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# Chapter - 1

## **INTRODUCTION:**

A strategy that has been extensively embraced to bring about long-lasting changes in gender equity and equality throughout the world is gender mainstreaming. Macroeconomic policies that are oriented on gender-responsive budgeting are an accepted technique for enhancing the growth of women and young girls. Since India adopted gender budgeting in 2005, the Union Budget has included a Gender Budget statement each year. Gender equity is one of the key Sustainable Development Goals. Gender budgeting has been a cornerstone of efforts to create policies and programs that encourage gender equality and advancement through a convergent impact on a national level since its adoption in India in 2005-2006. The Ministry of Finance has advanced by yearly including gender budgeting recommendations in the Budget Circular from 2005-2006. The Gender Budget Statement of the Union Government is split into two main sections: Programs that are exclusively for women or those with a 100% female allocation are displayed in Part A. Part B includes pro-women programs, or those where at least 30% of the funding is allocated to women.

The gender budgeting (GB) process includes the establishment and accounting for budgetary measures to fulfill a nation's gender obligations. This important tactic comprises a continuous process of assessing present municipal, state, and federal policies and initiatives via a gender perspective. Such assessments help identify the differences in access and opportunity for women and girl children by gradually lessening the burden brought on by such gender discrepancies. This is a methodical process to understand the current and identify actions that reflect the gender commitments through changes to budgets and policies in each of the major developmental

areas.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has consistently advanced a number of gender mainstreaming projects over the years, in line with national objectives. All Ministries were required to establish Gender Budget Cells in 2018, and each Ministry designated a Nodal to oversee Gender Budget integrative actions within the assigned areas. Each Ministry was additionally obliged to list any national-level initiatives and plans that had a gender component. Gender circulars and the review of each of the Ministry's programs from a gender perspective were essential to comprehending the current gender discrepancies, creating programs and strategies that would successfully close the gaps, and supporting the SDG targets. Gender-neutral initiatives and schemes were also looked at and assessed in order to strengthen policies.

In July 2022, the NITI Aayog program's Development, Monitoring, and Evaluation office promoted the adoption of a comprehensive Gender Budgeting Act and a national policy for women. Such an initiative seeks to facilitate national improvements in all functional and programmatic areas while mainstreaming gender-based budgeting across all Ministries.

Andhra Pradesh as a State has demonstrated its commitment to SDG goal 5 by submitting a Gender Budget Statement, an essential part of the Gender Budgeting Mechanisms. Gender-responsive budgeting from FY 2021–22 led to an expenditure of Rs.47,283.21 Crore. Numerous successful government initiatives and models with resource distribution, implementation, and monitoring processes that left "NO ONE BEHIND" supported the global SDG 2030 Agenda. Such an investment requires careful consideration, accountability, and a joint commitment from all of the State Departments. With this

strategy, organizations are instructed to develop policies, procedures, and programs that minimize gender-related inequalities and advance equity for the most vulnerable groups after taking a close look at the current gender imbalances. This crucial intervention was advanced as more State agencies became gender conscious and understood the areas that needed to change in order to make long-lasting improvements.

A five-year State Action Plan 2021–2025 was developed with the help of numerous departmental stakeholders and UN Women Resources. Department-based Institutional architecture was developed in order to ensure stakeholder participation through the Gender Budget initiatives, build mechanisms of accountability and linkage across Departments, and anchor these efforts at the State level apex body. On the Niti Aayog SDG Index 2020–21, the state was initially ranked fourth nationally but eventually moved up to third place. The State implemented Navaratnalu activities to enhance the outcomes of the SDG goals. SDG-5 performance has improved from the baseline index of 2019–20 to 2020–21 by 21 points. The State is now classified as a "performer" in the index for women's empowerment and gender equality, and it has taken the lead in accomplishing SDGs 9 and 7. Gender is a chronic issue that needs attention and targeted activities for specific and respectable SDG goals, regardless of the specific industries of employment. The State data on gender equality and women's empowerment, in addition to nine national indicators, demonstrates progress toward SDG-5.

The goals of the State Action Plan 2021-2025 are:

- Make policy frameworks stronger
- Establishing institutional frameworks and systems for planning and budgeting activities connected to GRB.
- Building a strong monitoring system to track outputs and outcomes from the gender-based initiatives and inputs offered

through the existing GRB activities.

- Taking an overall inventory of GRB over the previous 7 years.
- Increasing the capacities of officials through a nodal training agency.

The State Government has made significant initial steps with its Gender Budget Statements and continued work on Gender Based Budgeting starting in the Financial Year 2021-2022. The State's planning for the fiscal year 2022–2023 has been improved further. Giving some of the key development regions additional financial resources was a crucial step. The State Gender Budget Plan took a step further by identifying and developing Parts A and B services and initiatives across all State Departments. Programs classified as Part-A programs gave women and girls 100% of the budgetary allotment, while programs classified as Part-B gave women and girls 30% to 99% of the funds. The following intervention areas were to be included in each department's gender-based budget for FY 2022–2023: a) Support programs and welfare measures; b) Beneficiary-oriented programs that focused on self-employment or financial aid; and c) Permanent infrastructure creation, with a specific allocation of the new infrastructure for women and girls as beneficiaries.

**Core action steps taken by the State of Andhra Pradesh until date:**

- Adoption of a Gender Budget;
- Identification of a Nodal Department for Gender Budgeting;
- Establishment of Gender Budget Cells in Each Department;
- Involvement of Stakeholders in Gender Mainstreaming Activities for the Development of the State Action Plan 2021–2025;
- Training Needs Assessment and Training Calendar for Capacity

### Building of State Officials to Assist with the Gender Budget Process and Programs

- Gender survey to identify service and program gaps
- The implementation of programs and financial resources to promote statewide gender mainstreaming initiatives in Andhra Pradesh's 13 districts.
- Implemented a monitoring dashboard to successfully track the SDG accomplishments, while focusing future budget and resources to adequately address the achievement goals set forth for Gender and other SDGs.
- Established the mapping of all Gender Mainstreaming Schemes and Services to the Larger Sustainable Developmental Goals of 2030.

