance Indicators of Hospital activities

S N	Development Indicator	2017 -18	2018 -19	2019 -20	2020 -21
1	Out Patients (in lakh Nos.)	227.89	239.03	243.46	136.88
2	In Patients(in lakh Nos.)	19.21	18.95	20.20	14.20
3	Major Surgeries(in lakh Nos.)	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.77
4	Deliveries(in lakh Nos.)	1.69	1.75	1.68	1.60

Human Resources

There are 3,066 Doctors including specialists, 3,820 Nursing, 1937 Paramedical staff and 1104 Administrative staff working for Health care in APVVP Hospitals. There are 12 Blood banks and 50 Blood Storage Centers functioning in APVVP Hospitals in the State. These blood banks provide blood to the needy patients in the Hospitals. Under National Health Mission 26 SNCU, 18

NRC, 118 NBSU, 86 CEMONC and 26 Tribal SNCU are functioning in APVVP Hospitals.

Special Care New Born Units: Government sanctioned 26 SNCUs to APVVP Hospitals in the state. These units provide special medical care and treatment to the low birth weight new born babies and premature babies. The Performance of SNCU in APVVP Hospitals are shown in the below Table.8.15

Table 8.15 Performance of SNCU in APVVP Hospitals

No.of cases under SNCU	Total (April 2018 - Mar 2019)	Total (April 2019 - Mar 2020)	Total (April 2020 March 2021)
Baby Weight in grams			
>2500gm	1,18,708	1,17,679	25,009
<2500gm	21,952	21,915	571
1500 - 2499gm	17,649	18,071	16,968
1000 - 1499gm	3,258	2,979	2,728
Preterm births(Gestation)			
>37 weeks	1,40,660	1,39,594	25,009
<37 weeks	14,080	14,491	18,878

Important health centres and services

- **The New Born Stabilization Units (NBSUs)** are used to stabilize the new born babies. At present 118 NBSUs are functioning and located in APVVP hospitals. During 2020-21(up to March, 2021), 32,503 cases were admitted, 27,173 discharged, 4312 referred and 163 deaths reported.
- **The Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs)** are established to provide care to the sick and malnourished children. At present, 18 NRCs are functioning in APVVP Hospitals. During 2020-21)

635 SAM cases were admitted and discharged, of them 332 discharged with target weight gain, 110 cases referred, 132 children followed up.

- **The YSR Aarogya Sri Health Care scheme** is being implemented in all District Hospitals, most of the Area Hospitals and a few CHCs which have empaneled, based on the availability of specialists and equipment. There is a gradual increase in the number of cases treated.
- **Under YSR Vaidya Pariksha**, during 2020-21 (April to Nov. 2020), 17.45Lakh patients availed free

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laboratory services, 1.23 Lakh tests conducted. With regard to Free Tele-radiology services, 1.40 Lakh X- Rays uploaded and 1.39 Lakh reported. 52,606 Free CT-Scan services in PPP mode, 941 CT Scans under Tele Reporting were reported.

- Under the **National Free Dialysis services scheme**, dialysis centers are established in all 13 districts in APVVP hospitals in PPP mode. During 2020-21, 3,28,304 sessions of dialysis were given to 36,968 patients.
- Under **Tele-Ophthalmology Services programme**, 115 e-Eye centers have been established in the state in PPP mode with an aim to provide high quality eye care to the affected population. This service is delivered in a hub and spoke model and services typically delivered through these centers include checking of funds, retinopathy, glaucoma, refraction. The beneficiary visits the nearest e-Eye clinic to get their eyes checked. Correction glasses/spectacles are then provided free of cost based on the report recommendations. During 2020-21 (up to March, 2021) 1,58,963 beneficiary visits, 1,49,894 refraction checks, 70,580 funds checks have been completed, and issued 1,21,149 spectacles.
- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram scheme** is being implemented in APVVP Hospitals. The Scheme aims to provide cashless deliveries, free transport facilities and care to sick new born for 1 year after birth, make local purchase of emergency drugs and consumables, facilitate diagnostics for ANC checkups and provide free blood and free diet.

SADAREM Programme

Software for Assessment Disabled for Access, Rehabilitation and Empowerment aimed to screen all the differently abled and issue a digitally signed permanent disability certificate to all the eligible in the state in a saturation mode. This certificate paves way to the differently abled to claim their share in education, employment and for obtaining financial and nonfinancial concessions from the Government. During 2020-21 (upto 31-03-2021) 60,571 certificates have been issued to the disabled.

The erstwhile procedure of manual assessment of

disability and manual certification was entirely revamped by the new system of Web Enabled online assessment and digital certification. To avoid mobs in hospitals, fixed time slots are allowed to PWDs.

The waiting period in getting disability certificate has been reduced significantly due to increase of hospitals conducting screening from 56 to 171. This change has proportionally increased the opportunities of the PWDs in getting financial support and other concessions as promised in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities act 2016.

Trauma Care Centres

Trauma Care Centre provide immediate emergency Medical Care to accident victims. At present 5 Trauma Care Centers are functioning at DH-Rajahmundry, DH-Eluru, AH-Tekkali, and AH-Tuni and Naidupeta and the process of establishment of one more Trauma care centres CHC-Penukonda, Anantapur District in under process.

Strengthening and Upgradation of Hospitals

Government permitted the APMSIDC to take up the works as regional wise packages for Strengthening and Upgradation of Hospitals under the control of APVVP under NABARD TRANCHE-XXIV/XXV and **NAVARATNALU**. The APMSIDC called for tenders as three packages, tenders also finalized and the work started. In addition, the following activities are proposed for future action plan under APVVP with an objective of Reduction of Maternal Mortality Rate, Reduction of Infant Mortality Rate, Improving the quality of Health Services provided by public Health Facilities and Reduction of Out-of-Pocket expenditure to the people on account of Health.

Action plan

- Trauma Care services to be extended to another 38 hospitals to the level of Level-III
- Free Dentures to be provided in 148 hospitals
- Free Hearing Aids to be provided in all District & Area Hospitals
- 10 bedded ophthalmic blocks in 6 DHs.
- Planning to incorporate 8 more new deformities, notified in Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 into SADAREM for certification to the needy disabled persons.

HEALTH

The COVID-19 pandemic is unprecedented in its scale as well as quick spread across the world. Due to sustained efforts of government functionaries at all levels, the state is able to handle the crisis with meticulous planning. The State along with entire geography of the Country is witnessing 2nd wave of Covid-19 pandemic. The Government is taking all the measures for prevention and management of COVID 19, which include Regular Surveillance, Testing, Contact tracing and containment, operationalization of COVID Care Centers, Treatment at notified COVID hospitals, Recruitment of additional staff for COVID hospitals, Helpline services through 104 Call Centre, Hospital desk management and Vaccination.

As per the status available on 12.05.2021, total of 1,76,05,687 Samples have been tested in which 13,44,386 have tested positive reflecting a Positivity Rate of 7.64%. The tests done per million in AP is 3,29,695 as against all India average of 2,21,762.

Covid vaccination is taken up in State as per the Government of India guidelines. As on 11.05.2021, 1st dose of vaccine was administered to 53.28 lakh persons while 2nd dose was also administered to 20.12 lakh persons, out of 1.48 crore total population covering health workers, front line workers and persons aged more than 45 years. Government is planning to go for global tendering to have greater and faster access to vaccination.

Public health schemes: The State Health department implements various central and state public health schemes relating to control/ eradication of Vector Borne diseases, TB, Blindness, Leprosy etc. The following are some of the implementation programmes.

National Vector Borne Diseases Control Program

The National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP) deals with Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis and Filariasis with the support of state government and NHM programme with broad objective of prevention of deaths due to Vector Borne Diseases and reduction of morbidity and covering tribal areas of 5 districts in the state. The major strategies include.

1. Early Diagnosis and Complete treatment for Malaria and other Vector Borne Diseases.
2. Integrated Vector Control Measures through ensuring of Prompt Usage of LLINs, Conduction of Insecticidal Spray Operations (IRS), promoting personal protection measures and source reduction methods.
3. Capacity Building and inter-sectoral co-ordination with line departments, i.e., Education, RWS, Panchayath Raj, Municipal Administration & Urban Development, etc.

The status of Vector Borne Diseases is shown in Table 8.16

Table 8.16 Status of Vector Borne Diseases

Diseases	2019			2020 (up to Dec) 20-12-2020		
	Sample collection	positives	Deaths	Sample collection	positives	Deaths
Malaria	6502654	3104	0	3930626	2032	0
Dengue	51876	5286	0	12999	894	0
Chikungunya	832	88	0	318	28	0
JE	2	0	0	40	1	0
Filariasis	148371	9	0	60618	0	0

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National TB Control Programme (National TB Elimination Programme)

The main goal of the programme is elimination of TB by 2025. The main objectives are to achieve 217 per lakh population for all types of TB cases, to achieve 90%

success rate for all new and 85% for re-treatment cases, to significantly improve the successful outcomes of treatment of Drug Resistant TB, to achieve decreased morbidity and mortality of HIV associated TB etc. The achievements under the programmes are shown in Table.8.17

Table. 8.17 - Year - wise Achievements under National TB Control Programme from 2015 to 2020

Year	Population in lakhs	Annual Total TB Case Notification Rate / Lakh			Treatment Success rate	
		Public	Private	Total	New cases	Retreatment cases
2015	508.4	122	15	137	92%	82%
2016	511.5	125	17	142	90%	82%
2017	514.8	130	31	161	92%	84%
2018	525.2	124	51	175	92%	85%
2019	530.2	147	43	189	91%	90%
2020	535.03	89	33	122	91%	91%

National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment:

This programme aims to reduce the prevalence of blindness from 1 % to 0.3%. As per 2006-07 Survey by Gol, the Prevalence is 1%. The strategies under the programme are to control of avoidable blindness, Training of Ophthalmic Personnel and Provision of Equipment / Consumables to provide high quality of eye care to the effected population, expand coverage eye care services to the underserved areas, to reduce the backlog of blindness and develop institutional capacity for eye care services.

The scheme covers Free Cataract Surgeries both in government and NGO sector, refractive errors detection, school eye screening, distribution of free spectacles, eye ball collection through Eye Banks and Eye Donation Centers and early detection of other eye diseases viz., Glaucoma and Diabetic retinopathy.

During 2020-21 (Upto November, 2020), 38556 cataract surgeries were conducted 7231 spectacles distributed free of cost. 107043 Old age spectacles distributed and 297 Eye Balls collected.

1. Dr. YSR KantiVelugu

The Government of Andhra Pradesh initiated a unique Special innovative Programme "Dr.YSR KantiVelugu" - Mass Eye Screening to provide comprehensive Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Eye care services to the population at free of cost, to be implemented in 6 Phases over a period of 3 years on a mission mode **from 10.10.2019 to 31.01.2022**. The programme has been launched on 10.10.2019 on the occasion of "World Sight Day".

The objectives

- To reduce the avoidable blindness from 0.36% to 0.25%
- Providing appropriate interventions i.e., Spectacles Distribution to the needy people, Cataract Surgeries, Diabetic Retinopathy, Glaucoma Childhood blindness etc
- Strengthening of Govt. Institutions
- Training of Ophthalmic Surgeons in IOL, Phaco etc
- Establishment of Regional Institute of

Ophthalmology in the State

Mode of implementation:

Dr. YSR KantiVelugu Programme is being implemented in 6 Phases, targeting specific population in each Phase. The Target Population is 5.30 Crores. The Government of Andhra Pradesh approved the Action Plan and issued administrative sanction orders with an estimation of Rs.560.89 Crores towards procurement of the equipment, drugs, staff, materials and for outreach screening, 60% State Share and 40% from GOI, NPCB (NHM).

- 52 Govt. Institutions, DBCSs and PHCs are strengthened with Opth. Equipment
- Providing eye care services through 11 Teaching Hospitals 13 District Hospitals 28 Area Hospitals and 91 NGO Eye Hospitals
- 400 PMOAs Posts were sanctioned for implementation of Dr YSR KantiVelugu Programme.
- 400 Tabs are provided to update online entries of the Screening data. Medical Records, Prescription books, Pamphlets, Banners etc were provided to districts
- Govt. of AP included the Cataract surgeries in Dr. YSR Aargoyasri Scheme and 296 NetWork Hospitals and Registered NGO Hospitals are available to provide service
- All screening details of beneficiaries are entered in Online Database

Phase I & Phase II Eye Screening of School Children

Under Phase-I & Phase-II, Eye Screening of School Children was successfully completed from 10.10.2019 to 31.12.2019. 66,17,613 Children from 60,393 schools were covered and spectacles provided to 1,58,227.

Phase III Community Eye Screening "AVVA –TATA"

Under Phase III, Community Eye screening "AVVA –TATA" for 60 Years and above population started on 18.02.2020 to provide Screening, Spectacles Distribution, Cataract Surgeries and other appropriate interventions at free of cost. Total Target population is 56,88,424.

Due to Covid Pandemic, all Screening activities were stopped and restated on 2.11.2020 and Eye Screening Prescription of Spectacles are being done at PHCs /

Urban PHCs / Village Secretaries / Ward Secretaries and Institutions on walk-in mode and conducting Cataract Surgeries duly taking all Covid Precautions.

Under Phase III, 7,21,425 Old Age people screened, Spectacles recommended to 3,35,623 Spectacles delivered to 2,03,483 beneficiaries, 71,790 referred for Cataract Surgeries and 35,237 Cataract Surgeries done.

Phase III AVVA-TATA Eye Screening Programme is still being conducted in all 13 districts. The total provisional expenditure is Rs.74 Crores.

National Leprosy Eradication Programme

Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP), Government Health Institutions are diagnosing leprosy cases, motivating the patients for complete treatment. PHCs and higher institutions are providing treatment for leprosy reaction cases wherever necessary. For the protection of the in-sensitive sole of the foot, MCR footwear is being provided twice in a year. For the deform foot, hand and disability of eyes, RCS (Re-Constructive Surgeries) are being performed with the support of NGOs and Government Institutions. The Department is also pursuing for the provision of disability pension, AAY cards and housing facility to the leprosy patients. For early identification of leprosy suspects, ASHAs are imparted with the knowledge on symptoms of leprosy.

Active Case Detection and Regular Surveillance for Leprosy

Active Case Detection & Regular Surveillance for leprosy (ACD&RS) is new program to detect leprosy at an early stage in order to prevent disabilities and stop transmission. Imperative to carryout active case search on a regular basis round the year. Screening has to be done once in 6 months or 12 months depending upon the criteria applicable to the given area, high endemic twice in a year, low endemic once in a year.

National Level Indicators on NLEP for districts:

- PR less than 1 per 10,000 population at district
- Grade II disability % rate less than 2 % (G2D among new cases) at district level
- Grade II disability /million less than 1.15/million population (for 2020-21)
- Zero Child cases

Target set for the State of Andhra Pradesh for Current Financial Year

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- Districts with G2 disability <1 per million population- Krishna – 0.6, Vizianagaram 0.4 and Visakhapatnam 0
- Districts to achieve Disease Elimination Status-leprosy

East Godavari - PR:0.22, G2D- 0, Child cases-11

West Godavari- PR:0.19 G2D -1, G2D-0.2/ million pop, Child Cases-4

Focused Leprosy Campaign for hot spots: The village/ urban area, where even a single Grade II disabled case detected, must be considered as hot spot as reporting of even single grade II disabled case indicates that cases are being detected very late and there can be several hidden cases in the community.

Case Detection in Hard to reach areas: Special Case detection survey was conducted in Hard to Reach habitations. Online application of symptoms of Leprosy is prepared and ANM are screening the population of her area and enter the suspects. It lands into Medical Officer Module, MO will examine patient and declare confirmation and start treatment, follow-up visit entries also to be made by Medical Officer.

Details of average reporting percentage of Syndromic(S) Presumptive (P), Laboratory Confirmed (L) are given in **Annexure 8.12.**

Non – Communicable Diseases

Non communicable diseases are major cause for morbidity and mortality in India and about 37% of people are vulnerable to NCDs. Most often 30+ age-group people both men and women are suffering from NCDs in India. To improve the health status of individuals and address the health problems and decrease the pocket expenditure to the common public, GOI is implementing various programmes under NCDs.

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, CVDs and Stroke

- NPCDCS is implementing in 13 districts in the state. 13 District NCD Clinics are functioning in the District Hospitals. In 195 CHCs, NCD Clinics are functioning. At PHC level, NCD clinics are being conducted daily from 2 to 4 pm every day
- Cardiac Care Units are functioning in all the District Hospitals

- Population based screening for NCD-CD-AMB. Universal screening for NCD-CD-AMB rolled out in the state on 28-09-2020. Dedicated online application developed for screening. All the 18668 ANMs are trained and provided with tabs
- Hypertension and Diabetes treatment protocols were developed and disseminated to all health facilities
- 75.25% population has been screened as on 22-12-2020 covering 113.03 Lakh households. Medical Officers are examining identified cases and appropriate treatment and referring if required

National Mental Health Programme (NMHP)

13 Psychiatric wards and clinics are functioning in the District Hospitals. Mental Health Clinics are conducted once in a month in every PHC. State Mental Health Authority was constituted. The State Mental Health Rules 2018 approved by the Government of AP and were submitted to Government of India for approval.

National Programme for Health Care of Elderly

7 Geriatric wards were established in District Hospitals i.e. Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur, Kadapa and Ananthapuram. Construction of Geriatric Wards at 6 District Hospitals are under progress (at CHC Kotturu, AH Gudiwada, DH Markapur, DH Atmakur, DH Madanapalle, DH Nandyal) @ Rs. 70 lakhs per each Geriatric ward. Basic Physiotherapy equipment's will be supplied to all District Hospitals, Community Health Centers, Primary Health Centers. 195 Geriatric Clinics established at CHC level.

National Tobacco Control Programme

NTCP is implemented in 13 districts in the state. The Operational Aspects are 1. Create awareness of harmful effect of tobacco by conducting sensitization to students in colleges and schools and 2. Implementation of Cigarettes & Other Tobacco Production Advertisement Act (COTPA) 2003. 13 District Tobacco Control Cells are functioning in the DM&HO Offices and 13 Tobacco Cessation Centers functioning in the all District Hospitals. A toll free number 1800-425-2024 established at state office and the Toll free number pamphlets were distributed to districts. Tobacco Free Educational Institutions programme is being implemented in schools. TOFEI Guidelines communicated to Collegiate and Technical Education departments.

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis

The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF) is implemented in 9 districts in the state i.e. Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Nellore, Chittoor, Kurnool and Ananthapuramu. Every month 10 villages are covered @ 20 households per village and all primary schools in village for identification of dental and skeletal and Non-skeletal fluorosis. IPM labs will be strengthened with 10 Ion Meters.

National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme

State IDD Lab was established in the Director of Public Health and Family Welfare. Salt Testing Kits provided to all Endemic Districts to ASHAs for conducting of IDD Survey. On 09-11-2020, IDD surveys conducted in all Districts @ 30 Villages per district @ 1 per PHC

National Oral Health Programme (NOHP)

243 Dental Units are established at all the APVVP Hospitals and 21 PHCs. Dental clinics conducted in all Primary Health Centres by Dental Assistant Surgeon once in a week.

A.P State Aids Control Society

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is a retrovirus that eventually causes Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), a global public health problem as more than 35 million people are living with HIV/AIDS worldwide. The HIV epidemic has been one of the most challenging modern public health problems for India. Provisional estimates put the number of people living with HIV in India at 25 lakhs and 3 lakhs in Andhra Pradesh.

The following prevention activities are taken up:

- Provision of Basic Services which include HIV/AIDS counselling, testing services and also prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV through 1960 Centers (213 Standalone ICTC's for HIV confirmatory testing and 1439 Govt., 196 Pvt, 104 Community Base Screening Targeted Intervention (CBSTI) NGOs & 7 Mobile for HIV Screening test)
- Facility Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres have been established in Private sector hospitals based on the need.
- Targeted Interventions (TIs) including Link Workers Scheme are implemented through Non-Government Organisations and Community Based Organisations to provide condom promotion, behavioral change communication and treatment services for sexually transmitted infections to Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men Having Sex with Men (MSM), transgender, Intravenous Drug Users (IDU), migrants and truckers who are highly vulnerable for HIV/AIDS due to their life style.
- At present 92 targeted interventions are implemented in the state to cover 8 FSWs, 3 IDUs, 71 core components, 2 truckers and 8 migrants in high focused areas. These interventions cover 86,532 FSWs, 19,576 MSMs, 1,193 IDUs, 1,23,160 migrants and 21,610 truckers in the state. The key population is adjusted towards the existing TIs and DAPCUs through 90 NGOs.

Blood Transfusion Services (BTS) are provided through establishment and supporting 167 (Government – 40; IRCS – 18; Private/Charity – 109) Blood banks, 96 Blood storage centers, where blood is tested for HIV and other infectious diseases and safe blood is ensured to be made available to all the needy population who require blood/blood components. Blood Transfusion Services of Andhra Pradesh State AIDS Control Society has developed an android and web-based application for donor registration. AP Blood Cell APP was started for improving the Voluntary Blood Donations. The face book tool is also utilised in promoting voluntary blood donations in the state.

Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Reproductive Tract Infection services are provided through 55 Designated STI/RTI Clinics (DSRCs) in Government Hospitals providing free STI treatment.

Care, Support and Treatment ART: Initiation is being provided through 40 Anti-Retroviral Treatment Centers in Government Hospitals which provide free ART medicines to all eligible People Living HIV in the state. ART services are widely decentralized by establishing 33 Link ART + centres and 76 Link ART Centres. Around 1.90 lakh PLHIV are presently receiving ART medicines free of cost from the ART centres in the state. Five new ART centres have been sanctioned by NACO during FY 2020-21, which are to be made operational, making it 45 ART centres in the state. Single window services are being provided for PLHIV TB Co-Infected PLHIV through ART centers. 99 dots implemented for HIV-TB patients. 31,270 ART patients are receiving ART pensions through YSR Pension Kanuka.

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President's Emergence Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR India), a program supported through Centres for Disease Control (CDC) & United States Agency for International Development (USAID) with their partners is focusing on the strengthening of HIV Prevention activities among key population i.e. Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), transgendered individuals and people who inject drugs, and strengthening of ART treatment services for PLHIV working in close coordination with SACS/DAPCU, ART centres and other stakeholders with an objective of achieving UNAIDS goals of 95-95-95. (95% HIV Positive people know their status- 95% PLHIV who know their status on treatment-

95% of PLHIV on ART are virally suppressed.)

The program has been implemented at East Godavari, Krishna and Guntur districts from 2015-20 and is now being scaled up across 13 districts of AP from October 2020. PEPFAR India also provides technical assistance for service delivery improvement including capacity building quality improvement and system strengthening of the Ten HIV viral load laboratories in the state. CDC also in the process of assessment of Infection Prevention Control and Laboratory systems strengthening at 10 Medical College Hospitals and 10 District Hospitals.

The performance of APSAC is given in Table - 8.18

Table 8.18 - Physical Performance of APSAC during 2020-21

Component Name	Indicator	Target	Achievement	% Achievement
Blood Safety	Total Blood units Collection	5,35,038	4,27,307	80%
	Voluntary Blood units Collection	4,54,783	3,60,710	79%
Integrated Counselling & Testing Centers	Non - Ante Natal Cases Tested	16,86,017	721510	43%
	NON - Ante Natal Cases Identified Positives (%)		10,174 (1.4%)	NA
	Ante Natal Cases Tested	8,77,800	7,94,117	90%
	Ante Natal Cases Identified Positives (%)		578 (0.07%)	NA
STI component (DSRC)	STI cases treated	3,51,040	1,21,712	35%
Anti - Retro Viral Therapy	Alive on ART	NA	1,90,243	NA
TI - NGO	HRG Coverage	1,12,526	1,24,128	110%
	FSW	11,787	14,620	124%
	core composite	99,479	1,08,063	109%
	IDU	1,260	1,445	115%
	Migrant	1,21,000	1,13,294	94%
	Trucker	20,000	38,871	194%
	Condom distribution	5,20,70,618	2,96,00,343	57%
	Clinic Services annual average	1,17,099	69,769	60%

Source: Aids Control Society

District wise performance of ICTC programme, Non -Ante Natal Clients and Ante Natal Clients in 2020-21 is given in **Annexure 8.13** and District wise Ante Retroviral therapy programme performance is given in **Annexure 8.14**.

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

The government of India is implementing the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme in Andhra Pradesh since 2nd October, 1975 and the scheme was universalized in the year 2006. The scheme stands one of the world's largest and most unique programmes for early childhood development. Andhra Pradesh is implementing 257 ICDS projects (200 Rural, 33 Urban & 24 Tribal) with 48,770 Main AWCs and 6,837 Mini AWCs (total 55,607 AWC) in 13 districts.

Objectives of the ICDS Scheme:

- Improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age group of 0-6 years.
- Lay foundations for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child.
- Reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition among children and women and school dropouts among children.
- Achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation among various departments to promote child development.
- Enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper health and nutrition education.

Six (6) services, viz., Non formal Pre-School Education, Supplementary Nutrition, Nutrition and Health Education, Immunization, Health Check-ups and Referral Services are being offered by the government to the targeted beneficiaries i.e., 0-6 years children, pregnant and lactating mothers, adolescent girls to achieve the objectives.

Pre Primary Schooling in Anganwadis: Shaping the Anganwadis as YSR Pre-Primary

Schools:

Early Childhood Development (ECD) is 'an outcome of a child's status as being adequately nourished, physically healthy, mentally alert, emotionally sound, socially competent and ready to learn'. The emphasis on early years of life, from conception till about the age of five of children would work for better results during schooling as well as later stage of life.

The dynamic leadership of the state Government in Andhra Pradesh has taken several initiatives to strengthen Early Childhood Development.

There are about '8.70 Lakhs' children of 3-6 years age group enrolled in 55607 Anganwadi Centres administratively under control of 257 ICDS Projects in the State of A.P.

Pre-School syllabus has been revised based on National Education Policy. Age specific syllabus and activities were designed separately for Pre-Primary-1 & Pre-Primary-2 in consultation with national and international organizations to fill joy with child centric engagement. PP-1 & PP-2 books have been re-designed with focus on English learning. Workbooks with simple classroom instructions were designed to engage children and tune to language, arithmetic and social skills. The department has trained 257 CDPOs and 1414 Supervisors on the revised syllabus and also trained all 55607 Anganwadi Workers during January 2021.

Identified 25 key activities (List given below) for effective learning of pre-school children and developed videos on how to facilitate those activities with Children for easy adoption of AWWs. Trainings organized to all 257 CDPOs and 1414 Supervisors and 42530 Anganwadi Workers on all 25 activities. Rs. 1000/- per AWC for all 55607 has been released from the department for procurement of pre-school material to organize above 25 activities at AWC. Pre-School material to organize the above 25 activities is prepared by 40139 Anganwadi centers so far.

The activities include Sorting; Number Puppets & Stick Puppets; Sand Paper Numbers Alphabets & Aksharamala; Flash Cards - Stories, Numbers & Alphabets; Bibs - Alphabets, Numbers & Aksharamala; Finger puppets; Sound Boxes; Number Disc and Word Disc; Number

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Picture Matching; Geometrical shape box; Number Dominoes; Conversational Cards; Stereo-Gnostic cloth bag; NSC (Number, Shape and Colour); Blind Fold; CVC Word books; Activities using Bells; Wooden boards with different sizes of holes; Mirror with Comb Activity with Clay; Puppet theatre; Number association stand; Opposite Words; Singular & Plural words; Match the fun

Developed videos on spoken English for Anganwadi workers in coordination with SCERT. These videos are extensively used by the Anganwadi workers to develop communicative spoken English in conversation with parents, children. So far '12 spoken English Videos are developed and shared with Anganwadi Workers

Pre-School kit worth Rs. 5000/- consisting with necessary play material & learning material is planning to be supplied to all 55607 AWCs

Capacitated all 257 CDPOs and 1414 Supervisors on Remote Learning and 100 days School readiness in coordination with PRATHAM organization. Keeping in view of the pandemic situation, to promote remote learning, mother groups were formed and they were trained through Anganwadi Workers on how to engage children at home. All 55607 Anganwadi Workers trained from 20-25 January' 2021 on Remote Learning and 100 days School readiness. The activities includes 'how to

engage children with joyful instructions, how mothers to be counseled on childcare practices. Under Nadu-Nedu, the State Government will be taking up construction of new buildings for 27,438 Anganwadi Centres and upgradation of 28,169 Anganwadi Centres during next three years (2021-2023) with all necessary learning and play material to strengthen Pre-primary Education in Andhra Pradesh.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has kept focus on developing Anganwadi Centres as 'YSR Pre-schools' to provide holistic learning opportunities to children in early years.

YSR SAMPOORNA POSHANA PLUS (+) AND YSR SAMPOORNA POSHANA SCHEME

To address the problem of anemia and malnutrition among pregnant and lactating mothers and children aged 6 months to 72 months, YSR Sampoorna Poshana Plus and YSR Sampoorna Poshana scheme was introduced for supplementary nutrition through Anganwadi centres at a annual budget of Rs. 1,863.11 Cr has been allocated for the nutrition of Pregnant women, Lactating mothers and Children. Milk and Egg are being given on daily basis to all 23,70,000 children aged 6 months to 72 months and 6,46,000 Pregnant and Lactating women who are enrolled in the Anganwadis.

Tabel 8.19 Coverage of Beneficiaries under YSR Sampoorna Poshana:

Category of Beneficiaries	YSR Sampoorna Poshana Plus Scheme (77 Tribal Mandals)	YSR Sampoorna Poshana Scheme (All mandals except 77 Tribal Mandals)	Total Beneficiaries
Pregnant and Lactating women	66,000	5,80,000	6,46,000
Children aged 6 Months to 3 years	1,50,000	13,50,000	15,00,000
Children aged 3 - 6 Years	1,64,000	7,06,000	8,70,000
Total	3,80,000	26,36,000	30,16,000

In budget 2020-21, an amount of Rs.1501 (Rupees Fifteen hundred and one Crore only) are allocated under YSR Sampoorna Poshana Scheme to meet the expenditure towards provided nutrition to Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers & Children aged 6 to 72 months and the details are shown below.

POSHAN Abhiyaan:

POSHAN Abhiyaan is a strategy with a vision to address malnutrition by adopting life cycle approach to reduce the country's stunting to 25% from 38.4% by 2022. The focus therefore, will be given to improve nutritional status of children 0-6 years, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers in a time bound manner which strives to reduce the level of stunting, under-nutrition, anemia and low birth weight babies. Implementation strategy of POSHAN Abhiyaan has been based on intense monitoring and convergence action plan right up to the grassroots level. Of the total budget 50% is supported by International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), World Bank and remaining 50% is from central and State Government. The budgetary share between central and state government is 60:40 respectively.

Components under POSHAN Abhiyaan:

Poshan Tracker application, Incremental Learning Approach (ILA) & e-ILA, Community mobilisation and Behavioural Change Communication (BCC)- community based events Information, Education and Communication (IEC) & Advocacy- Jana chaitanyam, Convergence Action Plan (CAP), Incentives, Flexi activities

Component wise Achievement Status of POSHAN Abhiyaan:

1. Poshan Tracker Application:

The new ICT enabled POSHAN Tracker application will provide a 360-degree view of the activities of the Anganwadi Centre (AWC), service deliveries of Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and complete beneficiary management for pregnant women, lactating mothers and children. The system will enable real-time monitoring and tracking of all AWCs,

The POSHAN Tracker will be integrated with the RCH

portal of Health which undertakes early identification and tracking of women through their reproductive lifecycle, promoting, monitoring and supporting the reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health schemes/programme delivery and reporting. Across the state training of AWW & supervisors has been completed Poshan Tracker application.

Procurement:

a) Procurement of smart phones and sim cards for all 55607 AWWs and 2228 supervisor has been completed and distributed to all field functionaries

b) 4 types of growth monitoring devices (i.e., Stadiometer, Infantometer, Salter scale and Adult weighing Scale) have been procured and distributed to all AWCs. All devices are procured through GeM, GOI.

2. Incremental Learning Approach (ILA) & e-ILA: Through this approach, frontline workers and district and block level functionaries capacities and skills will be strengthened on 4 thematic areas incrementally. The modules under ILA are based on the life cycle approach. The knowledge and skills acquired through monthly training will contribute significantly towards the POSHAN Abhiyaan targets i.e., reducing malnutrition, anemia and low birth weight.

Status:

Across the state formed SRG (State Resource Group), DRG (District Resource Group), BRG (Block Resource Group) in all districts.

All the 21 modules of first 1000 days care have been translated in to local language and given to field functionaries till sector level. Further, fortnight training to all the field functionaries until sector level in cascading model on all 21 modules.

Similarly, all module takeaways have been translated and distributed printed version of takeaways to 55607 AWWs as IEC material and are being used while at the time of home visits to council beneficiaries.

E-ILA : e- ILA or e-Incremental Learning Approach are online thematic modules on 1000 days care developed to support the worker improve their knowledge and skills in an ongoing, incremental manner. The e-ILA modules will be supplemented by a face-to-face

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interaction with ICDS supervisory cadres to institutionalize a system under the POSHAN Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission) where knowledge is built incrementally on small amounts of learning at a time, until all skills, understanding and actions have been put into regular practice. In addition to providing easily accessible and interactive online content for revision and recall, the e-ILA modules allow for self-paced learning, helping AWWs develop practical job skills and a clear and grasp of programmatic and thematic priorities. With a knowledge assessment built-in at the end of each module, it provides immediate feedback to the AWW motivating her to improve herself, and follows up at the end of the month to assess actions taken by the AWW based on the IL modules completed.

Status:

Across the state e-ILA has been rolled out and all modules have been accessed by AWW, supervisors, CDPO and PDs

e- ILA Dashboard enabled for project, district 93% of Supervisors and 95% of AWWs have completed the e-ILA course and acquired certificates.

AWWs are utilizing this e-ILA application as counseling tool for easy understandings.

3. Community mobilisation and Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) - community based events: The community-based events are aimed at capitalizing on important activities and disseminate essential message related to care during pregnancy, early registration, MIYCF (Maternal, Infant and Young child feeding practices) and counsel pregnant and lactating women on appropriate nutrition and health behaviors. It also serves as platform to disseminate Government schemes which can benefit PW and LW. The events are held bi-monthly at AWC/ Panchayats with active involvement of PRI, health, SHG (including sadikaramitras) elders of community and husbands and mother-in-law of beneficiaries. An amount of Rs. 250/- per event is allotted to each AWC.

Status:

Over 95% AWCs are organizing CB event twice a month.

All AWWs are supplied with event related information pamphlets to disseminate correct messages.

Participation of health, PRI and SHG is good.

Introduced specific day events (i.e., first Wednesday and third Wednesday)

Short videos have been developed based on ILA themes and uploaded in CAS phones.

Releasing budget directly to AWW account through CFMS

Due to COVID-19, protocols organizing Community based events have been suspended. Though AWWs are disseminating key messages to all the beneficiaries virtually.

4. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) & Advocacy- Jana chaitnyam: As part of this the mission will focus on converting the agenda of improving nutrition into people mandate through involvement of general population, PRI, SHGs. Strategies for janaandolan includes a series of IEC campaigns and mass events at AWCs, schools, colleges and public places in order to build knowledge on optimal breast feeding, anaemia, maternal nutrition complementary feeding to prevent malnutrition

Status:

By adopting 360 degree approach various campaigns, mass media activities have been carried out in convergence with all departments, NGOs and all sections of society for reducing malnutrition.

Being nodal agency successfully organized two State level campaigns Poshan maaha (September-19) & Poshan pakhwada (March-2020).

5. Convergence Action Plan (CAP): Malnutrition is complex subject which can be dealt with standalone intervention. Research shows that the malnutrition can be effectively handled if there is coordinated efforts between nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions. Towards this direction, a block, district and state level convergent action plans will be developed to promote coordinated cross-sectoral efforts to address malnutrition. Govt. of AP have been constituted committees at various levels for effective convergence efforts through GO. MS. No: 39.

Status:

Formation of block, district and state level committees at

all levels has been completed as notified through G.O. Rt. No.50

State level committee is headed by chief secretary, district committee by DC and block level by RDO.

Following bottom up approach all 257 projects and 13 districts have prepared and implemented convergence action plans for 2019-20. Similarly, preparing action plans for FY 2020-21

Successfully organized State level Convergence committee meeting and submitted the State Convergence plan of FY 2020-21 to government for review and approval.

6. Innovation: Considering the high prevalence of malnutrition among women, adolescent girls and children in tribal populations of Andhra Pradesh, "community Nutrition Hub" model is implemented in 5 districts- Vizianagaram, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, West Godavari and East Godavari in FY 2019-20. The nutrition hub includes promoting of nutri-garden, kitchen

gardens in beneficiary houses, home based management of severely malnourished children, promotion of consumption of iron rich by pregnant and lactating women, food demonstration centre for nutrition recipes; training and capacity building centre.

Status:

Nutri-Hubs have been implemented in 10 tribal projects of 5 districts in collaboration with Piramil Swastya Foundation in 2019-20.

The project is completed. Presently, the department is planning to promote kitchen gardens in 5 tribal districts.

Operations research (OR) on assessment of prevalent nutrition customs and practices among vulnerable groups in specific geographic areas using qualitative research methods is in progress.

7. Incentives: Incentive component aimed at motivating the Anganwadi workers for more active participation in improving the nutritional status women.

8. Flexi activities:

Tabel 8.20: 7% of total allocation to state to be utilized as flexi fund.

S.No	Particulars	Budget Rs. in Crores
1	Releases (Go I + Go AP) 2018 - 19, 2019 - 20 & 2020 - 21 (Note: Excellence award achievement fund Rs. 1.75Cr & Sarees budget Rs.8.90Cr not included for Flexi)	305.91
2	Flexi amount (7% of total releases)	21.41
3	Budget utilization from FY2018 - 19 to FY2020 - 21 (including to be committed expenditure)	9.42
	Balance	11.99

- State level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) has been formed through G.O: 241, dated: 20th November, 2018

- Chief Secretary is the chairperson for SLSC.

- Two SLSC meeting have been conducted so far.

Budget: The project is externally aided project with 50% funding through IBRD (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) and 50% from state and central. Cost sharing between GOI and State 30:20 respectively. Accordingly the Budget Sharing pattern between GOI & GOAP is 80:20 respectively.

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The Budget details is as follows:

POSHAN Abhiyaan/ National Nutrition Mission (NNM) Year wise Budget Releases Vs Expenditure details								
All figures are in Rs. Crs								
Financial Year	GOI Releases (80%)	Matching State Share (20%)	Total (GOI + Go AP)	GOI Share of Expenditure (80%)	State Share of Expenditure (20%)	Total Expenditure	Status of UC	Remarks
2018 -19	111.77	27.94	139.71	30.11	7.53	37.64	UC Submitted to GOI	GOI releases includes the Revalidated Amount Rs.25.72Crs
2019 -20	132.96	33.24	166.20	76.71	19.18	95.89	share of Expenditure on 20.08.2019 & 19.04.2020	GOI releases includes the Revalidated Amount Rs.81.66Crs
2019 -20	1.75	0	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00		Excellence Award Achievement Fund. It is 100% Central Share.
2020 -21 (Revalidated Amount)	137.91	34.48	172.39	44.14	11.03	55.17	UC submission is in process	The G oi is revalidated the previous year unspent balance Rs.137.91Crs to Current FY2020 - 21. Expenditure is as on 31.03.2021.
2020 -21	8.90	0.00	8.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	pending	Saree's budget 100% central share.
Total:	255.38	61.18	316.56	150.96	37.74	188.70		

Nadu Nedu in Anganwadis:

There are total 55,607 Anganwadi Centres in the State of which 16,681 Centres are in own Buildings, 27,438 Centres are located in Rented or Rent free buildings and 11,488 Anganwadi Centres are located within School premises. Women Development and Child Welfare Department has proposed the Nadu Nedu Programme for upgradation of facilities in own buildings and construction of new Anganwadi Centres at a total budget of Rs. 4500 Crores.

(A). 16,681 Own Anganwadi Buildings:

Upgradation of 16,681 Anganwadi Centres should be done with the following 10 Components at a cost of Rs. 7 lakh per Unit:

1.	Toilets with Running Water (Storage Tank, HB Motor, Wash Basin)
2.	Electrification with Tube Light and Fans
3.	Furniture
4.	Green Chalk Boards
5.	Drinking Water Supply with Tap Connection and Water Filter
6.	Painting (External, Internal, Art painting)
7.	Kitchen (Shelves, Sink, New Construction)
8.	Compound Walls
9.	Refrigerator/ Chiller
10.	Major and Minor Repairs

(B). Construction of Anganwadi Buildings: 27,438 Anganwadi Centres

Constructions of Anganwadi Centres will be taken up for 27438 Anganwadi Centres (23,979 Rented Anganwadi Centres and 3,459 Rent free Anganwadi Centres). All 10 components of Nadu-Nedu Upgradation will be included in the new constructions. Site identification has been completed for all the buildings.

5. Institutions for Women:

One Stop Centres : One Stop Centres are operational in all 13 districts to provide mental, social, economic and psychological support to women in distress. Exclusive SI has been posted in each One Stop Centre. 12,832 women in need contacted the OSC centres since December, 2015. 20,463 services provided to women and girls affected by violence and 1567 success stories documented.

Working Women's Hostels: Working Women's Hostels are providing security to the middle class working women who are residing far away to their families. During 2020-21, on an average 162 working women are covered in 23 hostels.

Ujjawala Homes: 5 Ujjawala Homes have been established for the women rescued from trafficking. During 2020-21, 413 beneficiaries have been covered.

Swadhar Greh: 22 Swadhar Greh for Women in Distress have been established for rehabilitation of women in Distress. During 2020-21, services were provided to 443 women.

Toll free 181- Women Helpline no. operational for support to women in distress. 8,43,127 calls answered through the helpline since inception. 6,544 critical cases referred to line departments for assistance.