While 17 SDGs must be achieved by 2030, in addition to adhering to the recommendations made by NITI Aayog, the State has requested help from international groups to have a bigger impact. Government efforts and activities were matched to the SDG targets and related measures. Andhra Pradesh has attained position one in SDG-7, which deals with access to affordable and clean energy, with a composite score of 72 in 2020–21. According to the state performance monitoring framework on APROMS, nine of Andhra Pradesh's 13 districts are leaders, three are performers, and one is in the aspirant stage for SDG -5 Gender equity. With a score of 88.52, the East Godavari district achieved the highest SDG5 objective performance. While all of the SDGs' outcomes are interrelated and correlated, progress made toward SDG-5 has the potential to significantly affect SDGs 1 and 2's outcomes. The remaining ten districts are at the aspiring stage, leaving just three of the thirteen districts in the performance level for SDG-1. Every district in the state is in the SDG goal 2 aspirant stage. The advancement of SDG-1, SDG-2, and SDG-5 will all have a linked impact on these places.

There are five top allocation schemes that have set aside a sizable

portion of their resources to aid in the advancement of women in crucial developmental sectors like education, employment, land and home ownership, and entrepreneurship, while the State continues to provide assistance to its districts to help them advance through the stages of improvement in their SDG-focused efforts to a performer level across all areas. Undoubtedly, the goal of these initiatives is to help women and children fulfill their basic needs while gradually improving their socioeconomic situation.

On a national level, Andhra Pradesh has emerged as a leader in the implementation of the SDGs, notably in terms of women's empowerment. Through 50% reservation for government jobs and contractors, the government of Andhra Pradesh is continuing its efforts to improve women's empowerment on the political and economic fronts. A stronger participation of women in urban local bodies and rural governmental entities is encouraged by the state's progressive reservation policies. In Agricultural Marketing committees, Village and Ward Secretariats, and other similar local initiatives, women's representation through reservation is encouraged.

### **Safety of Women and Girls**

There is a lot of focus on the SAFETY of Women and Girl Children against Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation in addition to the direct programmes and support to close the gender inequalities. In order to resolve concerns with law and order against women and children, the State has made significant progress. 18 Mahila police stations are upgraded and 12 POCSO courts, and 13 designated courts for trials related to offenses against women are just a few of the women's safety promotion initiatives supported by the state. There are 26 One Stop Centres and interim legal shelters for women, as well as the establishment of Women's Help Desks in police stations. Safety initiatives have included beat patrols, cyberbullying alerts via electronic media for cybercrimes against women, and legal enforcement for violations against women and children.

The State Government started preparing special statement on Gender Budget from the Financial Year 2021-22. The Gender Budget Statement for the FY 2024-25 is prepared in two parts:

- Part-A - Reflects schemes where 100% budget allocation is towards women and girls beneficiaries.
- Part-B - Reflects the composite schemes where 30 to 99% of the budget is allocated to women and girls.

A brief explanatory note about the schemes for Category 'A' and select Category 'B' schemes has been included in the document indicating the scope and objective of such schemes.

The Department wise allocation covers three types of activities:

1. Support Schemes and Welfare Measures
2. Beneficiary oriented Schemes (Self Employment / Economic support)
3. Creation of Permanent Infrastructure

### **Basis for allocations in the Gender Budget:**

- For Schemes exclusively benefitting women or girl beneficiaries, 100% of Scheme cost has been allocated and accounted for.
- For General Schemes benefitting women or girl beneficiaries along with others, the Scheme cost has been allocated and accounted for, in proportion to the women and girl beneficiaries covered.
- In respect of non-divisible infrastructure works, a portion of the Scheme cost as determined by the Government has been deemed to have been dedicated to Women or girl beneficiaries.



## Part – A SCHEMES THAT ARE 100% TARGETED TOWARDS WOMEN AND GIRL BENEFICIARIES

An amount of Rs. **20935,56.86**Lakhs is provided under Part A for the FY 2024-25. The details of Schemes along with budgetary allocations are as follows:

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2024-25 (in Lakhs)
<b>I</b>	<b>Backward Classes Welfare Department</b>	
1	College Hostels for Boys and Girls	117,75.17
2	Financial Assistance to Women	1099,78.00
3	Loan Waiver to SHGs	587,42.50
4	PM-YASASVI Post- Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC & DNT [AP146]	356,18.67
5	PM-YASASVI Pre- Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC & DNT[AP144]	991,04.72
6	Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)	463,00.01
7	Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)	574,40.38
8	Thallickivandanam	2491,95.28
<b>II</b>	<b>Collegiate Education Department</b>	
1	Residential Degree Colleges for SCs	96.30
<b>III</b>	<b>Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare</b>	
1	Financial Assistance to EBC Women	629,37.45
2	Loan Waiver to SHGs	1010,49.93
3	Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)	120,00.00
4	Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)	673,00.00
5	Thallickivandanam	1160,40.13
<b>IV</b>	<b>Food and Civil Supplies Department</b>	
1	Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme	895,00.00
<b>V</b>	<b>Family Welfare Department</b>	
1	Mission Shakti – SAMARTHYA –Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana [AP285]	100,82.85
<b>VI</b>	<b>Director General and Inspector General of Police</b>	
1	Schemes for Safety of Women	0.20
<b>VII</b>	<b>Weaker Section Housing</b>	
1	PMAY-URBAN-BLC Scheme [AP345]	2445,20.22
2	Pradhan Manthri Awas Yojana (Grameen) [AP259]	567,92.67
3	Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)	70,81.67
4	Weaker Section Housing under NTR Housing Programme	40,00.00
<b>VIII</b>	<b>Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Secretariat</b>	
1	Interest free loans to urban Self Help Groups	300,00.00
2	Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (Velugu) – Urban	78,80.62
<b>IX</b>	<b>Minorities Welfare Department</b>	
1	Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)	1,50.00
2	Andhra Pradesh State Christian Finance Corporation	1,70.00
3	Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Finance Corporation	10,00.00
4	Financial Assistance to Women	83,79.57
5	Loan Waiver to SHGs	139,98.06

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2024-25 (in Lakhs)
6	Minority Girls Residential Schools	0.66
7	Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)	64,00.00
8	Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)	161,00.00
9	Thallickivandanam	50,22.64
<b>X</b>	<b>Rural Development Department</b>	
1	Assistance to Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP)	455,00.00
2	Interest Free Loans to DWACRA Women (Vaddileni Runalu)	950,00.00
3	NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION [API68]	325,00.01
4	National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) - SVEP [AP365]	20,00.00
5	NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION -RSETI[AP255]	30,00.00
<b>XI</b>	<b>Technical Education Department</b>	
1	Constructions of Hostels for Women Polytechnics	4.32
<b>XII</b>	<b>Social Welfare Department</b>	
1	Economic Support Schemes	1,65.08
2	Financial Assistance to Women	1198,42.31
3	Loan Waiver to SHGs	106,04.69
4	Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)	120,18.00
5	Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)	15.50
6	Post-Matric Scholarship to SCs[AP232]	200,00.00
7	Rehabilitation Economic Development Liberation and Home for Jogin Women	20.00
8	SMEPCRA-1995 AND PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT 1989 [AP233]	60,00.00
9	SMEPCRA-1995 AND PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT 1989 - INTERCASTE MARRIAGES[API98]	33,00.00
10	Thallickivandanam	1303,90.00
<b>XIII</b>	<b>Transport Department</b>	
1	Abhaya Project under Nirbhaya Fund	20,00.00
<b>XIV</b>	<b>Tribal Welfare Department</b>	
1	Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)	10,00.00
2	Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance Corporation	5,00.00
3	Financial Assistance to Women	330,10.62
4	Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)	9,00.00
5	Thallickivandanam	380,55.11
<b>XV</b>	<b>Women Development and Child Welfare Department</b>	
1	Assistance to A.P. Women Co-operative Finance Corporation	3,00.00
2	Construction and Upgradation of Anganwadi Centre Buildings under Nadu-Nedu	3,00.00
3	Construction of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) under PM-JANMAN	20,40.00
4	Construction of Buildings for Anganwadi Centres	8,60.19
5	Girl Child Protection Scheme	65.00
6	Mission Shakti - SAMARTHYA - NATIONAL HUB FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT [AP359]	4,54.40
7	Mission Shakti - SAMARTHYA -PALNA [AP357]	2,19.91
8	Mission Shakti-Samarthya (Sakhi Niwas)	3,36.50

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2024-25 (in Lakhs)
9	Mission Shakti -SAMARTHYA - Sakhi Niwas [AP398]	21.53
10	Mission Shakti - SAMARTHYA - SHAKTI SADAN [AP406]	14,72.64
11	MISSION SHAKTI - SAMBAL - BETI BACAO BETI PADHAO[AP358]	7,30.00
12	Mission Shakti - SAMBAL- Nari Adalat [AP399]	10.00
13	Mission Shakti - SAMBAL- ONE STOP CENTER [AP391]	7,75.94
14	Mission Shakti-SAMBAL-One stop Centre (construction grant)	50.00
15	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 - Scheme for Adolescent Girls[AP352]	3,09.28
16	Schemes for setting up of Womens Training Centres/Institution for Rehabilitation of	9,41.74
17	State Commission for Women	1,86.39
	<b>Total</b>	<b>20935,56.86</b>

## **Part – A**

### **SCHEMES THAT ARE 100% TARGETED TOWARDS WOMEN AND GIRL BENEFICIARIES: SCHEME DESCRIPTION**

#### **I) Backward Classes Welfare Secretariat**

##### **1) Backward Classes Welfare Department**

###### **1.1) Thalliki Vandanam**

Providing financial assistance to the mother for education of the children @Rs.15,000/- covering children from Class I to intermediate level.

###### **1.2) Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)**

- i. This scheme is meant to provide food and hostel expenses to every eligible BC student
- ii. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

###### **1.3) Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)**

- i. This scheme is meant to provide full fee reimbursement. BC Students who are pursuing Polytechnic, ITI, Degree & above level courses in Government/Aided/Private colleges, affiliated to State Universities / Boards who have 75% aggregate attendance are eligible to get scholarship (RTF).
- ii. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

###### **1.4) College Hostels for Boys and Girls**

In order to promote the education among Boys and Girls at the Post Matric level, Government have issued orders for establishment of College Hostels @ one per Assembly Constituency for Girls as well as for Boys. There are 180 College Girls Hostels are functioning in the State at present. The admissions are made as per the prescribed Rule of Reservation as mentioned below: BC – 69%; SC – 15%; ST – 6%; Minorities – 10%.

#### **II) Higher Education Secretariat**

## **1) Collegiate Education Department**

### **1.1) Residential Degree Colleges for SCs**

To provide quality education to girl students who are socially and economically backward and thereby enhance employment opportunities, the Government of A.P. vide G.O.Rt. 483 dated 02.07.2013 has accorded administrative sanction for establishment of two new Social Welfare Residential Government Degree Colleges for Girls in Andhra Pradesh.

1). GDC Kanchikacharla, Krishna district

2). GDC, Kalikiri, chittoor district.