Women Institutions - 2 Service Homes in SPSR Nellore and Ananthapuramu, 2 State Homes in Srikulam and Rajahmundry. 1 Home for Aged in Chittoor district, 4 Collegiate Homes for Girls in Vizianagaram, Tanuku, Guntur and Kurnool. 163 beneficiaries have been covered.

Domestic Violence Cells - In All 13 Districts, Domestic Violence prevention Cells are established with Social and Legal Counselors and Home Guards along with supporting staff in PD, DWCD office. So far, 35,103

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petitions received; 9,915 cases compromised at counseling Level, DIRs filed in 16,251 cases. Final orders issued in 5,102 cases since 2006.

Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)

46 Children Homes for girls are functioning in the state through ICPS funding. At present 1029 inmates are staying in these Children Homes. Various cases of child labour, begging children, POCSO Cases and child marriages were stopped during the year 2020-2021. 2454 children were rescued from child labour, 957 Children rescued from child marriages of which 950 children were repatriated with families and 7 sent to institutions. 79 Children were given for adoption during the year 2020-2021.

Welfare of Differently Abled, Transgender & Senior Citizens

Department is working towards implementation of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 and National Trust Act, 1999 that ensures multi sectoral coordination with various government departments for prevention, early identification and detection, education, employment, rehabilitation, mainstreaming of Differently Abled Persons, networking and monitoring of Government of India grant-in-aid projects of NGOs. The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 deals with rehabilitation, education, employment and vocational training, creation of barrier-free environment for persons with disabilities.

As per the Census 2011, the total number of people with disabilities in the State of Andhra Pradesh is 11.04 Lakhs. Out of them 2.03 Lakhs are visually handicapped, 2.90 Lakhs hearing handicapped, 3.13 Lakhs orthopedically handicapped, 1.02 Lakhs mentally handicapped and multiple Differently Abled are 1.96 Lakhs.

Number of schemes are being implemented for the empowerment and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. These schemes aim to promote physical, psychological, social, educational and economic rehabilitation and development of persons with disabilities to enhance their quality of life and enable them to lead their lives with dignity.

Pensions and Education related activities

Pensions have been sanctioned to 6.51 lakhs Differently Abled persons and 27.56 lakhs Senior Citizens through Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department in

the month of April, 2021.

18 Pre-Matric and 2 Post-Matric Hostels are working with a sanctioned strength of 1645 boarders. In the state, 3 out of 6 Residential schools are for Hearing Impaired located at Vizianagaram, Bapatla, Ongole and 3 for Visually Impaired at Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Hindupuram with a sanctioned strength of 810. One Residential Junior College for Hearing Impaired at Bapatla, Guntur District is working with sanctioned strength of 50.

Schemes

- Jagananna Vasathi Deevena: Government provides differently abled students studying ITI and above classes and sanctions food and hostel expenses to the students @ Rs 10,000/- to ITI, Rs 15,000/- to Polytechnic and Rs. 20,000/- to Degree and above courses per annum as maintenance fee. Govt. allocated an amount of Rs.1.20 crores for the year 2020-21.
- Jagananna Vidya Deevena: Under this scheme, an amount of Rs.1.20 crores has been allotted for the year 2020-21 towards reimbursement of Tuition fee.
- Constructions of buildings for Homes/ Hostel / Schools: Government allocated an amount of Rs.3.00 crores for the year 2020-21 for construction of buildings for Hotels, Homes and Residential Schools.

Institutions

There are (4) Homes functioning in the state, of which 3 for Blind at East Godavari, Anantapuramu districts and one for aged and differently abled at Krishna District with a sanctioned strength of 335 inmates.

Survey, Assessment of Needs and issue of medical certificates and identity cards

The department in close collaboration with departments of Rural Development, Medical & Health, NIMH, NGOs has evolved a scientific computer aided disability assessment strategy. This software is called as SADAREM (Software for Assessment of Disabled for Access, Rehabilitation & Empowerment). G.O.Ms No: 35, Dt:10.4.2018 Health Medical and Family Welfare Department issued orders to give appointment time for PWDs (persons with Disabilities) as per digital roster at Mee-Seva counters.

Senior Citizens

The population of Senior Citizens in the State of Andhra Pradesh as per the census 2011 is 33.75 lakhs of which 16.08 lakhs are male and 17.67 lakhs are female. The Government of India enacted Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. Tribunals have been constituted in all the Sub Divisions of Andhra Pradesh. Appellate tribunals were also constituted in all 13 Districts to ensure that the Senior Citizens are able to live with dignity and their needs for maintenance, welfare, medical care and protection are taken care of.

Special Recruitment Drive

Government has launched a special recruitment drive for filling up of the backlog vacancies reserved for the differently abled. The period recruitment has been extended from time to time. The period was last extended upto 31.03.2021 G.O.Ms.No.15, WCDA & SC, Dt.07.09.2020.

Andhra Pradesh Differently Abled and Senior Citizens Assistance Corporation

The Andhra Pradesh Differently Abled and Senior Citizens Assistance Corporation (APDASCAC) has taken up programmes to the differently abled for their rehabilitations. The programmes are - supply of prosthetic aids & mobility aids, supply of educational aids to individuals and institutions, facilities to impart training in various technical & non-technical trades, organizing employment generation production units with assured market for products and creating awareness among parents for early detection and stipulation and treatment of various disabilities.

Rehabilitation and Supply of Prosthetic Aids scheme:

Under this scheme, the Corporation supplies aids and appliances such as tricycles, wheel chairs, crutches, walking sticks, tri pods (Hand sticks), artificial limbs three wheeler motorized vehicle and hearing aids etc to Persons with Disabilities (PwDs). Government issued orders permitting APDASCAC to extend the facility of supply of aids and appliances/assistive devices to senior citizens on par with differently abled.

Government of India Schemes

The Government of India has been releasing Grant in aid to the projects working under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), Integrated Programme

for Older Persons (IPOP) and Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse Schemes. The GoI sanctioned Disability Rehabilitation Centres to East Godavari and West Godavari Districts.

The Government of India, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been releasing the Grant in aid to the projects run by NGOs under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), Integrated Programme for Senior Citizens and Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse schemes. The GoI sanctioned District Disability Rehabilitation Centers to East Godavari and West Godavari districts.

National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR)

Government of India approved the State Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction and released an amount of Rs. 3.71 crores as 1st instalment (75%) out of Rs. 4.95 crores (100% GoI funds) proposed to the State of AP under National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) for the FY 2020-21. Under the scheme, 18 Drug De-addiction centres are functioning in Government hospitals.

National Action Plan for Senior Citizens

Government of India approved the State Action Plan for Senior Citizens and released an amount of 75 lakhs (100% GoI funds) in 2019-20. Under the National Action Plan for Senior Citizens, 7 Physiotherapy centres were sanctioned to 7 Government hospitals for the FY 2019-20 with an amount of Rs. 68.55 lakhs.

Juvenile Welfare, Correctional Services & Welfare of Street Children

The Juvenile Welfare department endeavors to undertake necessary steps for effective implementation of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and to provide care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of 'Children in need of care & protection' (orphans, victims of exploitations, abuse, run-aways etc.) and 'Children in conflict with law' (children who have been alleged to have committed offences) up to the age of 18 years. Department also deals with the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

A. Statutory Bodies

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Juvenile Justice Boards: Under the JJ Act, 2015, Juvenile Justice Boards are constituted by in all the 13 districts in the State to deal with the cases of children in conflict with law. Each Board consists of two Social Worker Members and presided by one lady Principal Magistrate. These boards consist of two social worker members headed by the lady Magistrates as Principal Magistrates.

Child Welfare Committees: As per the JJ Act, 2015, Child Welfare Committees were constituted in all the 13 districts in the state to deal with the cases of children in need of care and protection. Each committee consists of a Chairperson and four members. As the term period of the existing Boards & Committees is going to end by 28.01.2021, Government has already initiated the process of constituting the new JJBs & CWCs in the State, required notification in this regard has been issued. Once the new Boards & Committees are constituted, required trainings will be given to the new members.

Institutional Services:

To provide social safety net to the Children in need of care and protection and Children in conflict with law, through institutional services, State government is running different type of Homes viz., four Govt. Children Homes, six Govt. Observation Homes for Boys, six Extension Observation Homes, two Govt. Special Homes for Boys, two Govt. Spl-cum-Children Home & Observation Home for Girls, three Place of Safety and six Open Shelters (by NGOs). As mandatorily required U/s 41 of the new JJ Act, Dept. has taken up the process of registration of all the child care institutions in the State as defined U/s 2(21) of JJ Act 2015. As on 31st March, 2021, 894 CCIs have got registrations under JJ(CPC) Act in the State. The department also implements the Probation of Offenders Act 1958. First offenders are placed on probation instead of committing to the jails.

Measures taken during the COVID-19 pandemic:

- Free Ration provided to the Children who've stayed back in the CCIs in the lockdown period:
- Institutional care to the children whose both parents were infected with COVID-19.
- Counseling support to the Children in CCIs ring lockdown period

Monitoring of restored Children: All the children restored are being monitored telephonically. CWCs/DPOs/DCPU's have contacted the children to enquire about the living

conditions, safety and the educational needs of the children during the follow-up.

Tribal Welfare

The Tribal Welfare Department is committed for the overall socio-economic development of scheduled tribes in the State through formulation of policies, programs and duly implementing the constitutional safeguards. According to census, 2011, the tribal population of Andhra Pradesh is 27.39 lakhs constituting 5.53 percent of the total population of the State. The scheduled areas extend over 14,132.56 sq kms, which is about 8.82 percent of total area of the State, with 5,318 villages spread in Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakapatnam, East Godavari and West Godavari districts. There are 34 ST communities living in the State. Of the 27.39 lakh tribal population, 10.54 lakh are found in the above 5 districts.

The ST literacy rate is 48.83% (Female 39.40%, Male 58.37%). Government accorded high priority for development of Tribals. Major focus is on Education, Health, Skill Development and creation of social infrastructure including road connectivity and supply of drinking water in tribal areas.

Important Goals

Tribal department assist the government in formulating policies applicable for Scheduled Area/Scheduled tribes of the State. Convene the AP Tribes Advisory Council, enforce protective regulations in scheduled areas, and ensure effective implementation of the Rule of Reservation in favor of STs and special reservations for STs in Scheduled Areas.

Towards the development and welfare of Scheduled Tribes, the department mainly provide necessary support to the children of ST for their educational development, provide economic support to ST families for taking up various income generating activities, building up basic infrastructure support to the STs for taking up various economic activities, procuring Minor Forest Produce (MFP) from the forest dependent ST families to undertake Public Distribution System in the remote and interior tribal areas. To study, protect, preserve and disseminate information on tribal culture through TCR&TI (TCR & TM), coordinate with the line departments of the State Government and ensure formulation and implementation of TSP/STC.

Quality Initiative under Education: As a measure of Quality Enhancement for STs under Education, 378 Ashram Schools, 19 Hostels, 161 Post-matric Hostels and 1933 Govt. Primary Schools are functioning in the State with an enrolled strength of 1,69,875 students. An amount of Rs.560.49 Cr is allocated in budget for 2020-21 towards diet, cosmetics and other maintenance charges. Out of which an amount of Rs. 542.23 crores incurred. In the Ashram Schools 100% students passed the SSC Exam in 2019-20.

Best Available Scheme

Bright ST students are admitted in selected, reputed private recognized schools, known as Best Available Schools (BAS). The entry point classes for sanction of Pre-Matric scholarships to ST students in the reputed Best Available Schools Classes 3rd, 5th & 8th. Under this scheme, Pre-Matric scholarship of Rs. 30,000/- per annum per student is paid. Income limit ceiling is Rs.2.00 lakhs per annum. 11,390 ST students have been admitted during 2019-20.

Ammavodi

Under this scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 15,000/- per annum is provided to each eligible BPL mother or recognized guardian of students of Class I to Class XII (Intermediate) for sending their children's to schools/colleges from the academic year 2019-2020. During 2019-20, 275122 STs are benefitted with an amount of Rs. 412.68 crores.

Post-Matric Scholarships

Jagananna Vasathi Deevana (MTF)

Under this scheme, Government provide Rs. 10,000/- to ITI students, Rs. 15,000/- per person to Polytechnic students and Rs. 20,000/- per person for other Degree and above courses per year to every eligible student for food and hostel expenses. The amount under Jagananna Vasathi Deevana shall be credited into the respective account of the mother of the eligible student. 54287 ST Students benefitted with an amount of Rs.41.39 crores during 2019-20.

Jagananna Vidya Deevana (RTF)

Government provide complete fee reimbursement to every eligible student. The Full fee i.e. Tuition Fee, Special Fees, Other Fees & Exam Fees as fixed by the AFRC (Admission & Fee regulation Committee) will be

reimbursed. The respective Universities will decide the fee structure for the courses which are not falling under Technical courses. Full fee shall be credited to the student mother's accounts on behalf of students. 76595 ST students benefitted with an amount of Rs.113.76 crores during 2019-20 and 9344 ST students benefitted with an amount of Rs.12.85 crores during 2020-21.

Health

- **Medical College:** A separate Medical College viz., Dr.YSR Tribal Medical College at Paderu was sanctioned with Rs.500 crores. Plans are finalized by APMSIDC & tenders are floated and will be completed in a span of 2 to 3 years.
- **Multi-Specialty Hospitals in Tribal Areas:** Government has accorded administrative sanction for an amount of Rs.246.30 crores towards Infrastructure/equipment cost for the establishment of ITDA Hospitals at Seethampeta, Srikakulam District; Parvathipuram in Vizianagaram District; Rampachodavaram in East Godavari District; Buttayagudem in West Godavari District and Dornala in Prakasham District. Proposals have been submitted to establish Super Specialty Hospitals.
- **Day Care Centers:** An amount of Rs 4.30 crores released for 4 Day Care Centers (Thalassemia, Sickle Cell Anemia etc., Complete Blood Count Test)
- **YSR Sampurna Poshana Plus:** The Tribal Welfare Department is implementing Nutrition food to pregnant women and 5 years below children in 77 Mandals of 7 ITDAs through Anganwadis.
- **Birth Waiting Homes:** Proposed to construct Birth Waiting Homes in 10 places with an estimated cost of Rs.300 lakhs with the support of NHM funds in Paderu, Parvathipuram and Rampachodavaram.
- **TEIC:** The NHM released an amount of Rs. 4.24 Crores to construct Tribal Early Intervention Centers at ITDA Seethampeta, ITDA Parvathipuram, ITDA Paderu & ITDA Srisailam. More than 2516045 Mosquito Nets distributed to Tribals.
- To establish **Tribal Research Institute** on Ethno Medicine (Tribal Medicine), a detailed Plan of action is prepared and submitted to the MoTA, GoI and also a detailed Project Plan of action is prepared on Comprehensive Tribal Health for the identified 3

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high priority blocks of ITDA Paderu and submitted to the MoTA, Gol.

Infrastructure

Road Connectivity: Government is providing connectivity to unconnected habitations by forming all weather roads to tribal habitations for giving access to services like health, education and daily needs etc. During 2020-21, an amount of Rs.488.74 crores sanctioned for road connectivity of 1369.08Km, out of which 238.52Km was completed with an expenditure of Rs.143.04 crores with which 525 villages (1,24,123 people) were benefited.

The Department is providing Building infrastructure to educational institutions like hostels, classrooms, water supply and sanitation, staff quarters in hilly, remote and agency areas on par with developed areas, constructing youth training centers for imparting skill development and Girijan Bhawans to celebrate community functions and ceremonies for tribal population and taking up construction of Anganwadi centers, GP buildings, health centers. Infrastructure like link roads, godowns, DR depots etc for better marketing facilities are developed. During 2020-21, Budget of Rs. 148.00 crores were allotted against the sanctioned 721 works of Rs.511.73 crores. Out of which 316 works were completed with an incurred expenditure of Rs.95.09cr.

Economic Support Schemes

To promote farm-based livelihoods and bridge the critical gap of funds in the areas of agriculture, horticulture, farm mechanization, animal husbandry, poultry and sericulture, an amount of Rs.15.62 crores has been targeted to cover 19,695 beneficiaries under SCA to TSS during 2020-21. Under Conservative Cum Development Program, an amount of Rs.12.46 crores has been targeted to cover 7,796 beneficiaries for the year 2020-21 for Construction of flood/Hillock Protection walls, Approach CC Roads to Habitations, Cotton Carry Bags, Jute Bags, Bamboo Crafts Manufacturing & Unit Establishment, R.O. Drinking Water Plants, Nannari plantations including maintenance, Food basket to the Chenchu families.

Other Livelihood Promotion Activities

Special Livelihood Programmes through Tricor

Dairy husbandry project: The dairy development

project for the tribal families aims to provide two good quality cows or buffaloes each for 6000 SHG members in a period of three years starting from 2018-19. Selection of 1820 beneficiaries was already completed till 2019-20. For every 10 beneficiaries, an animal hostel (Gokulam) would be constructed with MGNREGA funds. Feed mills, bulk milk chilling units would be set up. The total allocation towards this project for the three years is Rs.242.89 crores. 200 Gokulams are to be constructed and induct 4000 dairy animals. As against this target, identified 194 sites for construction of gokulams and completed construction of five gokulams. BAIF Institute for sustainable livelihood and development (BISLD) is facilitating the implementation of the project. It is planned to continue the project with Gol funds under SCA to TSS.

With the sanctioned budget of Rs.49.40 crores from Gol during 2020-21, it is proposed to support 1400 tribal families in five ITDAs (Paderu, Parvathipuram, Seethampeta, Rampachodavaram and Chintoor). The core activities focused are Establishment of livestock development centers- two centers per ITDA, providing door to door artificial insemination services, construction of new gokulams, completion of gokulams which reached above 25% construction stage, induction of dairy animals, cultivation of improved fodder varieties- fodder grasses and fodder trees, supply of chaff cutters- one each per gokulam, establishment of BMCUs based on the feasibility, organizing training and creation of awareness for the participants.

Strengthening tribal livelihoods through Desi Back Yard Poultry in ITDA Areas

It is a collaborative programme implemented by Tribal Welfare Department and Department of Animal Husbandry with technical support from WASSAN and other NGOs with a financial outlay of Rs. 31.08 crores for the period of 3 years. This project will cover 13500 Tribal Households in 27 mandals of 6 ITDAs in the state.

The main objective of the project is to improve the household income of Tribals by promoting desi back yard poultry by providing 10 + 10 chicks, a night shelter and adopting best practices. To ensure regular supply of good quality chicks to the households, 540 Tribal entrepreneurs are selected for setting up breeding farms and 270 Tribal youth are trained for providing poultry health care services for which amount will be changed from the rearers.

Construction of 34 breed farms and 15 Desi Poultry Breed farms is in progress. 12705 Households are trained one round on package of practices for Desi Back Yard Poultry out of the target of 13500 Households.

270 local youth are trained in vaccination and primary health care services. They have started to provide services against payment to Households, for this purpose, CIGs have collected membership and Poultry fund of Rs.15.58 lakhs from Households. Three rounds of Vaccination of birds in (12705) selected Households have been completed.

Navaratnalu

Jagananna Amma Vodi: The objective of Jagananna Amma Vodi Schemes is to provide Financial assistance of Rs. 15,000/- per annum to each mother or recognized guardian who is below poverty line household and sending their children to schools /colleges i.e., from Classes I to XII (Intermediate Education). G.O.MS.No. 79 Dated: 04-11-2019. (275122) STs benefitted with an amount of Rs. 412.68 Cr during 2019-20. (284212) STs benefitted with an amount of Rs. 397.90 Cr during 2020-21.

Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF): The objective of Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF) is to provide reimbursement of tuition fee to eligible ST students. Government issued guidelines vide G.O. Ms. No.115, Social Welfare (Edn) Dept., Dt.30.11.2019 for sanction of Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF). (76595) ST students benefitted with an amount of Rs.113.76 Cr during 2019-20 and (9344) ST students benefitted with an amount of Rs.12.85 Cr during 2020-21.

Jagananna Vasathi Deevena (MTF): The objective of Jagananna Vasathi Deevena (MTF) Schemes is to provide Rs. 10,000/- per person to ITI students, Rs. 15,000/- per person to Polytechnic students, Rs. 20,000/- per person for other Degree and above courses per year to every eligible student for food and hostel expenses. (G.O. Ms. No. 115 Dated:30-11-2019). (54287) ST Students benefitted with an amount of Rs.41.39 Cr during 2019-20.

YSR Vahanamitra: This scheme provides financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/- per annum to Self-Owned Auto/Taxi Drivers towards insurance, fitness certificate, repairs and other requirements. 8764 STs are benefitted with an amount of Rs.8.76 Cr during 2019-20 and 10552 STs benefitted with an amount of Rs.10.55 Cr during 2020-21.

YSR Cheyutha: Under the scheme financial assistance is extended to the women belonging to BC, SC, ST and Minority Communities who are in the age group of 45 – 60 years (except the women beneficiaries already covered under YSR Pension Kanuka) with a sum of Rs. 75,000/- in four phases (in four years) through various Welfare Corporations to create access to enhanced livelihood opportunities, income generation and wealth creation at the household level, on a sustainable basis leading to better standards of living. 1,34,409 ST women were benefitted with an amount of Rs.252.02 Cr during 2020-21.