Presently the above two colleges are offering only Bcom (Hons) from the academic year 2013-14 onwards and from the 2019-20 BSc courses also introduced.

## **III) Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare**

### **Secretariat**

## **1) Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare**

### **1.1) Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)**

### **1.2) Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)**

### **1.3) Thalliki Vandanam**

## **IV) Food and Civil Supplies Secretariat**

## **1) Food and Civil Supplies Department**

### **1.1) Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme**

Vide G.O.Ms.No.12, 25.10.2024, Consumer Affairs Food & Civil Supplies Department, orders issued that all the eligible families would be provided (3) free LPG cylinders per year. The scheme was launched on 31.10.2024.

## **V) Health, Medical and Family Welfare Secretariat**

## **1) Family Welfare Department**

## **1.1) Mission Shakti – SAMARTHYA – Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana [AP285]**

Under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), cash incentive of Rs.5000/- is being 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. This is a beneficiary-oriented programme and the scheme was launched in 2017-18.

## **VI) Home Secretariat**

### **1) Director General and Inspector General of Police**

#### **1.1) Schemes for Safety of Women**

This is a Central Sector Scheme funded by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Under the scheme Women Help Desks are to be set up in all Police Stations to facilitate women to lodge their grievances with the Police without any hesitation to enter a Police Station.

Apart from this, the scheme also supports to setting up of Anti-Human Trafficking units in each district to tackle trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation, child labour, bonded labour, etc. The project aimed at raising the awareness of law enforcement officers, (i.e., police and prosecutors) on the problem of human trafficking and build their capacity to better investigate and prosecute offenders perpetrating this crime.

## **VII) Housing Secretariat**

### **1) Weaker Section Housing**

#### **1.1) PMAY-URBAN-BLC Scheme [AP345]**

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Urban (PMAY-U) namely BLC is to provide assistance to individual eligible families belonging to EWS categories to either construct new houses or enhance existing houses on their own to cover the beneficiaries, who are not able to take benefits of other components of the mission. Such families may avail Central Assistance of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for construction of new houses or for enhancement of existing houses under the Mission.

## **1.2) Pradhan Manthri Awas Yojana (Grameen) [AP259]**

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G) is centre's flagship mission by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), implemented by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA). PMAY-G aims at providing a pucca house, with basic amenities, to all houseless households and those households living in kutcha and dilapidated house. PMAY-G addresses the rural housing shortage and bridges the housing deficit in rural areas of India, contributing significantly to the mission of "Housing for All".

## **1.3) Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)**

This initiative aims to provide essential amenities such as secure housing, clean drinking water, sanitation, improved access to education, health, and nutrition, as well as enhanced road and telecom connectivity, and sustainable livelihood opportunities to Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) households and habitats.

## **VIII) Law Secretariat**

### **1) Andhra Pradesh State Legal Services Authority**

#### **1.1) Andhra Pradesh Victim Compensation Scheme**

The Andhra Pradesh Victim Compensation Scheme, established in 2015, aims to provide financial assistance to victims of various crimes, including sexual assault, acid attacks, and other violent crimes to help them recover and rehabilitate from the impact of the crime. The compensation amount varies based on the nature and severity of the crime.

Victims or their dependents can apply for compensation through the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) or the State Legal Services Authority (SLSA). Required documents include the FIR/Police Report, Medical Report, Death Certificate (if applicable), and a copy of the judgment/recommendation of the court if the trial is over.

The DLSA or SLSA is responsible for sanctioning the compensation amount based on the application and supporting documents. The scheme also includes provisions for immediate first-aid facilities, medical benefits, and other interim relief as deemed necessary by the authorities.

## **IX)Municipal Administration and Urban Development Secretariat**

### **1) Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Secretariat**

#### **1.1)Interest free loans to urban Self Help Groups**

The State Government with a view to encourage better repayment culture and to reduce interest burden on the rural and Urban poor on SHG Bank loans decided to continue the interest Subvention programme. This measure will improve & reinforce the women empowerment efforts and strengthen the economic development of poor SHG women in both Rural & Urban areas.

#### **1.2)Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (Velugu) - Urban**

The Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (MEPMA) is a significant initiative by the Government of Andhra Pradesh aimed at improving the quality of life for the urban poor.

##### **Objective:**

To enable the urban poor, particularly the poorest of the poor, to eliminate poverty and vulnerability in a sustainable manner. To improve their quality of life by accessing services from various organizations through their own strong, self-reliant, and self-managed institutions.

##### **Programs and Services:**

- i. Self-Help Groups (SHGs): Formation and strengthening of SHGs to promote savings and credit activities.
- ii. Skill Development: Training programs to enhance the employability of urban poor.
- iii. Livelihood Promotion: Support for setting up micro-enterprises and other income-generating activities.
- iv. Financial Inclusion: Facilitating access to credit and financial services.
- v. Social Security: Initiatives to provide health, disability, and other social security benefits.

## **X)Minorities Welfare Secretariat**

### **1) Minorities Welfare Department**

#### **1.1)Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)**



This scheme is meant to provide financial assistance to eligible students belonging to Minority Communities who get admissions in colleges / institutions abroad.

New guidelines of the scheme are under consideration of the Government with a view to provide benefit of the scheme to more number of Minority Students.

### **1.2) Andhra Pradesh State Christian Finance Corporation**

The Andhra Pradesh State Christian (Minorities) Finance Corporation was established in November 2008. Its primary goal is to support the socio-economic development of the Christian community in Andhra Pradesh.

### **1.3) Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Finance Corporation**

The Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Finance Corporation Limited was incorporated in 1985 under the aegis of Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Corporation has been registered under Companies Act, 1956. Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Finance Corporation assists the weaker section among Minorities viz., Muslims, Sikhs, Buddhists, Parsis and Jains.

### **1.4) Minority Girls Residential Schools**

Under this Schemes Residential Schools, additional class rooms & hostels are constructed for Minority Girls.

### **1.5) Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)**

- i. This scheme is meant to provide food and hostel expenses to every eligible minority student.
- ii. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

### **1.6) Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)**

- i. This scheme is meant to provide full fee reimbursement. Minority Students who are pursuing Polytechnic, ITI, Degree & above level courses in Government/Aided/Private colleges, affiliated to State Universities / Boards who have 75% aggregate attendance are eligible to get scholarship (RTF).

ii. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

## **1.7)Thalliki Vandanam**

Providing financial assistance to the mother for education of the children from minority communities @Rs.15,000/- covering children from Class I to intermediate level.

## **XI)Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Secretariat**

### **1) Rural Development Department**

#### **1.1)Interest Free Loans to DWACRA Women (Vaddileni Runalu)**

The State Government with a view to encourage better repayment culture and to reduce interest burden on the rural and Urban poor on SHG Bank loans decided to continue the interest Subvention programme. This measure will improve & reinforce the women empowerment efforts and strengthen the economic development of poor SHG women in both Rural & Urban areas.

#### **1.2)NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION [AP168]**

Centrally sponsored scheme in 60:40 sharing pattern between GOI and GOAP. SERP adopted Social mobilization and institution building as key enabler for implementation of the project focussing on promoting self-employment of rural poor

1. 86,73,108 members mobilized into SHGs.
2. 14,876 community resource persons.
3. 1,85,000 Cr. revolving fund provides to 277 SHGs.

#### **1.3)National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) – SVEP [AP365]**

The objective is promoting entrepreneurship among the rural poor SHG women by setting up village enterprises and providing financial and handholding support. The functioning blocks in the Phase I and II are 8.

#### **1.4)Assistance to Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP)**

The Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP) was established by the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GOAP) as a sensitive support structure to facilitate

poverty reduction through social mobilization and improvement of Livelihoods of rural poor in Andhra Pradesh. The vision of SERP is to enable every poor family in rural Andhra Pradesh to come out of poverty and stay out of poverty. SERP works on a comprehensive multi dimensional poverty alleviation strategy by focusing equally on the Livelihoods Value Chain and Human Development Indicators. The fundamental unit of development at SERP is the rural poor households and all interventions of SERP strive to achieve essentially two out comes - sustainable per capita household incomes of Rs.1,00,000/- per annum from multiple sources and improved Human Development Indicators.

## **1.5) NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION -RSETI[AP255]**

RSETIs are Rural Self Employment Training Institutes, an initiative of Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) to have dedicated infrastructure in each district of the country to impart training and skill upgradation of rural youth geared towards entrepreneurship development. RSETIs are managed by banks with active co-operation from the Government of India and State Governments.

## **XII) Department of Skills Development and Training Secretariat**

### **1) Technical Education Department**

#### **1.1) Constructions of Hostels for Women Polytechnics**

Construction of buildings for 15 Polytechnics taken up with NABARD- RIDF funds is under progress. 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.

## **XIII) Social Welfare Secretariat**

### **1) Social Welfare Department**

#### **1.1) Rehabilitation Economic Development Liberation and Home for Jogin Women**

The A.P. Devadasis (Prohibition of Dedication) Act, 1989 is implemented in the state for abolishing the Jogin system. The scheme is implemented through APSCCFC Ltd. The basic objective of rehabilitation is to secure economic independence for the Jogin women, so that they would not be socially exploited and simultaneously to bring

social change.

## **1.2)SMEPCRA-1995 AND PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT 1989 - INTERCASTE MARRIAGES[AP198]**

Government have been encouraging Inter-Caste Marriages for social integration and social reform with an objective of eradication of caste system in the society.

## **1.3)Thalliki Vandanam**

Providing financial assistance to the mother for education of the SC children @Rs.15,000/- covering children from Class I to intermediate level.

## **1.4)SMEPCRA-1995 AND PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT 1989 [AP233]**

13 Special Session Courts and 1 Exclusive Court (at Lakshmi pet, Srikakulam dist.) are functioning to trail the cases registered under POA Act. 13 Special Mobile Courts are functioning for dealing with offences under PCR Act, 1955 in the state. Relief and Rehabilitation to the victims / dependents of atrocities is paid as per PoA rules. The Standard Operating Procedure(SOP)was prepared for the implementation of PoA Act. A new web portal (poa.apcfss.in) was launched exclusively to monitor the implementation of SCs & STs POA Act.

## **1.5)Economic Support Schemes**

Bank Linked and Non-Bank Linked Schemes implemented for livelihood enhancement of Scheduled Caste Women.

## **1.6)Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)**

- i. This scheme is meant to provide food and hostel expenses to every eligible SC student.
- ii. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

## **1.7)Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)**

- i. This scheme is meant to provide full fee reimbursement. SC Students who are pursuing Polytechnic, ITI, Degree & above level courses in Government/Aided/Private colleges, affiliated to State Universities / Boards who have 75% aggregate attendance are eligible to get scholarship (RTF).

ii. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

## **XIV)Transport, Roads and Buildings Secretariat**

### **1) Transport Department**

#### **1.1)Abhaya Project under Nirbhaya Fund**

ABHAYA project for "Supply, Installation, Commissioning, Integration and Managed Services for IOT based safety and security system for Women & Girl child during travel" under Nirbhaya Fund of GOI and partially by GoAP is with a fund pattern of 60:40. The total estimated cost of project is 138.49 crores. GOI share is Rs. 83.09 crores & GoAP share is Rs. 55.39 crores.

## **XV)Tribal Welfare Secretariat**

### **1) Tribal Welfare Department**

#### **1.1)Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)**

This scheme is meant to provide financial assistance to eligible students belonging to Scheduled Tribes who get admissions in colleges / institutions abroad.