Jagananna Chedodu: The scheme provides financial assistance to Rajakas, Nayee Brahmins and Tailors belonging to all communities who are living below poverty line. The financial assistance would be Rs. 10,000/- per annum. 3464 ST Rajakas, Nayee Brahmins and Tailors benefitted with an amount of Rs.3.46 Cr during 2020-21.

YSR NethannaNestham: The scheme provides Rs. 24,000/- per annum to every weaver family who owns a Handloom to modernize their equipment and to compete with the power looms sector. 265 ST waivers are benefitted with an amount of Rs. 1.20 cr during 2020-21.

YSR Matsyakara Bharosa: Financial Assistance @ Rs. 10,000/- for each fishermen family during the ban period is provided under the scheme. 292 ST fishermen benefitted with an amount of Rs.0.29 Cr during 2020-21.

YSR Pension Kanuka: The scheme YSR Pension Kanuka is a part of the welfare measure to ameliorate the hardships of the poor and vulnerable sections of the society particularly the old and infirm, widows, and persons with disability to secure a dignified life. 3,60,855 STs benefitted with an amount of Rs. 833.92 Cr during 2020-21 (as on February, 2021).

YSR Aasara: Under the scheme, the entire bank outstanding loan amount as on 11.04.2019 will be reimbursed directly to the Groups Savings accounts of the SHG women in four instalments from financial year 2020-21 through the respective welfare Corporations. 29843 STs benefitted with an amount of Rs.169.60 Cr during 2020-21.

Reimbursement of Electricity Charges to ST Households: Under "Jagjevan Jyothi Scheme, Government extended free power to SC/ ST colonies/Thandas consumers from 125 units per month to 200 units per month. Under the

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scheme, 4,76,206 ST Households were benefitted during 2019-20.

Alluri Seetharama Raju Museum: Foundation was laid for Alluri Seetharama Raju museum in seven acres of land in Visakhapatnam. Expert group constituted for collection and finalization of Artifacts in 3 to 4 galleries exclusively for 3D digital art based on tribal themes. The plans and structure of designs are approved by government.

Tribal Freedom Fighters Museum: The concept plan is approved by MoTA, College Design Pvt. Ltd is placed as PMC. The PMC finished contour surveying of the site. The concept design & architecture are in the process of finalization.

Tribal Sub Plan

The total budget under STC (earlier TSP) for the financial year 2020-21 is Rs. 5,177.54 Crores distributed to (47) line departments covering (268) schemes. Out of which an amount of Rs.4731.91 Cr. (91%) was incurred.

Synopsis of activities in the Implementation of Recognition of Forest Rights Act, 2006

Under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, the Schedules Tribes (STs) and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (OTFDs) who are dwelling in the Forest land for years, and eking out their livelihood from the Forest produce prior to 13-12-2005, are eligible for Forest Rights on the Forest lands. The STs and OTFDs are eligible for Forest Rights on the Forest lands, as aforementioned up to a maximum of 10 Acres per family.

1,84,722 Individual Titles for an extent of 3,98,478 Acres and 1,534 Community Titles for an extent of 3,11,768 Acres were distributed till now. YSR Rythubharosa scheme is extended to all the Individual eligible RoFR ST farmers also.

AP Schedule Area Land Transfer Regulation (LTR)

The Government issued orders for compliance of the LTR orders of 435 covering land in an extent of 2479.30 Acs and also issued instructions to the District Collectors not to divert the staff of Special Deputy Collector (TW) for other services. The Government also approved a legal proposal moved for determination of forest land rights on forest lands falling over the diverted forest lands for Polavaram Project as well as forest lands situated outside of the Reserve Forest Boundaries.

A Revision Petition filed in the Supreme Court

supporting the GO Ms No 3 dated 10-1-2000 which provides cent percent reservations to local tribals in the scheduled area and also a draft Notification under Fifth Schedule of the Constitution, was moved before the 111th APTAC meeting held on 18-6-2020. The APTAC passed a resolution requesting the Government to take steps in the interest of tribals. Accordingly, amendment drafts were prepared and submitted to the Government for necessary steps. A Proposal was submitted to the Government, seeking modifications to the Section 2 clause (g) of AP Scheduled Area Land Transfer Regulations 1 of 59 as per the APTAC recommendations.

Panchayats (Extensions to Scheduled Areas(PESA) Act 1996, Act 1998 & Rules 2011

The Tribal Welfare Department has initiated process to examine all the state subject laws which are in conflict with the provisions of PESA enactments. Guidelines for implementation of Tourism Projects in the Scheduled Areas of the State were brought out for effective implementation of the provisions of PESA Act. The Government also issued an order providing reservation to the STs in the posts of ZPTCs in the Scheduled Area on a proposal moved. A new criterion was proposed to the Government replacing the existing criteria to declare villages for the purpose of conducting Gram Sabha for effective implementation of PESA Act.

Girijan Cooperative Corporation

Girijan Cooperative Corporation (GCC) has pumped in Rs.45,074.05 lakhs into tribal economy through its core activities and fixed an annual target of Rs.50,595.00 lakhs for the year 2020-21. During the financial year 2020-21, GCC has procured Rs.7,637.05 lakhs worth Minor Forest Produce & Agricultural Produce, Rs.134.59 Lakhs worth Raw Coffee and Rs.33,738.71 lakhs worth Domestic Requirements through GCC owned DR Depots (Fair Price Shops).

GCC Other Activities

For the year 2020-21, the Essential Commodities worth Rs.3,692.14 lakhs have been distributed and other daily requirements such as pulses etc., worth Rs.30,046.57 lakhs have been supplied. During the year 2019-20 value added products worth Rs.2,330.14 lakhs have been sold. For the current year 2020-21, value added products worth Rs.3,307.34 lakhs have been sold.

Product range is being increased to attract various consumer segments. New products such as cashew nut

and roasted cashew, pepper, etc. under the brand name "Girijan" have been introduced into the consumer market. The response from the consumers is encouraging. For the year, 2020-21, Rs.135.90 lakhs was the Credit Loan disbursement and Rs.120.46 lakhs has recovered from the trail farmers.

Social Welfare

The Scheduled Castes Population in the state increased from 74.28 lakhs in 2001 to 84.69 lakh in 2011, registering a growth of 14.01 percent. As per the 2011 Census, Scheduled Castes population forms 17.08 percent of the total population of Andhra Pradesh and 79.98 percent of the Scheduled Caste People live in rural areas. Sex Ratio among the Scheduled Castes is 1007, which is higher than the state average of 996. SC population ranges from 7.68% in Visakhapatnam district to 23.19% in Prakasam district.

The literacy rate among SCs is 64.47, lower than the State's Literacy rate of 67.41. The Literacy rate among SCs ranges from 55.26% in Kurnool district to 71.43% in West Godavari district. The SC enrollment ratio 82.29% and dropout rate is 39.64% as against the general rate of 33.41%. In order to improve GER in higher education and reduce dropout rate among SCs, Government has taken up different Educational programmes and has formulated two schemes namely Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF) and Jagananna Vasathi Deevena(MTF) under Navaratnalu scheme.

Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF)

Under this scheme, government provides reimbursement of full fee to all eligible students studying ITI, Polytechnic, Degree & above level courses, as fixed by the competent authorities. The amount will be adjusted into the bank account of the colleges. The Government has taken policy decision to credit the tuition fee to the respective student's mother bank account instead of colleges. During 2020-21, Rs.604.20 Crs (including APSCCFC Ltd.,) is allocated for this scheme.

Jagananna Vasathi Deevena (MTF)

Government provides Rs. 20,000/- per student to all eligible students studying degree and above level courses; Rs. 10,000/- per student per year for ITI students and Rs. 15,000/- per student per year for polytechnic students. The amount will be credited into the bank

account of mother of the respective student in two instalments. An amount of Rs.610.99 Crs is (including APSCCFC Ltd.,) provided during 2020-21 for this scheme.

Educational Programmes

759 Pre-matric hostels are functioning in the state with a sanctioned strength of 79,900 in 2020- 21 and recently 3 closed hostels are re-established. 40 integrated hostel welfare complexes are functioning in the state with a sanctioned strength of 16,000. The students studying from Class III to X will be admitted into these hostels in the ratio i.e; SC: 70%, Christian converts from SCs :12%, ST:5%, BC:9% and others: 4%. The amenities i.e; cosmetic charges, bed sheets, carpets, uniform are provided to the students along with diet charges. So far, 648 hostels were merged into Social Welfare residential schools.

17 Ananda Nilayams (8 boys and 9 girls) are functioning with a sanctioned strength of 1700 in the state in 2020-21. 50% of the seats in Ananda Nilayams are filled with orphan students and the remaining 50% with children whose parents are engaged in unclean occupations. The inmates of these Ananda Nilayams are provided all facilities on par with the boarders in Social Welfare hostels.

Bio-Matric Attendance is implemented in 759 Pre-Matric and 308 Post-Matric Hostels.

Important schemes:

- Under the Best Available School Scheme, preference is given to the children belonging to the families of agricultural labourers, Jogins, Bonded labourers and Orphans.
- Under Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Overseas Vidyanidhi Scheme, financial assistance is provided to the eligible SC students for pursuing higher education abroad. The selected SC students are sanctioned grant of Rs.15.00 lakhs in installments.

Implementation and achievements under Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities (POA):

- Government sanctioned 13 Special Sessions Courts in all districts of AP. There are 4669 SC/ST cases pending against 4892 registered during 2020-21.
- Government sanctioned 13 Special Mobile Courts in all the districts of A.P. The Special Mobile Courts were constituted for dealing with offences under PCR Act, 1955 in the state from 1978. The Mobile

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Courts are headed by First Class Judicial Magistrate and assisted by Asst. Public Prosecutor.

- Under Rule 14 & 15 of the POA Rules, the scheme of Relief and Rehabilitation to the victims of atrocities is entrusted to the State Government for enhancing the Relief and Rehabilitation amount fixing the monetary limits.
- Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour is a centrally sponsored scheme with funding pattern of 50:50 between the state and the center. The A.P. Scheduled Caste Cooperative Finance Corporation is rehabilitating the identified bonded laborers with the Corporations funds initially with the help of District SC Co-operative Service Societies.
- Under the Incentive award for inter-caste married couples scheme, Government has been encouraging inter-caste marriages for social integration and social reform with an objective of eradication of caste system in the society. The incentive award for inter- caste married couples is Rs. 75,000/-. The incentive award can be sanctioned to the couple where one of the spouses belongs to Scheduled Castes. During 2020-21, Rs.11.50 Crs was allocated for sanction of incentives to the inter-caste married couples.
- Under "Jagjeevan Jyothi" scheme, Free Power is provided to SC Households up to 200 units to the eligible SC households. 17.44 lakhs SC households are covered every month. During 2020-21 an amount of Rs.305.93 Crs is allocated for the scheme.
- 125 feet Bronze Statue of Dr. Babasaheb Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar and development of park at Dr.B.R. Ambedkar Swaraj Maidan are proposed in an extent of 20 acres, at the prime location of Vijayawada town. APIIC is the executing agency. It is proposed to complete by 14th April, 2022.
- The SCSP&TSP Act, 2013 is enacted to ensure accelerate development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with emphasis on achieving equality in the next ten years, focusing on economic, educational and human development along with ensuring the security and social dignity and promoting equity among SCs and STs, to bridge the gaps between SCs and others and among SCs in human development indicators. During 2020-21, an amount of Rs.15735.68 Crs is allocated under Scheduled Caste Component.

Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Coop Finance Corporation Limited

The main objective of AP Schedule Castes Cooperative Finance Corporation limited is to provide financial assistance for creation of income generating assets to the poor belonging to scheduled Castes households for social and economic development.

The Corporation mainly prepare plans, promote and take up economic assistance programme in the fields of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Marketing, Procession, Supply and storage of Agriculture products, Small Scale Industry, Cottage Industry, Trade Business or any other activity which enables Scheduled Castes members to earn a better living and improve their standard of living with special emphasis on vulnerable se

ctions like Bonded Labour, Flayers & Tanners, Jogins. All these schemes are implemented with loan tie-up from the banks towards providing skills for enhancement of opportunities for wage employment and self-employment.

Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan

The Government of India is providing Special Central Assistance (SCA) every year against the Budget allocation to Government of Andhra Pradesh. This Special Central Assistance is utilized as Subsidy for various Economic Support schemes for the Scheduled Caste families living in Below Poverty line under SC Action Plans for their economic development. An amount of Rs.133.60 Crs was allocated under SCA to SCSP for the year 2020-21.

NAVARATNALU Schemes: Government of A.P has been implementing various Economic Development Schemes for the welfare of SCs since inception of the Corporation. The new schemes implemented by the Government of A.P for the welfare of SC families under Navaratnalu are as follows.

YSR Pension Kanuka: The YSR Pension Kanuka Scheme has been introduced with a view to ensure secure and dignified life for all the poor people in A.P. Under YSR Pension Kanuka, pensions will be provided to Old age persons, Widows, Single women, Aids Patients, Dialysis Patients, Disabled Persons, Fishermen, Toddy Tappers, Traditional Cobblers, Dappu Artists. During 2020-21, Rs.3064.56 Crs was allocated, an amount of Rs.2,612.61 Crs released to 9.95 lakh SC Pensioners.

JaganannaAmmaVodi: The main objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to each mother or recognized guardian in the absence of mother, who is below poverty line house hold to enable her to educate her child/ children from Class I to XII (Intermediate Education) in all recognized Government, Private Aided and Private un-aided Schools/ Junior Colleges including Residential schools/ Colleges. During 2020-21, Rs.1,231.31 Crs allocated to SC students for Jagananna AmmaVodi Scheme.

YSR Aasra Loan to Women Coop. Societies: An amount of Rs.15000 crores would be allocated for the 89 lakh DWCRA women in the state, DWCRA Loan waiver will be implemented in four phases. Women would be given loans at Zero interest. The money would be deposited directly into the women's accounts. During 2020-21, Rs.1285.59 Crs was allocated, an amount of Rs.1,275.93 Crs released to 1.71 lakh SCDWCRA women.

YSR Cheyutha: Government of AP is providing assistance to SC women between the age group of 45 to 60 years @ Rs. 75,000/- in span of 4 years i.e., @ Rs.18750/- per year. During 2020-21, Rs.930.82 Crs was allocated, an amount of Rs.1,066.38 Crs released to 5.69 lakh SC women

YSR Vahana Mitra: The scheme provides an annual cash incentive of Rs. 10,000/- to drivers of autos, taxis and maxi-cabs, who also own their vehicles. The amount is meant to meet maintenance expenses, for obtaining insurance and fitness certificates among other documents for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes auto drivers, taxis and maxi-cab drivers. During 2020-21, Rs.64.09 Crs was allocated, an amount of Rs.64.85 Crs released to 64,087 SC beneficiaries.

Jagananna Chedodu: Financial Assistance will be provided to the SC persons who are engaged in Barber, Washermen and Tailoring profession. During 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 21.55 Crs released to 21,545 SC beneficiaries.

YSR Nethanna Nestham (SCs): The scheme will benefit 85,000 handloom weaver families in the State. Under the scheme, Rs. 24,000 will be credited directly into the bank accounts of the weavers having own looms every year. During 2020-21, Rs.3.00 Crs was allocated, an amount of Rs.2.01 Crs released to 837 SC weavers.

YSR Matsyakara Bharosa: The ban on marine fishing is implemented from 15th April to June and relief will be provided @ 10,000/- as onetime payment to all affected families of crew members as well as to the owners of Motorised and Non-motorised fishing crafts as they lost

their livelihood due to imposing of ban on marine fishing for 61 days. During 2020-21, Rs.0.75 Crs was allocated, an amount of Rs.0.44 Crs released to 439 SC Matsyakaras.

Financial Assistance to Hawkers and Caste Based: Government of A.P has decided to support Hawkers and caste based under Navaratnalu Programme. During 2020-21, Rs.17.00 Crs allocated for providing financial assistance to Scheduled Caste Hawkers.

Law Nestham: Under this scheme, Government provides Rs.5000/- every month for Lawyers and Junior Advocates who fulfill the eligibility. During 2020-21, under the scheme Rs.2.23 Crs is allocated for Scheduled Caste Advocates.

Backward Classes Welfare

Population belonging to Backward Classes pursuing traditional activities such as cattle and sheep rearing, toddy tapping, earth works, fishing, weaving, goldsmith, blacksmith, brass smith, carpentry, stone carving, laundry, pottery, oil pressing, basketry, hair dressing, tailoring, dyeing fall under 139 communities listed are divided into five Groups viz., Group A, B, C, D and E. Government is implementing various welfare schemes, educational and economic development programmes for the welfare of these Backward Classes.

According to the Act No. 13 of 2019, 1/3rd of the funds from plan outlays shall be earmarked for the Backward Classes. The Government is committed to incur an expenditure of Rs.75000 crores in the next 5 years' period @ Rs. 15,000 Cr., per year under BC Sub Plan.

Pre-Matric Hostels

Hostels provide free boarding and lodging facilities to students belonging to the Backward Classes and enabling them to pursue their Pre-Matric studies. At present, there are 747 Govt. B.C. hostels, (565 hostels for boys and 182 hostels for girls). A total strength of 37,848 boarders was admitted in the B.C. hostels during 2020-21. All these hostels have a combination of 76% of seats for Backward Classes, 10% of seats for Scheduled Castes, 5% of seats for Scheduled Tribes, 3% of seats for Minorities and 6% of seats for other castes for encouraging Social Integration.

Out of the total 747 Hostels, 555 hostels are located in Government buildings and the remaining 192 hostels in private buildings. The boarders are provided with diet

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charges at Rs. 1,000/- per month per boarder for 3rd & 4th classes, and at Rs. 1250/- per month per boarder for 5th to 10th classes. They are also provided cosmetic charges @ Rs. 100/- per month for boys and @ Rs. 110/- per month for girls for 3rd to class 6th classes and Rs. 125/- per month for boys and Rs. 160/- for Girls from class 7th to 10th class. Boarders are also supplied note books, four pairs of dresses and bedding material every year. 100% of 10th class students in BC Hostels were passed in March 2020. An amount of Rs. 264.38 Cr. is allocated during the financial year 2020-21 and incurred expenditure of Rs. 160.67 Cr.

College Hostels for Boys and Girls

In order to promote the education of BC Boys and Girls at the Post Matric level, Government have issued orders for establishment College Hostels @ one for each Assembly Constituency for Girls and Boys. 184 Boys College Hostels and 178 Girls College Hostels are functioning in 2020-21. An amount of Rs. 100.28 Cr. allocated during 2020-21 and incurred expenditure of Rs. 59.70 Cr. Admission into the College Hostels for Boys and Girls is made following the Rule of Reservation @ 69% to BCs, 15% to SCs, 6% to STs and 10% to Minorities. Diet charges of Rs. 1400/- per month per boarder from Intermediate to Post Graduation provided by Government.

Jagananna Vasathi Deevena Under this scheme, the State Government will provide financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/- per year to ITI, Rs. 15,000/- per year for Polytechnic, Rs. 20,000/- per year for degree and other Courses to the eligible students coming from economically weaker sections towards Hostel & mess charges. Amount shall be credited into the active account of the mother of the eligible student in two Installments in July and December. Under the scheme, an amount of Rs. 552.68 Crore for BCs, Rs. 175.82 Crore to EBCs and Rs. 92.93 Crore for Kapu is provided in the budget for the year 2020-21.

Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF)

The scheme envisages provision of complete fee reimbursement to every eligible student and the amount shall be credited in to the active account of them other of the eligible student. All eligible BC students having family income up to Rs. 2.50 Lakh per annum are sanctioned Reimbursement of Tuition fee on saturation basis. Under the scheme, during 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 1826.13 Crore is provided for BCs which was reimbursed to 6236 Institutes and incurred an amount of

Rs. 1826.13 Cr. An amount of Rs. 774.07 Crore was reimbursed to 3998 Institutes for EBCs and for Kapus, an amount of Rs. 402.77 Cr was reimbursed to 4271 Institutes.

Residential Schools

At present, 93 BC Residential Schools are functioning in the State of Andhra Pradesh, of which 50 are meant for Boys and 43 for Girls. 14 BC Residential Junior Colleges, 7 for Boys and 7 for Girls are also functioning in the State. The total sanctioned strength in the BC Residential Schools for the year 2020-21 is 38,000 (Boys-21000, Girls-17000). Out of 93 schools, 10 Institutions located at Amalapuram (East Godavari), Mopidevi (Krishna), Satyavedu (Chittoor), Golagamudi (SPSR Nellore), Akkupally (Srikakulam), Nellimarla-Boys (Vizianagaram), Annaram (Visakhapatnam), Vemuladevi (West Godavari), Nakshthra nagar (Guntur), and Singarayakonda (Prakasam) are meant for the children belonging to Fishermen Community.

Admission pattern in BC Residential Schools/Junior Colleges

The ratio for admission of students into

BC Residential Schools: BC-A: 20%, BC-B: 28%, BC-C: 3%, BC-D: 19%, BC-E: 4%, SC: 15%, ST: 6%, EBC: 2% and Orphans: 3%.