New guidelines of the scheme are under consideration of the Government with a view to provide benefit of the scheme to more number of ST students.

#### **1.2)Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance Corporation**

The Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Limited (TRICOR) was established in 1976 and its area of operation extends over the entire State of Andhra Pradesh (AP Cooperative Societies Act 1964) It is monitoring the Government flagship programs for development of Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled areas and is in tune with the Vision of Transforming our World through Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition to the Flagship programmes, TRICOR is implementing the schemes for the STs and also the development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) under the Conservation Cum Development Plan (CCDP) with the support from the Government under the State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) for the economic development of ST families below the poverty line by coordinating with other departments like Rural Development, Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Industries, etc.

### **1.3)Thalliki Vandanam**

Providing financial assistance to the mother for education of the ST children @Rs.15,000/- covering children from Class I to intermediate level.

### **1.4)Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)**

- i. This scheme is meant to provide food and hostel expenses to every eligible ST student.
- ii. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

## **XVI)Women, Children, Differently Abled and Senior Citizens Secretariat**

### **1) Women Development and Child Welfare Department**

#### **1.1)Assistance to A.P. Women Co-operative Finance Corporation**

With the intention of empowering rural women, the Andhra Pradesh Women's Cooperative Finance Corporation was founded and registered as a cooperative society under the A P Co-op Societies Act 1964. Through District Mahila Pranganams, the Corporation arranges organised training in vocational courses and trades for jobless women. Anganwadi workers, Asha workers, and other field functionaries are also trained in the nutrition and health sectors by this organisation. The Corporation manages Working Women's Hostels as another activity. Women from rural and urban areas participate in various vocational training programmes that are financed by other government agencies.

As a social defense mechanism, the corporation is implementing the Shakti Sadan scheme through Mahila Pranganams in 8 Districts to provide temporary shelter, and rehabilitation services to women and girls who have been made homeless due to family strife, crime, violence, and mental stress.

#### **1.2)Construction of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) under PM-JANMAN**

Construction of 170 Anganwadi Centers in PVTG Areas in convergence of Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0 with PM-JANMAN Scheme @ Rs.12.00 Lakh each with the cost sharing ratio of 100:0 between Centre and State during 2023-24.

#### **1.3)Construction and Upgradation of Anganwadi Centre Buildings**

Construction of Anganwadi Center Buildings under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) Tranches and construction of CDPO Office Buildings under State Development Programme (SDP).

#### **1.4) Girl Child Protection Scheme**

The Girl Child Protection Scheme GCPS has been introduced from 2005 with an aim to prevent gender discrimination by empowering and protecting the rights of Girl Child through direct investment from Government in collaboration with LIC.

A total of 4,00,192 Beneficiaries are covered under the Scheme from 2008 April to April 2014. The covered beneficiaries will get following benefits after attaining 20 years of age. If a family having single girl child then an amount of Rs.1,00,000/- will be issued and if a family having 2 girl children an amount of Rs.30,000/- to each child.

#### **1.5) Mission Shakti – SAMARTHYA – NATIONAL HUB FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

##### **[AP359**

Hubs for Empowerment of Women under Samarthya , a Sub Scheme of Mission Shakti, in the guidelines of Mission Shakti with National, State and District Level Hubs for Empowerment of Women.

1. At Central Level, "Mission Shakti" **will be looked after by a single and dedicated PMU named National Hub for Empowerment of Women (NHEW)**
2. At State Level, dedicated PMU named as **State Hub for Empowerment of Women (SHEW)** will work for convergence/ coordination with Central Ministries as well as districts.
3. At District level, a single dedicated PMU named as **District Hub for Empowerment of Women (DHEW)** with financial assistance from MWCD will provide technical/ manpower support to State/ District machinery.

#### **1.6) Mission Shakti – SAMARTHYA – SHAKTI SADAN [AP406]**

With a financing ratio of 60:40, the officially funded Shakti Sadan plan meets the essential requirements of women who are struggling. Women over the age of 18 who are either abandoned and without any social or economic support, women who have survived natural disasters and have been made homeless and without any social or economic support, women who have been released from prison but lack family, social, or economic support, and women who have been forced to leave their homes due to domestic violence, family strife, or other issues without any means of support, Women and children who are at risk of being trafficked for sexual exploitation in the

workplace and children and women who have been subjected to commercial sexual exploitation can all benefit from Shakti Sadan.

### **1.7) Mission Shakti - SAMARTHYA -PALNA [AP357]**

The objective of the Palna component of the sub-scheme is to address the urgent need for quality crèche care facilities by providing a safe & secure environment for nutritional, health and cognitive development of the children, thereby enabling more mothers to take up gainful employment. The objective to provide crèche facility to all mothers, irrespective of their employment status, is a marked shift from the existing policy, arising out of the understanding that existence of quality crèche facilities is a necessary precondition to encourage women to explore employment opportunities.

### **1.8) MISSION SHAKTI - SAMBAL - BETI BACAO BETI PADHAO [AP358]**

The BBBP scheme was launched on 22nd January, 2015 as a tri-ministerial effort of the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Now, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Ministry of Minority Affairs have also been added as partners with a view to undertake special drive and awareness programme for promoting higher education and skill development among girls. This scheme is operational in all 26 districts in the state.

### **1.9) Mission Shakti - SAMBAL- Nari Adalat [AP399]**

Nari Adalat a new component for providing women with an alternate Grievance Redressal Mechanism for resolving cases of petty nature (harassment, subversion, curtailment of rights or entitlements) faced by women at Gram Panachayat level will be implemented in a phased manner. Nari Adalats or women collectives will be formed of committed and socially respected women chosen for that purpose. This platform will also be utilized for engaging with the public for awareness generation and getting feedback for improvement in the schemes and for effective public delivery of services. These will be provided logistic support through Gram Panchayats in convergence with the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Rural Development, and Common Service Centres (CSCs) run by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

### **1.10) Mission Shakti - SAMBAL- ONE STOP CENTER [AP391]**

One Stop Centres are operational in 23 districts out of 26 districts in the state to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces under one roof. These centres facilitate immediate, emergency and non-emergency access to a range of services including medical,



legal, psychological and counseling support under one roof to fight against any form of violence against women. One Stop Centres supports all women including girls below 18 years of age affected by violence, irrespective of caste, class, religion, region, sexual orientation or marital status.

### **1.11) Mission Shakti-SAMBAL-One stop Centre (construction grant)**

All One Stop Centres in the erstwhile districts sanctioned new buildings. Out of 13, 11 buildings completed/occupied and 2 are under construction. Site identification in 13 newly restructured districts is under process.

### **1.12) Mission Shakti -SAMARTHYA - Sakhi Niwas [AP398]**

23 Working Women's Hostels are providing security to the middle-class working women who are residing far away to their families, out of which 11 hostels are managed by WD&CW dept and 12 Hostels are managed by APWCFC Ltd.

### **1.13) SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 - Scheme for Adolescent Girls [AP352]**

As per the revised GOI guidelines the "Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG)" scheme is revised and restricted to the 14-18 years old adolescent girls and implement in three Aspirational districts, i.e. Alluri Sitaramaraju, Pravathipuram Manyam and YSR Kadapa in Andhra Pradesh state. Under SAG Scheme quantity of commodities, i.e. 3 kg of rice, 1 kg of RG Dhal, ½ litre of P.Oil and 16 eggs are distributed as take-home ration from the 1st April 2023 onwards.

The revised Scheme will address the inter-generational problem of malnutrition by focusing on adolescent girls keeping in view the life cycle approach. The revised scheme aims at providing nutritional support to adolescent girls in the age group of 14 to 18 years in the identified areas of the country for improving their health and nutritional status under the nutrition component and providing them IFA supplementation, Health check-up and Referral Service, Nutrition & Health Education and Skilling etc. under non-nutrition component of the Scheme.

### **1.14) Schemes for setting up of Womens Training Centres/Institution for**

#### **Rehabilitation of Women-in-Distress**

To implement the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 w.e.f., 26.10.2006, the Government has appointed 55 Protection Officers and 54 Service Providers to extend help to aggrieved women under PWDV Act-2005. Supporting staff i.e., 28 counsellors, 14 DEOs, 26 Messengers (deputed from Police Dept.,) to the Protection Officers have also been appointed in all 26 Districts to ensure effective

implementation of the Act.

### **1.15) State Commission for Women**

State Commission for Women, established in undivided Andhra Pradesh in 1998 and in the reformed State in 2016, makes recommendations to the government on matters pertaining to women. The State Commission for Women reports to the government on (a) the gaps, deficiencies, or shortfalls in the current legislation that impair women's constitutional rights to equality and fair treatment as well as the necessary corrective legislative actions: (b) monitoring how current laws pertaining to women are being implemented with a view to identifying areas where enforcement of legislation is not sufficiently effective or has not been simplified and urging executive or legislative actions to be taken: (c) keeping an eye on State recruitments, Examining the rules and regulations regulating recruitment and promotion within state public services and state public undertakings with a view to reporting to provide equal opportunity for women in matters of such recruitment and promotion.

## Part - B PRO-WOMEN AND GIRL SCHEMES IN WHICH 30% TO 99% ALLOCATIONS ARE TOWARDS WOMEN AND GIRLS

An amount of Rs. **58355,44.84**Lakhs is provided under Part B for the FY 2024-25. The details of Schemes along with budgetary allocations are as follows:

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2024-25 (in Lakhs)
<b>I</b>	<b>Agriculture Department</b>	
1	Annadata Sukhibhava	1000,00.00
2	Extension	29,60.60
3	KFW Germany - Zero Based Natural Farming (ZBNF)	8,17.26
4	Krishionnati Yojana - Agricultural Extension [AP24]	46,29.87
5	Krishionnati Yojana - Digital Agriculture [AP314]	44,77.00
6	Krishionnati Yojana-Edible Oils (Oilseeds)[AP222]	38,24.00
7	Krishionnati Yojana -Food and Nutrition Security [AP17]	111,99.00
8	Krishionnati Yojana - Seed and Planting Material [AP329]	159,56.62
9	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	1023,00.00
10	Rashtriya Krushi Vikasa Yojana (RKVY)[AP81]	429,85.46
11	RKVY - National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility[AP324]	38,87.88
12	RKVY - PKVY[AP76]	414,78.51
13	RKVY - Rainfed Area Development (RAD)[AP306]	25,29.87
14	RKVY - Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanisation[AP283]	187,67.76
<b>II</b>	<b>Sericulture Department</b>	
1	Development of Sericulture Industries for the benefit of Scheduled Castes	11.43
2	Development of Sericulture Industry in Tribal Areas	2,53.23
3	Implementation of Sericulture Schemes	9,00.00
4	Implementation of Sericulture Schemes[AP438]	17,29.38
<b>III</b>	<b>Backward Classes Welfare Department</b>	
1	Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)	75,90.00
2	Andhra Pradesh Study Circle	8,00.00
3	Assistance to MJPAPBCWREIS for Backward Classes	361,63.82
4	Buildings	25,00.00
5	Construction of Buildings for Mahatma Jyothiba Phule Residential Schools	10,00.00
6	Construction of Community Halls for BCs	10,12.00
7	Economic Support Schemes through BC-A Corporation	276,24.17
8	Economic Support Schemes through BC-B Corporation	243,01.36
9	Economic Support Schemes through BC-D Corporation	284,82.35
10	Economic Support Schemes through BC-E Corporation	92,72.12
11	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	11074,07.75
12	SU - BC-A Corporations	6,75.94
13	SU - BC-B Corporations	7,21.31
14	SU - BC-D Corporations	7,21.43
15	SU - BC-E Corporations	1,27.00
16	Videshi Vidyadharana for Higher Studies in Overseas Universities	36,10.60