In Fishermen Schools: Fishermen children- 46%, BC-A: 7%, BC-B: 10%, BC-C: 1%, BC-D: 7%, BC-E: 4%, SC: 15%, ST: 6%, EBC: 1%, Orphans: 3%.

Results: During the academic year 2019-20, 13152 students have appeared for SSC exams and all of them passed with 100% results. In Intermediate, the pass percentage is 80.1%

Buildings: At present, 16 Boys and 10 Girls Residential Schools are located in Government buildings and the remaining schools are being maintained in Other Government/Private buildings.

- 31856 students are benefitted during 2020-21 with an expenditure of Rs. 192.76 Cr.

Vidya Vidhyadharana

The scheme Vidya Vidhyadharana is being implemented in the state for sanction of Financial Assistance to BC and EBC students for pursuing higher studies abroad. The

students, whose annual family income is less than Rs.6.00 lakh from all sources, are eligible. The Maximum age under the scheme is 35 years as on 1st July of the year of advertisement date. Financial Assistance of Rs.15.00 lakh will be sanctioned for each BC student and Rs.10.00 lakh for each EBC student for pursuing higher studies in Post Graduate courses in foreign Universities and also eligible for Travel Grant and Visa Fees. Government have issued orders to sanction 1000 BC and 750 EBC students all put together 1750 students every year under the scheme.

A.P. Study Circles for Backward Classes

There are 13 BC Study Circles functioning in the State to provide free coaching facilities to eligible BC unemployed graduates and Post graduates, who are appearing for various competitive examinations of State and Central Government like Civil Services, Group-I, Group-II, JLS, Police, Defense, Banking, Railway Jobs etc. All these Study Circles have an admission pattern of 66% to Backward Classes, 20% to Scheduled Castes and 14% to Scheduled Tribes for the purpose of Social Integration. An amount of Rs.10.00 Cr. is allocated in 2020-21 for 13 Study Circles and an amount of Rs.2.17 crore incurred as expenditure.

YSR Vidyonnathi (BC and EBC)

Government have introduced the Vidyonnathi Scheme to impart coaching in reputed Pvt. Institutions for providing financial assistance to the candidates through the prescribed process for (UPSC Civil Service Examination Prelims-cum-Mains and interview)

- Students will be paid stipend Rs. 12,000/- per month for 9 months
- Institutional fee is paid to the institution Rs. 1,30,000/-
- BC Students are sponsored to 19 empaneled institutions

Pelli Kanuka

"YSR Kalyana Kanuka" as an incentive to the eligible Below Poverty Line girls at the time of their marriage with a view to alleviate financial difficulties to celebrate marriages in the families of Backward Classes in the State. Govt. enhanced the marriage incentive from Rs. 35,000 to Rs. 50,000 to BC Brides and Inter Caste Marriage incentive has been enhanced from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 75,000. The incentive will be paid in two installments,

20% before marriage and the rest 80% immediately after the marriage.

Corporations under Backward Classes

A.P. Backward Classes Cooperative Finance Corporation

The A.P. Backward Classes Cooperative Finance Corporation Ltd., was established in 1974 for Economic upliftment of Backward Classes in the State. The primary objectives of the Corporation are to undertake the tasks of economic up-liftment of the members of the Backward Classes in the state and to provide financial assistance for creation of income generating assets.

A.P. State Economically Backward Classes Welfare and Development Corporation

The Economically Backward Classes Welfare and Development Corporation was established in the Year 2017-18 under Corporation Act.

Andhra Pradesh State Kapu Welfare and Development Corporation

Government with an aim to promoting the Welfare and Development of the Kapu, Balija, Telaga and Ontari Communities have established the "Andhra Pradesh State Kapu Welfare and Development Corporation Ltd. The objective is to build a vibrant Organization to serve the marginalized AP State Kapu Community (Kapu, Telaga, Balija and Ontari) members for their overall development. To develop kapu community economically and socially.

A.P. Most Backward Classes Welfare and Development Corporation

Government issued orders for implementation of Economic Support Schemes to the Most Backward Classes (MBC) Communities with funding tie-up from National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation (NBCFDC) and Non-bank linked schemes to lift up with the following guidelines.

Unit Cost: Rs.30,000/-

Subsidy from MBC Corporation: Rs.27,000/- (90%)

Loan from NBCFDC: Rs.3,000/- (10%)

The beneficiary can also opt for smaller units at a unit cost of Rs. 10,000/- and Rs. 20,000/- with 90% subsidy from MBC Corporation and 10% Loan from NBCFDC.

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New Corporations:

The following 56 BC corporations have been established during 2020-21

Table 8.19 Details of BC Corporations

Sl. No.	Name of the Corporation
1	AP Yadava Welfare & Development Corporation
2	AP Shaik/ Sheikh Welfare & Development Corporation
3	AP Turupu Kapu / Gajula Kapu Welfare & Development Corporation
4	AP Valmiki / Boya Welfare & Development Corporation
5	AP Rajaka Welfare & Development Corporation Ltd.
6	AP Koppula Velama Welfare & Development Corporation
7	AP Setti Balija Welfare & Development Corporation
8	AP Viswabrahmins Welfare & Development Corporation
9	AP Padmasali Welfare & Development Corporation
10	AP Vaddera Welfare & Development Corporation
11	AP Mastyakara Welfare & Development Corporation
12	AP Kuruba / Kuruma Welfare & Development Corporation
13	AP Agnikula Kshatriya Welfare & Development Corporation
14	AP Nayee Brahmin Welfare & Development Corporation
15	AP Gowda Welfare & Development Corporation
16	AP Ediga Welfare & Development Corporation
17	AP Noor Basha / Dudekula Welfare & Development Corporation
18	AP Mudiraj / Mutrasi Welfare & Development Corporation
19	AP Kummari Shalivahana Welfare & Development Corporation
20	AP Most Backward Classes Welfare & Development Corporation
21	AP Sagara / Uppara Welfare & Development Corporation
22	AP Vanyakulakshatriya Welfare & Development Corporation
23	AP Kalinga Welfare & Development Corporation
24	AP Devanga Welfare & Development Corporation

Sl. No.	Name of the Corporation
25	AP Thogata/ Thogataveerakshetriya Welfare & Development Corporation
26	AP Gavara Welfare & Development Corporation
27	AP Kurni/ KarikalabhakthuluWelfare & Development Corporation
28	AP Polinativelamas Welfare & Development Corporation
29	AP BesthaWelfare & Development Corporation
30	AP Reddika Welfare & Development Corporation
31	AP Vaddelu Welfare & Development Corporation
32	AP Gandla / Telikula Welfare & Development Corporation
33	AP Jangam Welfare & Development Corporation
34	AP Srisayana Welfare & Development Corporation
35	AP Kalinga Komati/ Kalinga VysyaWelfare & Development Corporation
36	AP Pala - Ekari Welfare & Development Corporation
37	AP PerikaWelfare & Development Corporation
38	AP Yata Welfare & Development Corporation
39	AP Nagavamsam Welfare & Development Corporation
40	AP Bondili Welfare & Development Corporation
41	AP Ayyaraka Welfare & Development Corporation
42	AP AtirasaWelfare & Development Corporation
43	AP Dasari Welfare & Development Corporation
44	AP Veerashaiva LingayatWelfare & Development Corporation
45	AP SistakaranamWelfare & Development Corporation
46	AP Kunchiti VakkaligaWelfare & Development Corporation
47	AP Surya balija Welfare & Development Corporation
48	AP Kurakula / Pondara Welfare & Development Corporation
49	AP Muslim Sanchara Jathula Welfare & Development Corpaoration
50	AP Nagaralu Welfare & Development Corporation

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Sl. No.	Name of the Corporation
51	AP Krishna Baliya / Poosala Welfare & Development Corporation
52	AP Medara Welfare & Development Corporation
53	AP Mudaliar Welfare & Development Corporation
54	AP Bhatraja Welfare & Development Corporation
55	AP Chattadasrivaishnava Welfare & Development Corporation
56	AP Arekatika / Katika Welfare & Development Corporation

BC Sub-Plan

An Act has been made providing statutory basis to BC Sub-Plan and notified in A.P. Gazette on 19-02-2019. As per the Act, 1/3rd of the funds from outlays shall be earmarked for the Backward Classes.

- Providing 50% Reservation to BC, SC, ST and Minorities in Nominated Posts for their Political Upliftment. 50% Reservation as envisaged under the Act is apportioned among different communities duly following the reservation of BC and Minorities – 29%; SC– 15%; ST–6%
- Providing 50% Reservation to Women in Nominated Posts for their Political Upliftment. Act has been made (Act No. 27 of 2019) for this. 50% Reservation as envisaged under the Act is provided to Women cutting across all Communities including OCs, as a measure of horizontal Reservation.
- Providing 50% Reservation to BC, SC, ST and Minorities in Nominated Works Contracts and Service Contracts for their Economic Upliftment. An Act has been made (Act No. 25 of 2019) for this.50% Reservation as envisaged under the Act is apportioned among different communities as BC and Minorities–29%; SC– 15%; ST–6%
- Providing 50% Reservation to Women in Nominated Works Contracts and Service Contracts for their Economic Upliftment. An Act has been made (Act No.26 of 2019)for this. 50% Reservation as envisaged under the Act is provided to Women cutting across all communities including OCs, as a measure of horizontal reservation.

The Panchayat Raj Department is made Nodal

Department to implement and ensure it in respect of works contracts. The General Administration Department is made Nodal Department to implement and ensure it in respect of service contracts. A Special Drive is to be under taken to facilitate registration of contractors from among Women of all Communities. Exemption is given in respect of Solvency Certificate and Experience Certificate for registration purpose.

Minorities Welfare

As a secular country, the Government's endeavour has always been to ensure progress to all population, including the Minorities. Several schemes and policies have been put in place to ensure up-liftment of minorities under the aegis of the Minorities Finance Corporation. The minority population is mostly urban-based. A large segment of the minority population is below poverty line. The share of Minorities in different economic support schemes has also been very low. The primary objective of the department is socio economic development and educational advancement of minorities in the state. The department has taken up various schemes for improvement in livelihoods, educational upliftment and for enhancing employment opportunities for the minorities.

Minorities Welfare Hostels

There are 6 Pre Matric Minorities hostels and 10 Post Matric hostels functioning in the State aiming educational and social development of the poorest of the poor minority students. During the financial year 2020-21, an amount of Rs. 3.73 crores have been released to the 7 districts for maintenance of hostels.

Residential Schools

There are 6 residential schools in the state for minority students with residential amenity. During the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs.12 Crores have been released to A.P. Residential Schools in the state.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram

“Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK)” is implemented up to 2019-20. It continues to support the projects sanctioned under erstwhile Multi-Sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for completion of the sanctioned and ongoing projects to be implemented in MCBs, MCTs and COVs. However, certain number of population and coverage of area has been specified for MCTs and COVs. A new area for implementation of PMJVK has been included is Minority Concentration District Headquarters (MCD Hq). MSDP funds have been released to 4 districts viz., Ananthapuramu, Guntur, Kurnool and YSR districts for implementation of the scheme. The works are under progress. Under PMJVK, (7) MCB's and (12) MCT's are newly added in 6 districts namely Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Chittoor, Kadapa and Anathapuramu.

Under this scheme, an amount of Rs.85.61 Crs (Centrally Sponsored Scheme Rs.51.36 Crs and Matching State Share - Rs.34.24 Crs) was released by AP & GoI of India during the year 2020-21,

AP State Minorities Finance Corporation Ltd and AP State Christian Finance Corporation Ltd are functioning under the Minority Welfare Department.

AP State Minorities Finance Corporation Ltd

Government of AP has been implementing welfare schemes introduced by the Government for the welfare of minorities. Many initiatives taken up under Navaratnalu schemes such as Jagananna Vidya deevena (RTF), YSR Vahana Mithra, YSR Pension Kanuka, Jagananna Chedodu, YSR Nethanna Nestham, YSR Cheyutha & YSR Aasara were implemented through these Corporations during the year 2020-21 from April to 30th November, 2020.

AP State Christian Finance Corporation Ltd

Government of Andhra Pradesh has been in the forefront in implementing of welfare Schemes for the Christian Minorities. The APSCFC has been implementing many new Initiatives brought out by the Government under the social network Navaratnalu, One-time Special

Finance Assistance to Pastors during Lockdown, Pilgrimage to Holy Land of Jerusalem, Grant in Aid to Churches and Church run Institutions and others are appreciated throughout the State.

During the FY 2020-21, Government allotted a budget of Rs.134.59 Crores for implementation of APSCMFC schemes.

Pilgrimage to Holy land of Jerusalem

The Council of Ministers has approved for enhancement of the financial assistance to the scheme of Pilgrimage to Holyland of Jerusalem and other Biblical places. Financial assistance shall be Rs. 60,000/- for the pilgrims whose annual income is below Rs.3.00 Lakhs and for pilgrims whose annual income is above Rs.3.00 Lakh financial assistance shall be Rs.30, 000/-. During the FY 2019-20, an amount of Rs.2.75 Crores was incurred for benefitting 438 beneficiaries. During the FY 2020-21, an amount of Rs.5.00 Crores was allotted out of which an amount of Rs.1.25 Crores was released.

Jagananna Vidya Deevena (RTF)

The Government of Andhra Pradesh is implementing this scheme towards upliftment of poor and vulnerable sections of the people of the state on saturation mode to all eligible students belonging to Minority Category from the academic year 2019-20. Under this scheme Government will provide reimburses Full Fee, Special Fees, Other Fees & Exam as per guidelines to all eligible Minority students. The Full fee amount will be credited into the respective college accounts shall be through the respective welfare corporations on behalf of the student. The scheme is implemented and monitored by the AP Social Welfare Department. During the year 2020-21 an amount of Rs.209.55 crores released to the 8465 institutions and 132984 students were benefitted under this scheme.

YSRVahana Mithra Scheme

This scheme is implemented by the Transport Department to self-owned Auto/Taxi/Maxi cab Drivers @Rs. 10,000/- to each per annum towards financial assistance for expenditure for Insurance, Fitness Certificate, Repairs and other requirements etc. During the year 2020-21 an amount of Rs.29.85 crores released to the 29844 beneficiaries under this scheme.

YSR Pension Kanuka

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Under the Scheme Government will provide monthly pensions to the Old Age Persons (OAP), Widow, Weavers, Fisherman, Toddy Toppers, Single Women, Abhaya Hastham, Traditional cobblers, and PLHIV (Art pensions) categories @ Rs.2250/- per month, Rs. 3000/- to Disabled and Rs. 10000/- to Dialysis(CKDU) Patients. During the year 2020-21 an amount of Rs.490.38 crores released to the 254893 beneficiaries and Rs.5000/- per pastor during the COVID lockdown period.

Grant in Aid to Churches, Church run Institutions and Burial Grounds: During the FY 2019-20, Government has issued Administrative Sanction for construction/renovation/repairs of 80 Churches to a tune of Rs. 385.80 Lakhs. Out of which work order issued for construction of 4 Churches with an amount of Rs.20 Lakhs. The administrative sanction for the remaining 76 Churches was issued in March 2020.

Centre for Educational Development of Minorities (CEDM)

The Centre for Educational Development of Minorities (CEDM) was established to uplift the down trodden minority communities educationally and economically by providing free coaching in various competitive examinations, trainings and skill development programmes. The CEDM is implementing four major projects which are sponsored by the state government. For the year 2020-21, Rs. 97 lakhs released till 3rd Quarter, part of amount spent for Foundation Course Programmes and covered 450 members.

AP State Haj Committee

The State Haj Committee is the intermediate body constituted by the State Govt., to assist Central Haj Committee in respect of the pilgrimage for Muslim for Haj & connected matters. The A.P. State Haj Committee provides assistance to Haj pilgrims during their stay at Embarkation point in Hyderabad/Bangalore proceeding to Haj Pilgrimage in all matters including issue of pilgrim passports matters & foreign exchange and also their return journey matters. Gannavaram Airport, Vijayawada was declared as Embarkation point. For the year 2020-21, 2930 Haj Pilgrims were selected but due to COVID 19 crisis, the Haj 2020 was cancelled.

In accordance with the assurance in Navaratnalu, the Government is providing financial assistance to the intending Haj Pilgrims towards Haj expenses other than travel expenditure. Considering the annual income of pilgrims, an amount of Rs. 60,000/- will be provided if

income is Rs.3.00 Lakhs per annum, and Rs. 30,000/- if the income is above 3.00 Lakhs per annum. The scheme will facilitate several intending Haj Pilgrims who can't fully afford the expenses. For the year 2020- 21, this scheme is not benefited to Haj pilgrims due to epidemic COVID 19.

Maintenance of Holy Places of Muslims

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has sanctioned an amount of Rs.150 Lakhs in the year 2020-21 for construction, repairs to Mosques, Edgahs, Dargahs, Ashoor Khanas (Peerla Chavidi) and construction of compound walls to Muslim Burial Grounds etc., Under this scheme 6 Waqf Institutions have been benefited as on 26.11.2020.

Protection of Muslim Women

Under the provisions of Muslim Women (Protection of Right and Divorce) Act 1986 making the maintenance allowance to Muslim divorced women as per the orders passed by the Courts an amount of Rs. 17 Lakhs has been allocated to benefit 55 Divorce women in the year 2020-21.

To generate the income for development of Waqf Institutions, Rs.133.00 Lakhs was allocated as Revolving Fund in the year 2020-21 and 5 Waqf Institutions got identified for construction of Shopping Complex

Honorarium to Imams

For the year 2020-21, Government have allocated an amount of Rs. 5000 Lakhs. As on 26.11.2020 an amount of Rs. 3818.32 Lakhs has been released towards Honorarium of Rs. 5,000/- per month to benefit 4,888 Masjids Imam and Rs. 3,000/- per month to Mouzannas

AP State Urdu Academy

Education Facilities to Minorities

Government of Andhra Pradesh has been implementing welfare schemes for the Minorities such as Free Vocational Computer Training i.e., ADCA (Advance Diploma in Computer Training) and ML DTP (Multi lingual DTP with URDU Typing). Every year 5040 students are benefited under this scheme. During 2020-21, due to COVID 19, only 1080 students (30 in each centre) have undergone training in the 36 Computer Training centers in 13 Districts.

Construction of Urdu-Ghar-Cum- Shadikhanas: Urdu-Ghar-Cum- Shadikhanas are being constructed for the

use of minority communities. During the FY 2019-20, Government have issued administrative sanction for construction Urdu Ghar cum Shadikhanas for which an amount of Rs. 641 Lakhs released for 11 works.

Survey Commissioner of WAQFs

The Survey Commissioner office has been established on bifurcation. Initially Guntur, Krishna Prakasam and Kurnool District are identified for Survey of Un-notified Waqf Properties and the Survey has been completed and submitted to gazette publication in Guntur District. The work is in process in 3 districts. So far survey of 38 Mandals in Krishna Dist., 19 mandals in Prakasam District and 11 Mandals in Kurnool District have been completed and submitted survey reports of 8 Mandals in Krishna district, 6 Mandals in Prakasam District and 3 Mandals in Kurnool District for Gazette Publication. 2,291 properties are completed in total 10,769 Un-Notified Waqf Institutions/Properties.

Youth Services

The Department of Youth Services was established in the year 1972 to inculcate a sense of volunteerism among the youth and involve them in constructive activities. Keeping in view the need of the hour, the department has been initiating new and innovative schemes/programmes for the development and empowerment of youth in all the fields of their life.

During the current financial year, the Department of Youth services has started a new YouTube channel: **APYOUTHSERVICES** for the benefit of youth of AP, in the context of schools and colleges being closed for nearly 8 months due to the pandemic.

The department has live streamed several awareness and education programmes on Personality Development, Yuva Yoga, Functional English Course Classes etc., to facilitate the youth to shape up their future and become good citizens.

The objectives of conducting these online classes are (i) to enlighten and motivate the youth to overcome certain problems like examination and public speaking fear, addiction to TV/Mobile, stress, anxiety etc., and to build their character and career effectively (ii) to guide them to recognize the importance of mental and physical health and healthy living particularly in the context of COVID 19 pandemic (iii) to explain them on how to analyze their strengths and weaknesses and the

need of goal setting and to strive to achieve it and (iv) to guide them on the importance of acquiring skills particularly English to get employability and good number of employment opportunities.

Achievements Awareness on COVID-19

The department has created awareness on COVID-19 with the active participation of members of Youth Clubs and Non-Governmental Organizations among the public through sensitization programmes about wearing of face masks, maintenance of social distance, hand sanitization, downloading Arogya Sethu App etc., are conducted in all the districts to contain, control and prevent COVID 19. Nearly 5000 youth have been identified in all the districts to sensitize the public and training programmes have been imparted in coordination with Medical & Health Department to all the Young Volunteers through virtual conferences.

Observance of National/International Important Days

International Youth Day was organized on 12th August, 2020. Competitions were conducted in essay writing, elocution, quiz, GIF (Graphic Interchange Format) / one-minute video / poster painting among the youth in all the districts. Participation certificates and prizes to the participants and winners were given. All the competitions were conducted through online.

Yuva Yoga:

Yoga Training Classes were conducted from 7th September, 2020 to 17th December, 2020 on daily basis. Interactive sessions were conducted from time to time. During the interaction, the participants expressed that they were able to overcome their mental and physical health problems like anxiety, stress, back pain etc., by participating daily in the Yoga Classes.

Basic English Language Skills

To improve the English Skills of youth, 'Basic English Language Skills' classes were conducted from 26th September to 21st October, 2020 on every Wednesday and Saturday with the cooperation of Department of Technical Education. To further strengthen the English skills of youth, 'Functional English Course' Classes have been started from 17th November, 2020. These classes are conducted on every Tuesday and Thursday. Tests and assignments are conducted regularly through online.

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Personality Development Classes

Personality Development Classes have been conducted on - how to focus and improve concentration, how to Train Your Mind, Sound Mind, Goal Setting, Youth & Healthy Living, Power of Women and Inspirational Talk on character & career building. These programmes have been conducted with a view to address the problems being faced by the youth in general in their career and day-to-day life on every Saturday.

Career Guidance and Study Skills for Competitive Examinations

'Career Guidance' class was conducted to enlighten the participants on how to choose their career path keeping in view their inbuilt qualities, interest, skills etc. Orientation class on 'Study skill for competitive examinations' was conducted to guide the participants on how to plan their studies and achieve their goals in career and personal life. To further strengthen the abilities of the youth and to cover more topics, it is proposed to continue the online classes in future also.

Action Plan for 2021-22

Youth Festivals: To give an opportunity to the talented youth and provide them a platform to exhibit their talents, conduct of Divisional, District and State Youth Festivals is the regular feature of this department.

National Youth Day Celebrations: Observing National Youth Day commemorating birthday celebrations of Swami Vivekananda.

Observance of National/International Important Days: National and International days of importance @ 2 – 3 per month will be organised in all the districts.

Formation/Rejuvenation of Youth Clubs/Associations: Youth will be encouraged to form into groups to take up community development programmes to induce leadership qualities among them.

Awareness Programmes: Conducting Awareness programmes on Personality Development and Communication Skills & Career Counseling , Environment Protection ,Traffic Rules including avoiding drunk and drive, Women protective laws (Domestic violence, Disha, Nirbhaya and Self – Defense techniques to women etc., round the year in coordination with line departments viz., Department of Collegiate Education, Ramakrishna Math etc., to create awareness among the

youth about the current issues and also make them sensible towards society and participation in community welfare programmes.

Self Defence Training for Women Youth: Educating girls and women, through self-defence training programmes to protect/defend themselves from unsocial elements, besides providing them awareness and advocacy to build confidence and self-sustainability.

Housing

Andhra Pradesh State Housing Corporation (APHCL) has been the pioneer in implementation of Weaker Section Housing Programme along with adequate amenities. APHCL acts as a Techno Financing Agency in shelter delivery in rural and urban areas by encouraging construction of houses through self- help and mutual help basis. It also encourages community participation in the construction of houses.

Government is committed to provide housing for all and accordingly taken up the Housing for the welfare of Rural and Urban poor in the state.

Under Rural Housing, PMAY- Gramin, Spill-over incomplete housing, Special Housing and Urban Housing (BLC) schemes, 6,75,674 houses were completed from 2017-18 to 2019-20 with an expenditure Rs. 8,685.55 crores. During the year 2020-21, 10,863 houses were completed with an expenditure of Rs.227.68 crores.

The District wise number of Houses completed under weaker section Housing Programme is shown in Annexure 8.15

Pedalandarikillu

The Government of Andhra Pradesh as a part of "Navaratnalu Pedalandarikillu" have decided to distribute 30.66 Lakh house site pattas to all the eligible beneficiaries @ 1.50 Cents in Rural areas and 1.00 Cent in Urban areas. It is proposed to take up 28.30 lakh Individual Houses in (2) Phases i.e. 15.60 lakh Houses in 1st Phase and 12.70 lakh Houses in 2nd Phase.

The government have sanctioned 15,10,227 houses under Phase 1 under PMAY-YSR (Urban) BLC Scheme and another 50,000 houses are being sanctioned under PMAY-YSR (Gramin). Thus all put together 15,60,227 houses are being taken up under Phase 1 programme with a unit cost of each house at Rs.1.80 lakh both in Urban & Rural areas with a project cost of Rs. 28,084.09

Crs and planning to complete within 18 months. All these houses will be taken up in 8,929 layouts with all infrastructure facilities and are named as "YSR Jagananna Colonies".

In the 2nd Phase 12.70 lakh houses are proposed in 7,141 Layouts with a project cost of Rs. 22,860.00 Crs.

All the 15,60,227 houses are being covered in all 175 Assembly Constituencies with average number of 8,915 houses per each Assembly Constituency. Out of 15.60 Lakh houses, 11.26 Lakh houses are being taken up in new layouts, 1.41 Lakh houses in LPCs and another 2.93 Lakh houses in own sites.

Infrastructure: Type design has been finalized duly accommodating a Bed room, Living room, Kitchen, Bath cum toilet and Verandah in every house within a plinth area of 340 Sft. Besides this, it is decided to provide (2) fans, (2) tube lights and (4) bulbs to each beneficiary. Government is committed to provide basic infrastructure facilities like water supply, electricity, approach roads, internal roads & drains and other social infrastructure as per requirement in all the "YSR Jagananna Colonies" with an estimated cost of Rs.6800 Crs. Land leveling, Approach roads and internal roads are taken up by the District administration through MGNREGS and other available sources.

An amount of Rs 920 Crores (i.e. Rs 279 Crores in Urban areas and Rs. 641 Crores in Rural areas) was sanctioned for water supply works for construction purpose in the YSR Jagananna Colonies and these works are being executed by RWS & PH departments. Further, the DISCOMs have also been requested to provide external electrification in all the Layouts.

Options to Beneficiary for Construction: Three options have been provided to the beneficiaries in construction of houses. Government will supply material and labour portion will be paid in cash to the beneficiaries. Beneficiaries can procure the materials themselves and Government will pay them entire amount in cash based on stages and fully facilitate the beneficiaries in construction of houses including supply of materials and skilled labour. In order to reduce the burden on beneficiaries, it is proposed to facilitate the beneficiaries by providing all building materials at lower price than market prices and these rates will be finalized through Reverse Tendering Process. The tenders have been floated for (13) materials at State Level and (9) types of materials at

District Level.

Government will provide sand at free of cost to the beneficiary from the nearest stockyard/depot/reach of APMDC. Only transportation cost has to be borne by the beneficiary which would be part of the unit cost.

Supply of Material: The Government have issued orders to integrate the services of GVWV & VSWS Department with APSHCL in implementation of Housing Programme. Training was also imparted to all the VSWS staff by the officials of APSHCL. Village and Mandal level Godowns are identified in 832 locations for storing of cement and other building materials procured for construction of houses by beneficiaries. Indents are being raised for supply of cement in YSR Nirman portal to keep ready in the work site by the day of Launching of Housing Programme. Proper quality control has been envisaged through the Quality control teams of the Department and also Third Party like IIT, NIT etc.

Boost to Economy: Construction of these houses will give a boost to the economy of the State and provide massive employment opportunities. Estimated employment to be generated will be 21.70 Crore man days. For every lakh invested in the housing sector, 2.69 new jobs (2.65 informal and 0.4 formal) are created in the economy. According to this the employment generation would be 1.4 Crores by implementing construction of houses with a project cost of Rs. 50,000 Crores under NPI. Every additional rupee invested in the housing sector will add Rs. 1.54 to the GDP. According to this the GDP of State govt. would increase Rs. 77,000 Crores by implementing construction of houses with a project cost of Rs. 50,000 Crores under NPI.

For every rupee invested in creation of housing, Rs. 0.12 gets collected as indirect taxes. According to this an amount of Rs. 6,000 crores will be income by implementing construction of houses with a project cost of Rs. 50,000 Crores under NPI.

Public Health & Municipal Engineering

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation

Water Supply Improvement Schemes are being taken up in Urban Local Bodies from time to time to improve

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per capita water supply on par with national standards. In addition, the technical control over all engineering works in 120 Municipalities including 16 Municipal Corporations of the state is being exercised by Engineer-in-Chief (PH). The operation and maintenance of Water Supply & Sewerage Schemes is being attended by the respective Municipalities and Municipal Corporations. The department is dealing with investigation, design, preparation of estimates and plans for water supply, sewerage, Roads and storm water drainage schemes in all 120 Municipalities including 16 Municipal Corporations and execution of the same.

Water Supply

As per the standards stipulated in Central Public Health Engineering Environmental Organization (CPHEEO) manual, the rate of drinking water supply has to be maintained in ULBs as follows:

- Town with Under-ground drainage - 135 LPCD
- Town without Under-ground drainage - 70 LPCD

The State Government is giving top priority to provide protected drinking water to all urban local bodies by strengthening existing infrastructure and improving service levels. During this year 12 MLD of clear water generation treatment capacity plant has been commissioned in Jaggaiahpetta under Plan Grant duly benefitting 0.60 lakh population.

Sewerage Sector

The State Government has taken decision to provide UGD facilities and Treatment plants in all ULBs duly acknowledging the directions of the National Green Tribunal. The Government has decided to take up UGD projects in all 1 lakh+ towns on priority basis.

Storm Water Drains

Government is taking necessary steps to provide storm water drains in ULBs to avoid inundation and fly nuisance. In this sector drains have been provided in various ULBs with grant funds and general funds. During 2020-21, about 18 Kms of storm water drainage network has been added to the existing network in 4 ULBs namely Vijayawada, Machilipatnam, Rajamahendravaram and Kakinada.

HUDCO

Under HUDCO scheme, Water Supply Project at a cost of Rs.585.05 Cr in Nellore is completed and commissioned. Sewerage project at a cost of Rs.577.76 Crs has been taken up and scheme completed and put into utilisation.

One Time Special Financial Assistance

Under One Time Special Financial Assistance, Storm Water drainage scheme in Vijayawada at a cost of Rs.461.04 Crs is 60% completed and Sewerage Scheme in Guntur at a cost of Rs.923.84 Crs is also 60% completed and both projects and further works are in progress.

AMRUT

- Under AMRUT-Phase-I, water supply projects costing Rs.794.49 crores were taken up in 24 towns which are in progress with 100% of work completed in the ULBs of Vizianagaram, Kakinada & Rajahmundry and in the remaining ULBs works are in various stages of progress and scheduled to be completed by December 2021.
- Under AMRUT-Phase-II, water supply projects have been taken up in 27 towns at a cost of Rs.2001.93 crores and about 60% of work completed and will be commissioned by December-2021. Sewerage and Septage Projects have been taken up in 25 towns at a cost of Rs.793.73 crores and about 60% of the work completed. Storm water drainage projects have been taken up in 7 towns at a cost of Rs.350.75 crores and 40% of the project works are completed. All the projects are scheduled to be completed and projects are in progress.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

In Phase-I, the projects were proposed in 21 ULBs with cost of Rs.2250 crores and in Phase-II, projects are proposed in 29 ULBs with cost of Rs.2685.58 crores. The Projects are divided into 18 packages in which 5 are source related packages and 13 are distribution related packages. 13 packages covering distribution have been tendered and works are entrusted to agencies. In source packages, 2 package works are grounded and for 3 packages the Government have accorded revised administrative sanction for Rs.5352.60 Crs which are in tender stage.

Manabadi Naadu- Nedu

The Government has accorded administrative approval for an amount of Rs.230.51 Crs to take up the basic infrastructure works with nine (9) components for improving Infrastructure facilities in 777 schools in 61 ULBs in first phase under Mana Badi; Naadu-Nedu Program and are in finishing stage.

Crematoriums

The Department has accorded administrative sanction for establishment of 41 Electrical/ Gas based Crematoriums in 25 ULBs for an amount of Rs. 40.58 Crs through 14th Finance Commission Grants. The works are grounded which are in progress.

Providing Temporary Water Supply to the Houses constructed under Navaratnalu (Pedalandariki Illu)

The scheme 'Pedalandariki Illu- Housing for All' is one of the main flagship programme for the Government. The Govt. has accorded administrative sanction for an amount of Rs.279 Crs to the PH&ME Department for providing temporary water supply to the houses in the urban areas.

Action Plan for financial year i.e. 2021-22.

- To complete water supply schemes in 2 ULBs (Palakollu & Kavali) costing Rs.170 Crores for benefitting 1.71 lakh population
- To complete scheme under Storm Water Drainage Sector in Machilipatnam under Plan Grant costing Rs.68.52 Crores to benefit 1.75 lakh population
- To complete AMRUT Projects of Phase I & II covering Water Supply, Sewerage & Storm Water Drains benefitting 86.76 Lakhs population
- To take up AIB source related works in some ULBs

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation

Drinking Water Supply

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department is the nodal agency in the State for providing drinking water and sanitation facilities in rural areas. The drinking water facilities are being provided by various types of schemes such as bore wells with hand pumps/single phase motors, direct pumping, MPWS, PWS and CPWS schemes.

- The infrastructure created include: 2,00,306 handpumps fitted to bore wells covering 4%

population, 13,897 direct pumping covering 4% population, 37,332 PWS/MPWS schemes covering 52% population and 40% population covered with 596 CPWS schemes. As on 01-04-2020, 112 Water Testing Laboratories are existing.

- In total 48,546 rural habitations, 29,223 (60%) habitations are fully covered with 55 LPCD supply, 19,323 (40%) habitations are partially covered with 0-55 LPCD supply.
- Upto 31.03.2021, tap connections for 44.91 Lakh household have been provided out of 95.66 Lakh total rural households.

On-going Programme

- Government sanctioned 889 rural water works to cover 1442 habitations with a commitment of Rs 381.96 crores under NRDWP of which 167 works completed covering 588 habitations with an amount of Rs.44.38 Crores.
- Under NABARD, 214 works sanctioned to cover 543 habitations for an amount of Rs.332.76 crores of which 69 works completed covering 69 habitations with an expenditure of Rs. 62.51 crores.
- Government also sanctioned 413 works to cover 444 habitations with Rs. 143.98 crores under SDP/SDS.
- Under YSR Sujala Pathakam, Habitations (QA & Stressed) are covered through water purification plants through hub & spoke model. Stressed and quality affected habitations are programmed to cover through 45 clusters (Mother Plants under progress). Also planned to close 35 clusters at safe stage with a commitment of Rs. 97.86 crores.

Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

Government of India has restructured and subsumed the ongoing National Rural Drinking Water Program (NRDWP) into Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) to provide functional household tap connection (FHTC) to every rural household and public institutions by 2024. The objective is to provide Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) with minimum service level of 55 liters per capita per day (LPCD) to every rural household and Public institutions, viz. GP building, School, Anganwadi center, Health centers, wellness centers,. Under Jal Jeevan Mission, Rs. 4800.5.89 crores

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sanctioned for providing FHTCs to about 57 lakh households by 2024. Planned to cover 38 lakh households during 2020-22. During 2020-21, so far 12.98 lakh households have been provided with FHTCs.

100 days Campaign (Public Institutions) under JJM: The Hon'ble Prime Minister launched this program on 2nd October, 2020 to provide functional tap connections to all public institutions. 63% of schools and 35% of Anganwadis have been covered with tap connections. About 38% of other institutions are also covered with FTCs. So far, 16% of schools (cumulative 79%), 21% of Anganwadis (cumulative 56%) have been provided with tap connections and about 8% of other institutions (cumulative 46%) are also been covered with FTCs under 100 days' campaign during 2020-21.

All the left over Public Institutions are being planned to provide with FTCs by 10th January, 2021 in the villages which are covered by schemes. For other institutions where the villages not covered by schemes, standalone systems are being planned on interim measures.

Base Line

Currently, 58 % of habitations are covered with 55 LPCD, 42% of habitations are covered with 0 to 55 LPCD service level and 126 habitations are quality affected. Out of 95.66 Lakh rural households, about 31.93 Lakh households are having house connections as on 01.04.2020.

Drinking Water Supply Projects (Water Grid)

Government is planning Water Grid, an ambitious and flagship program to provide safe Drinking water supply with full infrastructure to all households in the state by 2024 with minimum service level of 100 LPCD to rural households. The total cost of the Water Grid is Rs. 57,622 Crs, of which Water Grid component is Rs. 46,675 Crs and Rs. 10,947 Crs for Internal Distribution under JJM. The drinking water projects are being planned in a phased manner; it is programmed to complete the above task by 2024. The funding is planned through banks, external assistance, annuity mode etc. for Trunk Mains and Gravity Mains. Internal distribution in rural areas is planned to be taken up under JJM & MGNREGS funds with an amount of Rs.

10,947 cr.

The Projects administratively sanctioned by the Government with pending finance pattern in Uddanam area of Srikakulam district was entrusted and the work is in progress.

Municipal Administration

Urban Sanitation-Door to Door Garbage Collection & Segregation

The main aim is garbage free roads, free flowing of side drains, controlling the insanitary conditions created by stray animals and mosquitoes, which has been achieved. There are 125 Urban Local Bodies i.e., 17 Municipal Corporations, 77 Municipalities and 31 Nagar panchayats in the State. As per 2011 census, urban population of the state is 140.06 lakhs. The total Solid Waste generation in the state in 125 ULBs is 6850 TPD and waste lifted is 6782 TPD, lifting 99 % of garbage generated. Out of total 42.12 lakh households, door to door garbage collection is covered in 41.70 lakh households (99%) and segregation of waste at source is covered in 34.61 lakh households covering (82.16 %).

Establishment of Waste Processing Facilities under SWM

The Swachha Andhra Corporation is exclusively established to deal with sanitation and solid waste management matters. To improve the sanitation conditions and to arrest open defecation, the Swachha Andhra Corporation has sanctioned individual household toilets on saturation mode in 110 ULBs. All the 110 ULBs in the state have been declared as ODF. The Swachh Andhra Corporation, setup as State Mission Directorate for Swachh Bharat/Swachh Andhra Programme, has initiated action for setting up of Waste to Energy Plants under PPP mode, in Cluster Approach. At present, 2 Waste to Energy Plants are under construction (2 Clusters with 13 ULBs) at Visakhapatnam & Guntur in the state for processing the Municipal Solid Waste. Around 2335 MTs/day of solid waste generated per day in 13 ULBs per day.

In addition to this, 50 Waste to Compost Plants awarded, covering with 53 ULBs, 30 Waste to Compost Plants (covering 33 ULBs) are under operation and 20 Waste to Compost Plants (covering 20 ULBs) yet to be commissioned.

In view of Waste processing facility, 1922 Bulk Waste Generators were identified so far, out of above identified Bulk Waste Generators, 760 (39.54%) are practicing onsite processing 64.10 Tons of waste per day.

Solid Waste Management

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has issued the Solid Waste Management Policy in 2018, in terms of Rules of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The daily generation of garbage is 6850 Metric Tons per day. To manage dry waste, Material Recovery Facilities are established in 79 ULBs. Under Extended Producer Responsibility in terms of PWM Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Collection Centers are established in 5 ULBs. To process non-recyclable plastic waste, 29 ULBs have so far tied up with nearby cement plants and so far 95.30 MTs plastic waste has been sent to cement plants. The plastic waste is also being used in construction of roads in the ULBs and so far about 19.1 Kms of road laid by using 26.5 MTs. To treat legacy waste, work commenced in 4 ULBs, issued work orders for 8 ULBs, 16 ULBs are under tender stage, 14 ULBs are in DPR State and in other ULBs comprehensive DPRs are being prepared to initiate process for treatment of legacy waste. In 66 ULBs, CCTV cameras were installed at dumpsite.

Online Waste Management System (OWMS) using ICT & IOT Devices

Technology enabled objective of tracking of Gate to Gate solid waste collection across all the cities down to the extent of micro-pocket. Online Waste Management System (OWMS) has been developed for managing Sanitation and Solid Waste Management Activities on real time basis. OWMS is designed to meet the unique requirements of SWM activities to capture in real time attendance of the PH workers, service coverage, punctuality of the transport vehicles, feedback from the public and redressal of their grievances. This tool acts as an advisory to the ULB for making payments to the service provider basing on the performance, objectively verified, calculated penalties to be levied for default of services, indicator wise.

OWMS-I is an integrated software, does data analytics and generates dashboards, alerts and MIS reports for real time monitoring and course correction. Payments to the service providers is authorised through a performance score card which is generated based on the actual field performance of the service providers.

Under OWMS-II, IoT (RFID Tags, RFID Scanners, Electronic Weighing Scale, and GPS vehicle trackers) are used for real time monitoring of field services in 110 ULBs. For effective monitoring of OWMS, an Integrated Command and Control Centre is set up in the Secretariat with a 16 hour monitored call center (Two Shifts).

For effective monitoring of Sanitation Vehicles Transportation, 746 GPS Trackers were fixed. Attendance for PH Workers (out of 37430 PH Workers, 30,688 registered) is obtained through Facial Recognition System (FRS) in the ULBs.

Under Monitoring Service Coverage through IOT devices, so far 21.21 lakhs RFID tags are fixed to the houses out of the total target of 25.57 lakhs households. 12,445 RFID scanners out of the total target of 13,285 are given to ULBs. 963 digital weighing scales out of the total target of 1077 Clusters were given to ULBs. For segregated garbage weighing, digital weighing scales are supplied to ULBs.

Sanitation teams of PH workers is daily monitored through photos/videos and tracked live 24x7 at the Command & Communication Centre established in MA&UD Dept@Velagapudi.

Creating Clean & Green ULBs by ensuring constant Garbage Vulnerable points monitoring and sustained cleanliness in the communities for the benefit of the citizens of the ULBs.

Education in Municipal Schools

The Government introduced English Medium in Municipal Schools in the year 2016 duly exempting 10th class from the conversion to English Medium during the first year. However, in 2017, it was also extended to 10th Class. Based on analysis of the implementation, in 2017 itself, the Government, permitted to continue parallel Telugu Medium Sections as per need.

AmmaVadi

AmmaVadi is an important and significant programme under Navaratnalu.

In the academic year 2019-20, 1,60,144 Mothers of children who studied in Municipal Schools benefited under AmmaVadi Programme.

In the academic year 2020-21, 2,04,095 Mothers of

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children who studied in Municipal Schools benefited under Ammavodi Programme.

Nadu-Nedu

A prestigious program of the Government of A.P which seeks to transform government schools into vibrant and competitive institutions. This program is set to turn a new leaf over education sector and will provide opportunities to weaker sections and under privileged. The Nine Infrastructure Components taken up under Nadu Nedu are Toilets, Drinking Water, Electrification, Compound Walls, Major and Minor Repairs, Green Chalk Boards, Furniture for Staff and Students, Painting and English Labs. 777 Schools in 61 ULBs have been included in Nadu Nedu Program, 6113 works under the above components to a tune of Rs.230.44 Crs are sanctioned and under progress.

Transformation of Municipal Schools (TOMS)

MA&UD Dept approved an all-inclusive Reform Project in Municipal Schools vide G.O.Ms.No.295, dated 22.11.2019 and G.O.Ms.No.216, dated 22.12.2020 of MA&UD Dept. The progress achieved under its main components is as follows:

- Cambridge University - Integrated Communication Skills - Training and Certification course completed for 8000 teachers and training for 4000 teachers in progress.
- Career Counselling Program conducted to (63,000) 8th & 9th Class Children in 2019-20 and (26,000) 9th and 10th Class Children in 2020-21
- Developed Web Based (Municipal School ERP) Solution & E-Learning Management System and made Live in Dec 2020 – Data Entry Commenced by ULBs.
- Proposed to establish 14 Cambridge Career Guidance Centers and 3 E-Curriculum Content Creation Studios (IIT model) in 2020-21.
- Proposed to conduct Olympiad for Municipal School Children

Scheduled Castes Component (SCC) earlier SCSP Scheme

SCC intends to fill the infrastructural gaps in Scheduled Castes localities in the Urban Local bodies in the State such as laying of roads, construction of drains,

providing drinking water supply pipelines, construction of community halls, providing street lighting facilities etc. During 2020-21, an amount of Rs.1050 lakhs has been provided to take up developmental works in Grade-III Municipalities and Nagarapanchayats under Scheduled Castes Component (SCC). An amount of Rs.525 lakhs has been released to (12) Grade-III Municipalities and Rs.525 lakhs has been released to (12) Nagarapanchayats in the State.

Scheduled Tribes Component (STC) earlier TSP Scheme

The scheme intends to fill the infrastructural gaps in Scheduled Tribes localities in the Urban Local bodies in the state such as laying of roads and construction drains, providing drinking water supply pipelines, construction of community halls, providing street lighting facilities etc. During 2020-21, an amount of Rs.330 lakhs has been provided to take up developmental works under Grade-III Municipalities and Nagarapanchayats Scheduled Tribes Component (STC). The work-wise details have been submitted before the State Nodal Agency for approval and the amount will be allocated after approval of the works by the State Nodal Agency.

State Development Scheme (SDS)

For providing basic infrastructure facilities of the Grade III Urban Local Bodies in the State, an amount of Rs. 2310 lakhs has been provided in the year 2020-21. Out of which, Rs.363.26 lakhs has already been incurred towards migrated works for the year 2019-20 and the balance amount of Rs.1946.74 lakhs released to (18) Grade III Municipalities.

Solid Waste Management in Nagarpanchayats/ Municipalities/ Corporations:

For the Scientific Processing and disposal of Municipal Solid Waste in all Urban Local Bodies in the State an amount of Rs.500 lakhs has been provided in the year 2020-21, out of which, Rs.329.13 Lakhs has already been incurred for the migrated works for the year 2019-20. An amount of Rs.94.07 lakhs has been released to (24) ULBs in the State as per the requirements furnished by the ULBs leaving a balance of Rs.76.80 lakhs.

Assistance to Municipalities for providing basic facilities in Municipal Schools: For implementation of the

Scheme of Transformation of Municipal Schools Project (TOMS) in ULBS an amount of Rs.2000 lakhs has been provided during the year 2020-21. The amount will be utilised for the implementation of TOMS project.

Elections to Municipalities - for conducting Elections to Urban Local Bodies in the State an amount of Rs.500 lakhs has been provided during the year 2020-21. The amount will be utilised for the purpose of conducting municipal elections.

Development works in Mangalagiri, Guntur District- for Development of Mangalagiri and Tadepalli as Model Towns an amount of Rs.2000 lakhs has been provided in the year 2020-21. The project has been handed over to Andhra Pradesh Urban Infrastructure and Assets Management Limited (APUIAML), Vijayawada. An amount of Rs.605.90 lakhs has been released to APUIAML for the completed (3) milestones as per the agreement.

15th Finance Commission Grants

The 15th Finance Commission has recommended total grant of Rs.1,264 crores for the Financial Year, 2020-21 to all the ULBs in two categories – 1. Million-Plus cities for Rs. 270.00 Crores and 2. Non-Million-Plus cities for Rs. 994 Crores. As per the guidelines, utilization of grants for Million-plus cities (100% Tied grants) is for Improvement of Ambient Air Quality & Improvement of Water & Solid Waste Management (SWM), for Non Million-plus cities 50 % (Basic Grant) for local specific needs of the ULB and balance 50% (Tied grants) for Water Supply & SWM. An amount of Rs.632.00 Crores released under 15th FC grant for the financial year 2020-21 by Government of India and the same was released to all Urban Local Bodies in the State.

Ward Secretariat System

Ward Volunteers

Positioning of Ward Volunteers in all the Urban Local Bodies (ULB) areas in the state to ensure leak proof implementation of Government Programmes/ Schemes is completed. 72,478 Ward Volunteers are working in all the ULBs across the State. The vacancies are filled on regular basis by issuing re-notification of Ward Volunteers in all the ULBs.

Ward Secretariats

Constitution of Ward Secretariats in all the Urban Local

Bodies in the State of Andhra Pradesh duly prescribing certain guidelines for formulation of functionaries is completed. Accordingly, 4,151 Ward Secretariats in all the 125 ULBs have been established and 34,505 Ward Secretaries in MA&UD Wing have been recruited. Further, in each Secretariat, IT infrastructure viz., desktops, printers, scanners, UPS and IRIS scanners etc have been provided. Orientation training to all Ward Secretaries was imparted. Now Ward Secretariats are providing 536 Services pertaining to all Departments.

Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (MEPMA)

Government of Andhra Pradesh established "Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (MEPMA)" with an objective to promote, strengthen and nurture self-sustainable institutions of the poor. Govt has restructured the SJSRY scheme as Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) and designated MEPMA as a State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for implementing National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) activities in Andhra Pradesh.

Priority programs implementing under NAVARATNALU

YSR "Sunna" Vaddi

Government is implementing this scheme to reduce the interest burden of the Urban poor on SHG Bank loans. 1,27,542 SHGs were covered and released Rs. 234.99 Cr during the year 2019-20

YSR Aasara:

As part of "Nava Ratnalu", the outstanding Bank loan of SHGs as on 11.04.2019 shall be reimbursed in four instalments. 1.53 lakh SHGs are eligible and 15.52 Lakh members shall be benefited with an eligible amount of Rs.4743.91 Cr. An amount of Rs. 1184.82 Cr has been released as 1st instalment on 12th Sep, 2020. For promotion of Livelihood activities options are taken from Aasara beneficiaries. So far, options are captured from 5.02 lakh beneficiaries.

YSR Cheyutha:

Financial assistance of Rs. 75,000 (over the 4 years) will

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be provided to the women in the age group of 45-60 years belonging to SC, ST, BC and Minority communities. On 12th Aug., 2020, an amount of Rs. 18,750/- has been released as 1st instalment to the Cheyutha beneficiaries. The shops are being set up by tying up with renowned companies HUL, ITC, P&G and Reliance to provide sustainable livelihoods to the down-trodden women. GSWs have identified 4,31,172 beneficiaries, of which 4,08,376 (as per Navasakam portal) beneficiaries opted for livelihoods activity. Sanctioned 37,156 loans for an amount of Rs. 151.78 Cr

National Urban Livelihoods Mission

Gol has restructured the SJSRY scheme as Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) and designated MEPMA as a State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) for implementing National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM) activities in Andhra Pradesh. The main components of NULM

a) Social Mobilization & Institution Development (SM&ID):

The main objective is to organize poor women into SHGs by covering all families living in slums and enable them to become self-reliant. 2.42 Lakh SHGs formed with 24.03 Lakh members. 8429 SLF/ALF formed and 189 TLF/CLF formed. The corpus fund of SHGs is Rs. 1179.67 Cr, SLFs is Rs. 139.34 Cr and TLFs is Rs. 4.43 Cr.

b) Self-Employment Program (SEP)

This programme focuses on providing assistance to individual urban poor beneficiaries for setting up gainful self-employment ventures and micro enterprises. Under Bank Linkage to SHGs during 2020-21, Rs. 2304.20 Cr has been mobilized, out of a target of Rs. 1420.90 Cr. and 96,593 individuals out of a target of 40,600 are assisted under Self Employment Program (individual), 58 groups assisted under SEP(G).

c) Employment through Skill training & Placement (ESTP)

The main objective of the programme is providing an asset to the urban poor in the form of skills for sustainable livelihood.

d) Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV)

Strengthening and sustainability of livelihoods of Street Vendors (SVs) has been proposed to be implemented in all ULBs in the state as a part of the National Policy on urban street vendors. Government of India has launched "PM Street Vendor's Atma Nirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANIDHI)" on 14th May, 2020, a Central Sector Scheme to uplift the street vendors adversely affected by COVID-19 pandemic and consequent lockdowns. Street vendors are entitled to avail working capital loan (WC) up to Rs. 10,000 with tenure of 1 year to be repaid in monthly installments. Gol will reimburse interest @ 7% per annum to the Bank Accounts of Beneficiaries on quarterly basis for the regular repayment. In addition, incentives on digital transactions max of Rs.100 per month for 200 or more transactions.

Under PM SVANIDHI, 2,16,152 Street Vendors Registered, Loans for an amount of Rs. 127.43 Cr was sanctioned to 1,27,602. Of which, Rs. 110.82 Cr disbursed to 1,11,525 beneficiaries during 2020-21.

e) Shelters for Urban Homeless (SUH)

The main objective of SUH is "Providing 24/7 Shelter to Urban Homeless with all amenities. 92 Homes sanctioned and 88 are operational.

New Initiatives

The new initiatives of the Government are Jagananna Mahila Mart, Digital training to all SHG members on Covid awareness, WASH trainings in collaboration with UNICEF and Stitching of Face masks by SHG tailors.

National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)

MEPMA, in convergence with National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) is implementing different health initiatives for creation of awareness to the urban poor on prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases, water, sanitation and Hygiene. MEPMA has formed and strengthened 10,368 Mahila Aarogya Samithies (MAS) with 1.00 lakh members to act as bridge between urban poor and health service providers, line departments, NGOs for optimum utilization of services to reduce out of pocket expenditure. MEPMA is organizing Health camps, health checkups for the urban poor in coordination with line departments.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Rural Development Department has three major wings namely Mahatma Gandhi National Rural

Employment Guarantee Scheme, Watershed Development Programmes, and YSR Jalakala under Rythu Bharosa for the alleviating poverty and developing the rural areas.

In the state, 50% lands are degraded and nearly 30% people are poor (below poverty line). With proper planning, scientific approach and efficient management, it is possible to increase the productivity of degraded lands, reduce poverty by creating huge employment opportunities for the poor. It is firmly believed that the development of degraded lands is an important input required for eradication of poverty.

Towards this direction, Rural Development department is implementing Watersheds Development Programmes (DPAP, DDP, IWDP, IWMP), Comprehensive Land Development Programmes (Indira Prabha & Jala Siri under RIDF XIII, XV & XVII) and Wage Employment Programmes (MGNREGS-AP). All the 3 programmes are being implemented and monitored through the software solution RAGAS (Rashtra Grameena Abhivridhi Samacharam) in transparency and accountability mode.

The multi-pronged strategy adopted by Rural Development Department through the above programmes are not only addressing the rural poverty but also helping the creation of vital rural infrastructure. The MGNREGS program is one of the biggest wage employment program and provides employment to over largely provide the wage employment to about 95 lakh wage seekers from 55 lakh households. About 20 Cr person days are being generated annually under MGNREGS assuring a secured life to rural poor.

The **watershed program** on the other hand is contributing a lot to address the land degradation and productivity enhancement of farm lands. The **YSR Jalakala** Program aims to provide irrigation/water security to small and marginal farmers by sinking borewells in the agriculture fields with 100% government funds. YSR Jalakala, the Free Borewells scheme is aimed at utilising the available groundwater resources for the improvement of livelihoods of the farmers and thereby improves the GSDP under primary sector.

All the 3 programmes are being implemented and monitored through robust MIS for achieving the desired outcomes. The scheme related data is available in Public domain for public access ensuring

transparency in the implementation of these schemes.

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) was notified on September, 2005. The Act provides a legal guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The objective of providing not less than one hundred days of unskilled manual work as a guaranteed employment in a financial year to every household in rural areas as per demand, resulting in creation of productive assets of prescribed quality and durability. The livelihood resource base of the poor is strengthened, proactively ensuring social inclusion and also strengthening Panchayat Raj Institutions. MGNREGS is implemented in all 13 districts of the State.

All the works executed can be categorized into four, namely Public works relating to Natural Resources Management, Individual assets for vulnerable sections, Common infrastructure for NRLM compliant Self-Help Groups and Rural Infrastructure. The scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme with 90% central and 10% state shares. The central Government releases the amount for 100% of the wage payments, 75% of the material payment and 6% administrative expenditure. The State Government releases amount for 25% of the material payments, unemployment allowance and MGNREGS-AP State Council expenditure.

Performance of MGNREGS

Andhra Pradesh occupies 6th place in the Country in generating of 2604 Lakh person days against approved labour budget of 2525 Lakh person days by Gol. Out of these, 588.06 Lakh person days generated by SCs, 28/8.17 Lakh Person days by STs and 1269.51 lakhs Person days generated by BCs. 80.02 lakh wage seekers belonging to 46.65 Lakh households were provided wage employment with an average employment of 54.44 days per household. Total expenditure incurred is Rs. 10021 Crs. 8.68 Lakh households completed 100 days with the Average wage rate of 227.78

Key decisions taken during the year

- Wage rate enhanced from Rs. 211/- to Rs. 237/- as per Gol notification
- Opening of PMJDY accounts to all wage seekers or

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converting existing saving bank account to PMJDY account, to avail all the benefits. All the wage payments will be directly credited into the wage seekers accounts directly through NeFMS by Gol

- All the Good Governance Initiatives are to be maintained in all Gram Panchayats
- All the works opened earlier to be completed, Geo tagged and worksite boards to be erected for all works
- Mission Water Conservation – 78 blocks were selected by Gol, similar mode of works
- Expenditure to be incurred on NRM works shall not be less than 65% and on Agriculture & allied activities shall not be less than 60%

Priority Works

- **Grama Sachivalayam Buildings:** Construction of Grama Sachivalayam building work taken up through Panchayat Raj Engineering department under convergence with MGNREGS. Out of 10929 Grama Sachivalayam buildings, all works are grounded and 3442 works are in Finishing stage and 2713 Physically Completed.
- **Rythu Bharosa Kendralu:** Out of 10404 Rythu BharosaKendralu, 10404 works are grounded, 2152works are in Finishing stage and 597 works are Physically Completed
- **YSR Health Clinics:** Out of 8585YSR Health Clinics, 8585 works are grounded, 1329works are in Finishing stage and 490 works are Physically Completed.
- **AnganwadiCentres :** Out of 9011 Anganwadi centres, 8017 works are in-progress, 2187 works in BL & up to slab level and 4145works are Physically Completed.
- **Compound Walls :** Construction of compound walls taken up through School education department under convergence with MGNREGS
- **CC open drains:** CC open drainage system with cover slab irrespective of population of the GP and to execute the work through RWS & S department with a financial sharing pattern of 70 : 30 (MGNREGS: Convergence fund).

Plantation activities under MGNREGS

To increase productivity of degraded lands with proper planning, scientific approach and efficient management and create huge employment opportunities for the poor, it is firmly believed that development of degraded lands is an important input required for eradication of poverty

The Department is promoting Horticulture, Avenue Plantations & other Plantation Programmes under MGNREGS, as a means of providing & creating productive assets for the poor wage seekers so that there is a sustainable source of income. The main object of the implementation of the Plantation Programmes under MGNREGS is to improve livelihoods to the Small & Medium Farmers & SC, ST rural poor.



Horticulture fruit crops like Mango, Cashew, Sweet Orange, Acid lime, Guava, Sapota, Coconut, Pomegranate, Custard apple & Apple Ber are being distributed through this programme to create sustainable source of income to Small & Marginal farmers (upto 5 acres/HH). The cost of pitting, planting, manures & watering charges are paid from MGNREGS funds for a period of 3 years. During 2020-21, Horticulture plantation was taken up in an extent of 56,780 acres benefiting 37,924 farmers with an expenditure of Rs.119.20 Cr.

Avenue Plantation

is taken up with an objective to improve green cover to 33% of the geographical area. Plantation is done along PMGSY/Internal roads @ 400 Pl/Km on both sides and Plant Material is supplied by Forest Dept. Nurseries raised with MGNREGS funds.



For maintenance of Avenue Plantation, Watcher from SHG/ vulnerable poor are tagged for 200 plants and 100 days of wage employment is provided along with maintenance charges like Manures & Watering, for 3 years to ensure survival. During 2020-21, 57.04 lakh plants are planted along roadside of 14259 Kms and 18.60 Lakh plants are planted in 11936 housing layouts with an expenditure of Rs. 75.43 Cr.

Institutional Plantation is taken up in available vacant lands in schools, colleges and other Government institutions to develop tree planting consciousness among children, increase the greenery and to generate income to the institutions. Duration of the project is 5 years. The Cost of Pitting, Planting, Manures & watering charges are paid from MGNREGS funds. During FY 2020-21, 34,797 Plants were planted in 389 Institutions under Institution Plantation with an expenditure of Rs.0.75Cr.

Bund Plantation is taken up through Timber Tree Plantation like Teak, Red Sanders, Malabar neem to create permanent tree assets on the bunds of land holding of SF/MF category beneficiary farmers without disturbing the regular agricultural crops to provide supplementary income to the farmers raised as boundary crop for horticulture plantation & also on field bunds.

The cost of pitting, planting, maintenance charges for 2 years are paid from MGNREGS funds and plant material is procured from nurseries of Forest dept. During 2020-21, 2.05 Lakh plants were planted for 1327 farmers with an expenditure of Rs.0.16Cr.

Block Plantation in Community Lands: Planting of shade, ornamental and fruit plants in vacant govt./community lands like burial grounds, Tank foreshore areas endowment lands to improve green cover and productive utilisation of fallow lands. The cost of pitting, planting, maintenance charges are paid from MGNREGS funds and plant material is procured from Forest dept Nurseries. Project duration is 3 Years including

maintenance. During 2020-21, 4.78 lakh plants were planted in 2707 locations with an expenditure of Rs. 6.20Cr.



New Initiatives

Seed Ball Plantation:

Taken up as an initiative to promote afforestation & improve green cover in barren hillocks. During 2020-21, planted 3 Lakh seed balls in barren hillocks located in Chittoor, YSR Kadapa, Ananthapuramu, Kurnool, Prakasam and Visakhapatnam Districts.

Special Provisions to Person with Disabilities.

In order to provide employment to the Person with Disabilities (PWD) under MGNREGS-AP, a special strategy evolved to cover the Disable people and the same is being implementing in the field. Every adult person with disability asking for work recognized as single person family and issued a separate job card under MGNREGA. A total of 1,26,549 job cards has been issued to PWDs to provide wage employment in all 13 districts. The "Shrama Shakti" Groups called as VSSS of persons with disabilities are being formed in with the PwD wage seekers who are capable of working under EGS. A total of 15,246 groups are formed in all 13 districts. 30% additional wage rate is being provided to the workers with disabilities as per eligibility. A total of 21,91,275 Person days generated for PWD Wage Seekers during 2020-21 with the financial outlay of Rs. 53.87 Cr.

Special Strategy – ITDAs (Tribal Region)- MGNREGS Strategy in Tribal Areas

State government issued detailed operational guidelines on implementation of MGNREGS in the tribal

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areas to provide livelihood provisions to Tribal for the creation of durable assets. Provision of 150 days' employment is being providing for RoFR (Forest Right Act) beneficiaries. A separate Mobile App is deployed for capturing the works required for comprehensive development RoFR lands. Horticulture is given importance and plantations like Coffee, Mango, and Cashew were predominantly taken up in ITDA areas along with Land development activities. A total of 211.34 Lakh Person days generated to 6.20 lakh Agency wage seekers during 2020-21.

Special Strategy - Chenchu Primitive Tribal Group

MGNREGS Chenchu Special Project has been implementing since May, 2009 to address the cases of extreme poverty, hunger & starvation and to arrest distress migration among Chenchu PVTGs residing in Nallamala Forest areas. 15 days' wage employment to each Chenchu wage seeker is being providing under this project. Expenditure of Rs.114.06 Cr has been incurred in the Chenchu areas since implementation of MGNREGS and 69 lakh person days were generated by Chenchus.

Precautionary measures taken during Covid-19 Pandemic

- Due to reverse migration, AP has issued 3.83 Lakh new Job cards benefitting 6.23 Lakh wage seekers & 2.44 Lakh new members are added to the existing job cards. In addition, 7.36 lakh deactivated Job cards are activated.
- All EGS staff were sensitized through Video conferences / Teleconferences on the COVID 19 protocols. Sensitized on the COVID 19 Protocols, Masks were distributed to wage seekers through SHGs. Provided Soaps & Dettol to each group for multiple hand wash

WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

Watershed programmes are being implemented in the State for over two decades. These programmes are concentrated only in rain-fed areas which have undulating terrain and are prone for degradation of soil (soil erosion). These areas are generally characterized by

very poor groundwater profile. The programme envisages demarking 500-hectare area as a micro watershed. The watershed so delineated is treated for conservation of soil and moisture by following ridge to valley approach.

Watershed Development Programmes are being implemented under centrally sponsored DPAP, DDP and IWDP schemes to combat recurring drought conditions in the state. The main objective of the watershed development programme is encouragement of Integrated Natural Resources Management following the ridge to valley approach in a selected micro watershed with total participation of the local community. Soil and moisture conservation, water harvesting, ground water recharge, improvement of vegetation and bio-mass, wasteland development etc., are the main components of Watershed Development Programmes. Watershed Development Programmes like DPAP, DDP & IWDP were closed by March, 2013. 4066 watersheds taken up under DPAP, DDP, IWDP & PMKSY schemes were completed and at present 214 watersheds taken up under PMKSY.

PMKSY – Watersheds (erstwhile IWMP)

PMKSY-Watersheds (erstwhile IWMP) aims to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water and create sustainable livelihoods for asset less. IWMP is being implemented by Rural Development through State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

Gol have sanctioned 373 watershed projects in 8574 villages covering an area of 15.44 lakh Hectares since 2009-10 in all the districts except Krishna district. The present funding pattern is 60:40 as Central share & state share.

During 2020-21, an amount of Rs.73.15 Crores have been released by IWMP. The total expenditure upto March, 2021 is Rs.171.18 cr which includes Rs.0.52 crs of MGNREGS funds.

Achievements since 2009-10

- So far an amount of Rs.1704.58 Crores were released from the Gol & GoAP and an amount of Rs.1679.61 Crores have been spent under

various components of PMKSY-Watersheds.

- With convergence of MGNREGS funds an amount of Rs.935.86 Crores have been spent in watershed villages.
- 21169 Soil Conservation Works and 1,77,084 Water Harvesting Structures (Check Dams - 14,927, PTs - 12,349, & existing WHSs - 7,920) were repaired.
- 63,051 acres Dry Land Horticulture, 788.58 Ha. of Block Plantation, 786.47 Ha. of Bund Plantation, 3015.4 Ha. of Greening of Hillocks and Avenue Plantation in 1785.29 kms have been taken up.

Impact of PMKSY-Watersheds

- Water Harvesting and Plantation: So far an additional ayacut of 3,09,328 Ha. has been brought under irrigation, benefiting 3,88,164 farmers
- Entry Point activities (EPA): Rs.63.38 crores have been spent due to which 18,177 community interested activities such as solar street lights, cattle troughs, drinking water purifying plants (RO Plant), etc
- Under Production Systems Improvement (PSI) component of Agriculture & Livestock activities, Rs.157.42 Crores has been spent benefitting 1,70,499 beneficiaries
- Under Livelihood Component, Rs.138.85 Crores has been spent, 54,450 beneficiaries (Asset less poor) were benefitted under activities of dairy, small ruminants, agriculture, petty and skilled businesses etc
- Under Institution & Capacity Building Activities, 23,286 trainings were conducted covering 7.72 lakhs primary & secondary level stakeholders.

The component wise physical achievements under PMKSY-WDC are shown in **Annexure.8.16**

YSR JALA KALA

Under `NAVARATNALU, the state government has launched "YSR Jala Kala" programme on 28.09.2020 to

drill bore wells at free of cost to the needy and eligible farmers. The government has planned to drill 2 Lakh free Bore wells to the needy & eligible farmers with a financial outlay of Rs. 5,715 Crs. in the next four years. Accordingly, the Govt. has issued guidelines with roles and responsibilities under YSR Jala Kala for implementation of the programme.

The Government has announced to provide Motors/Pump sets and energisation to the bore wells drilled under this programme to small and marginal farmers and also issued orders for procurement of Motors/Pump sets. Tender for procurement of motors/pump sets is under process. The tender notification was published on 25-11-2020 in the news papers inviting bids from eligible bidders for supply and installation of Submersible Pump sets.

SOCIETY FOR ELIMINATION OF RURAL POVERTY (SERP)

The Women empowerment and poverty eradication programme in Andhra Pradesh intends to ensure that disadvantaged communities shall be empowered to overcome all social, economic, cultural and psychological barriers through self-managed organizations implemented through Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP) in the rural areas. It aims to cover all the rural poor households in the state with a special focus on the poorest of the poor households. This movement has achieved significant poverty reduction and social capital creation through a holistic approach facilitating and promoting empowerment, creating opportunities, providing mechanism for social security and working for equity.

Institution Building

Community Based Organisations (CBOs) have built up enormous financial capital base through savings corpus. Besides this, the human capital aspect of the SHG members has been built over the years and is continuously in the process of being strengthened through various programs and initiatives. 83.53 lakh rural women have been institutionalized into 8.35 lakh SHGs. A total of 28,185 Village Organisations (VOs), 662 Mandal Samakhya (MS) and 13 Zilla Samakhya have come into

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existence across Andhra Pradesh. The total savings by the members is Rs. 8,564.43 Cr. and the corpus available with SHG members is close to Rs. 10,655.01 Crs. Out of 83.53 lakh rural SHG members, around 100% of the members have their individual member SB accounts in banks.

YSR Pension Kanuka - Social Safety Net for Poor and Vulnerable

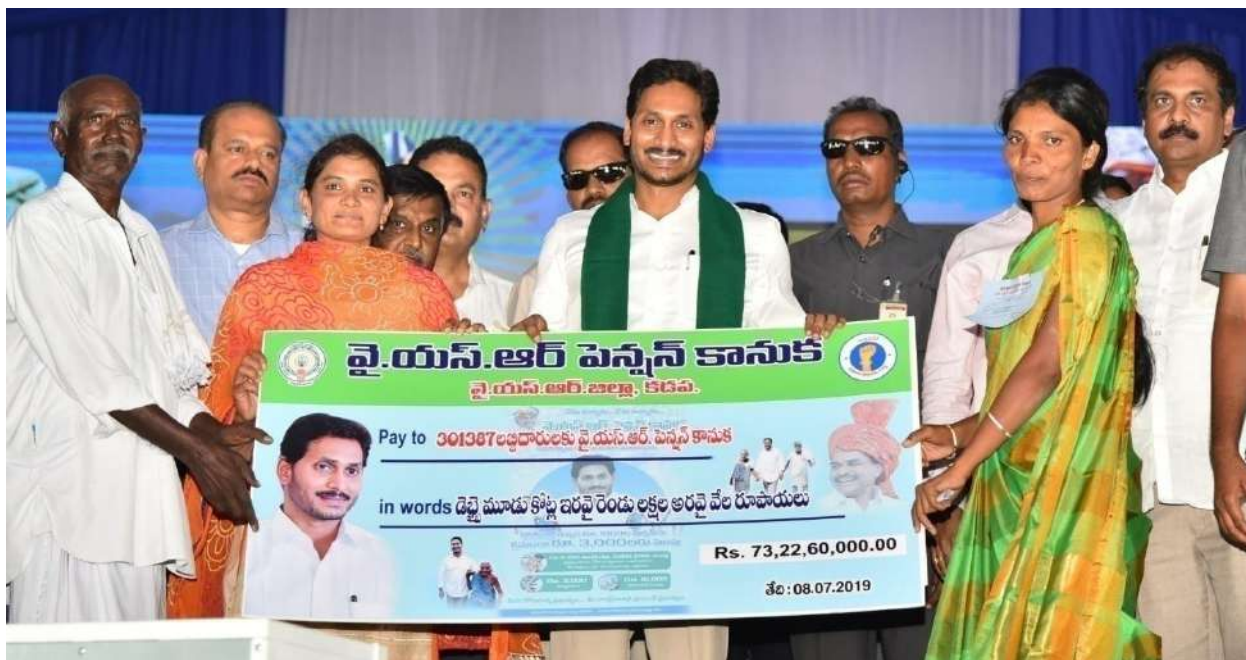
For the welfare and development of all segments of the society, Government announced "Navarathnalu" comprising of various welfare and developmental programmes. As part of the Navarathnalu, enhancement of pension amount and reduction in the age criteria for old age pension is a major welfare measure to ameliorate the hardships of the poor and vulnerable sections of the society particularly the old and infirm, widows, and persons with disability to secure a dignified life.

The Government has enhanced the social security pensions amount for Old Age Persons, Widow, Toddy Tappers, Weavers, Single women, Fishermen, ART (PLHIV) Persons, Traditional Cobblers to Rs.2250/- per month, Disabled persons to Rs. 3,000/- per month, and also Rs. 10,000/- per month to the patients affected with Chronic

Kidney Disease who are undergoing dialysis.

The Government has extended financial assistance in the form of pensions to the people suffering from Thalassemia major cases, Sickle cell diseases, severe Haemophilia, Bilateral Elephantiasis, Paralysis, severe Muscular dystrophy, Chronic Kidney disease patients, Multi Deformity Leprosy and Kidney/Liver/Heart Transplant. The pension amount ranges from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 10,000 per month which will be utilized for their medicine supplements. Under YSR Pensions scheme, 61.69 lakh are benefitted every month and leading dignified life in the society.

The Government has restructured the delivery systems to function as an effective mechanism for delivering government services at door step of all eligible households. 'Pension's at door delivery system' is first of its kind in India, which has been commenced from 1st February, 2020 in the state. Remarkably 2.46 lakhs Village and Ward Volunteers are participated and released an amount of Rs.1510.90 crores to 61.69 lakh pensioners. During 2019-20, an amount of Rs. 15,635 crores have been allotted for pensions and it will be increased to Rs. 18,000 crores during 2020-21 financial year.



Category-wise & District wise releases of pensions for the month of March, 2021 payable in April ,2021 are shown in Annexures **8.17 & 8.18**

YSR Sunna Vaddi

The Government of Andhra Pradesh with a view to encourage better repayment culture and to reduce interest burden on the rural and Urban poor on SHG Bank loans continuing interest subvention through YSR “Sunna” Vaddi programme. The SHGs which availed bank loans and had outstanding loan as on 11.04.2019 upto Rs.3 lakhs are eligible for YSR “Sunna” Vaddi for the FY 2019-20. An amount of Rs. 1400 Crores was disbursed to 8.78 lakhs SHG Loan accounts in April, 2020 for both rural and urban areas for the FY 2020-21.

YSR Aasara

Government of Andhra Pradesh is committed to the welfare and development of women in the state. GoAP believes that sustainable and inclusive governance can

only be achieved through women led development. “Navaratnalu” a Flag ship program announced by Government of Andhra Pradesh aimed to achieve this objective of Women Empowerment. This measure will improve and reinforce the Women Empowerment efforts and strengthen the economic development of poor SHG women in both rural and urban areas. Through the YSR Aasara program, Government proposed to reimburse the entire outstanding Bank Loan of Rs. 27,168 crores as on 11th April 2019, in four installments starting from this year, 2020-21. An amount of Rs. 6,792 Crores was disbursed to 8.71 lakhs SHGs SB Accounts under 1st installment on 11th September, 2020.

YSR Cheyutha

YSR Cheyutha is a unique welfare program under which financial assistance of Rs. 75,000 (over 4 years) will be

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provided to approximately 25 lakh women between the age group of 45-60 years, belonging to SC/ST/BC/Minority communities to steer women beneficiaries towards social and economic empowerment. Under the scheme, the government has entered into partnerships with multinational companies such as Amul, Hindustan Unilever Ltd, ITC Ltd, Procter & Gamble, Reliance Retail, Reliance Jio Info comm Ltd and Allana Group to support the identified beneficiaries across dairy, retail business and meat export & processing sectors. The partners will support the beneficiaries by assisting dairy farmers in cattle rearing, milk procurement and health services, establishment of kirana enterprises and buy-back agreements for fruits, vegetables and small ruminants etc. to name a few. So far, 33,489 Cheyutha Retails stores 35,195 Retails stores were established and strengthened.

The scheme was officially launched on 12th August, 2020. It is estimated to benefit 25 Lakh. An amount of Rs. 4,061.50 Crores was released under Phase I to 21,66,137 beneficiaries on 12th August, 2020 and Rs. 438.70 Crores was released to 2,33,974 eligible beneficiaries on 31st March, 2021 under Phase II. In total, Rs.4500.20 Cr released to 24,00,111 eligible beneficiaries.

Retail business implementation status: The implementation of the retail outlet was initiated with an overall target of 33,489 outlets to be opened across the state @ 3 per village secretariats. 35,195 Retail stores were grounded upto March, 2021.

Stree Nidhi

Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Limited operates in rural and urban areas with an objective of providing livelihood loans to poor SHG women in transparent and easily accessible manner through SHG federations. Stree Nidhi, in addition to the loan services,

provides deposit services for resource mobilization, loan insurance, works as Business Correspondent to all banks. Also works as a channelizing agency for financing livelihood activities under SC/Tribal Sub Plans, IWMP, NRLM etc., and is emerging as a gate way for transferring funds to the target group under different programmes.

Stree Nidhi plans for extending LH loans to SHG women upto Rs.1 lakh. Preference will be given to OBC, SC, ST and minority community to support their professions. The facility of credit extended to the tenant farmers through FPOs for farm machinery, small ruminants etc schemes and also extending loans to establish small village entrepreneurs like kirana, general stores, hotel, cloth shop, medical shop, tailoring etc. Repayment period is 24 to 48 equated monthly instalments. VLR is applicable for the loans repaid in time. No processing fee and loans insured.

Credit Disbursement: Under Streenidhi, loans to an extent of Rs.2075.74 Crores to 4,11,421 SHG members during the year 2020-21 have been provided and achieved 104% projected credit disbursals upto 31.03.2021. Since inception i.e. from October, 2011, loans to an extent of Rs.9300.81 Crores to 30.49 lakhs of SHG members was disbursed. The Annual Credit Plan (ACP) projected for the FY 2020-21 is Rs.2,000 Crores and achieved Rs.2,075.75 Crores (104%) upto March 2021. The loan outstanding as on 31.03.2021 is Rs.2,805.35 Crores.

YSR Bima - Insurance for Unorganized Sector Workers

YSR Bima programme has been launched with an objective of providing social security cover for unorganized sector workers. The programme offers relief to nominees in case of death of the scheme beneficiaries to an extent of Rs. 2 Lakhs in case of natural

death, Rs.5 lakhs for accidental deaths or total disability.

Human Development

Human Development component aims to strengthen the poor and vulnerable sections to enable them to access health and nutrition services provided by the government agencies. One of the flagship interventions under this component is the development of Village WASH Plans for the creation of Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages. It gets operationalized through convergence between line departments and thereby creating enabling platforms for supply and demand for services. Under this component, convergence activities are being undertaken by the Department of HMFV for improving the health care services in the rural areas and by the Department of WDCW for improving the nutritional status of children and women in the RIGP mandals.

Food, Nutrition, Health and Wash (NRLM)

Implementation of the Food, Nutrition, Health and Wash (FNHW) started in 662 mandals from June 2020 in which 218 mandals were selected as model Mandals. Out of 218 model Mandals, 52 were selected in the first phase to develop intensively with Model Nutri Gardens and services to the 1000-day window period women. The main focus of FNHW component under NRLM is to bring behavior change at individual, house hold and community levels on Health, Nutrition & Sanitation interventions to contribute towards sustainable human development through empowering the communities.

Under FNHW, the project is focusing on 1000-day window period that lies between pregnancy through two years of age which is the best window of opportunity to improve nutritional status by ensuring Nutrition security

at household level (promotion of Nutri gardens and Back yard poultry) and promoting consumption of diversified diet leads to a decrease in the number of underweight and stunted children and reduction in anemia.

The No. of FNHW staff trained is 3,383 and CBO is 75,613. The establishment of Model Nutri Gardens was 126 and Household Nutri gardens is 62,548, No. of households in 1000day window period with back yard poultry is 1,48,325. No. of mother units are 67, Gravity fed constructed are 261 and no. of Health Sub Committee members trained are 52,642

Rural Retail Chain: Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth Project (APRIGP) through Rural Retail Chain strategy aims to establish a platform to market SHG-made products and other Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) products to increase the access to quality goods at reasonable prices in villages. While strengthening the livelihoods of rural kirana stores, RRC sub-component envisages to increase income of retailers and entrepreneurs (of whom at least 70% are Poorest of the Poor) by at least 50%. Under this component, 68 MNS that are formed by aggregating 3920 kirana store owners have made accumulative sale of Rs.1,856.16 Lakhs till 31st March, 2021.

Unnathi (PoP) SCC (Earlier SCSP) & STC (Earlier TSP):

The mission of Unnathi is to enable every poor family in rural Andhra Pradesh to come out of poverty and improve the quality of life through provision of various livelihood opportunities with various fund sources like SC, ST Sub plan funds of State and Govt. Unnathi targets the ultra-poor in rural societies of the state. An amount of Rs. 228 Cr. to 55,664 SC SHG women and Rs.42.25 Cr to 10,169 ST SHG women is spent to establish livelihood activities of their own choice.

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Provision of Drinking water through Gravity fed water supply system – 650 hamlets are provided drinking water through Gravity system with an amount of Rs. 15 Cr.

Coffee plant management – In Paderu ITDA, 1505 ST farmers having coffee gardens are given financial support of Rs. 1.84 Cr. for coffee beans productivity enhancement.

IWMP – SERP is implementing IWMP livelihood creation in ITDA under the nodal agency of SLNA. An amount of Rs. 28 Cr. is allocated for livelihood creation for this financial year. So far, 4248 members are supported livelihoods with an amount of Rs. 17.48 Cr.

NRLM- Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme

National Rural Livelihood Mission: The aim is to reduce poverty of the poor households by providing gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities. Total fund as per Annual Action Plan (AAP) for FY 2020-21 is Rs. 336 crores.

NRLM- Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme

Start-up Village Entrepreneurship Programme (SVEP) is a sub project of NRLM, implemented with an objective to promote entrepreneurship among rural poor by setting up village enterprises. The project has identified 41 mandals across 8 constituencies of Chittoor and Vizianagaram, Srikakulam, West Godavari & Prakasam districts. The total budget allocated for 4 years is Rs. 45.96 Cr. Stree Nidhi is the lending agency for enterprise development. 126 types of enterprises established under petty business, manufacturing, food products, services, textiles, fishery etc. An amount of Rs. 42 cr. spent for

12067 different loans and the recovery of principal and interest amount together is Rs. 21.48 crs which is available at Stree Nidhi.

For the FY 2020-21, it is proposed to identify 10 more Non-SVEP blocks in state and two new SVEP Blocks has sanctioned with the conditional approval for Pulivendula of Kadapa and Kothapeta of East Godavari districts. So far, 13,701 major enterprises are established and 4,581 enterprises yet to be established.

Rural Self Employment Trainings Institutes

Under NRLM activities conduct training program in all existing Rural Self Employment Trainings Institutes (RSETIs) subject to the beneficiary identified under CHEYUTHA Scheme (economic Empowerment) to SHG members in five categories - Retail, Dairy, Poultry, Sheep and Goats. Modules are being prepared for the trainings to Cheyutha beneficiary under above five categories. SERP will act as identifying beneficiaries on above/said program and also mobilize suitable candidates to RSETIs for above training program. Under CNN norms the RSETIs has to provide training programs for those beneficiaries who mobilized by the SERP agencies. The SERP will reimburse the training cost of the above program.

In A.P, there are 16 RSETIs functioning. State wise trainings have been conducted during April, 2020 to March, 2021, 4,747 programs conducted, 1,25,160 trained, 90,232 settled, 36,054 self-employed through banks 54178 on own and 16057 waged.