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2024-25 (in Lakhs)
<b>IV</b>	<b>Collegiate Education Department</b>	
1	Construction of Buildings for Government Degree Colleges	4,55.00
2	Digital and Virtual Class Rooms	1,20.00
3	District Resource Centres	2.00
4	English Language Laboratories	10.00
5	Government Degree Colleges in RIAD Areas	10.00
6	Honorarium to Mentors of JKC's	1,44.10
7	Tribal Degree Colleges	83.33
8	Upgradation of Government Degree Colleges as Centres of Excellence to achieve National	10,90.53
9	Welfare of Scheduled caste Students in Degree Colleges	6.67
10	Welfare of Scheduled Tribe Students in Degree Colleges	6.67
<b>V</b>	<b>School Education Department</b>	
1	Construction of Buildings for A.P.R.E.I Society	2,00.00
2	Construction of School Buildings (Toilet blocks under APREI Society)	1,09.39
3	Dokka Seethamma Mid day Meal	156,59.20
4	Dokka Seethamma Mid day Meal – Additional Menu	611,22.85
5	Dokka Seethamma Mid day Meal- Nutritious Meals Programme for IX and X Class	400,00.00
6	Government Secondary Schools	4,50.00
7	Headquarters Office	250,00.00
8	Mana Badi Mana Bhavisyath – Infrastructure Facilities in Schools	500,00.00
9	Mana Badi Mana Bhavisyath : Upgrading Infrastructure in High Schools	500,00.00
10	Model Schools	349,06.43
11	New India Literacy Programme (NILP) [AP394]	12,52.35
12	Participation of Andhra Pradesh School Teams in National Games	2,01.30
13	Physical Literacy in Schools	5,40.10
14	PM SHRI (PM Schools for Rising India)	790,35.96
15	Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM- JANMAN)-CCA- Construction of	11,25.00
16	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) – Cooking Cost[AP70]	510,20.31
17	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) – Cost of Food Grains[AP71]	26,89.82
18	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) – Honorarium to Cook cum Helpers	124,04.72
19	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) – Management Monitoring &	11,60.76
20	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) – Transportation Assistance[AP75]	13,44.91
21	Protection of High School Buildings	19.18
22	Sainik School Korukonda	2,00.00
23	Samagra Shiksha[AP291]	3507,30.63
24	Sarvepalle Radhakrishnan Vidyarthi Mitra	789,49.47
<b>VI</b>	<b>Intermediate Education Department</b>	
1	Buildings	1,23.24
2	Government Junior Colleges	6.01
<b>VII</b>	<b>Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare</b>	

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2024-25 (in Lakhs)
1	Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)	56,60.00
2	Andhra Pradesh Brahmin Welfare and Development Corporation	3.00
3	Andhra Pradesh EBC Welfare and Development Corporation	83.70
4	Andhra Pradesh Kapu Welfare and Development Corporation	5,50.40
5	Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	9,25.56
6	Financial Assistance to Hawkers	13,01.94
7	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	6126,05.23
<b>VIII</b>	<b>Food and Civil Supplies Department</b>	
1	Subsidy on Rice (Human Resources Development)	2344,66.00
<b>IX</b>	<b>Medical Education Department</b>	
1	Aarogya Aasara - POP	333,33.34
2	Andhra Pradesh Emergency Response Services - 108 Ambulance Services	215,93.24
3	Dr. Nandamuri Taraka Ramarao Vaidya Seva Trust	4000,00.00
4	Mobile Medical Units (104 Services)	129,19.20
<b>X</b>	<b>Family Welfare Department</b>	
1	Aarogya Suraksha Programme	31,33.89
<b>XI</b>	<b>Handlooms and Textiles Department</b>	
1	Co-operative Handloom Weavers Thrift Fund Scheme	5,00.00
2	Loan Assistance under NCDC Scheme	50,27.00
3	National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)	5,00.00
4	Subsidy on Purchase of Raw Materials	0.20
<b>XII</b>	<b>Labour Department</b>	
1	Chandranna Bhima	280,82.02
<b>XIII</b>	<b>Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Secretariat</b>	
1	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)[AP239]	42,56.43
<b>XIV</b>	<b>Municipal Administration Department</b>	
1	Assistance to Municipalities for providing basic facilities in Municipal Schools	10,00.00
<b>XV</b>	<b>Minorities Welfare Department</b>	
1	Assistance to Centre for Education Development of Minorities	3,33.34
2	Construction of Buildings for Hostels and Residential Schools	8,00.00
3	Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	1,35.00
4	Financial Assistance to Hawkers	50.08
5	Incentives to Imams and Mouzans	90,00.00
6	Incentives to Pastors	29,49.45
7	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	1714,69.25
8	PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKRAM [AP238]	208,24.53
9	Support of Haj Pilgrims	14,04.00
10	Visit to Holy land Jerusalem	1,50.00
<b>XVI</b>	<b>Rural Development Department</b>	
1	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme[AP123]	5000,00.00

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2024-25 (in Lakhs)
2	Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)	10,00.00
3	MGNREGA - Admin [AP428]	322,47.14
4	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	364,50.33
5	NTR Jalasiri	50,00.00
<b>XVII</b>	<b>Department of Skills Development and Training, Secretariat</b>	
1	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana DDUGKY (NRLM) [AP224]	326,26.17
<b>XVIII</b>	<b>Technical Education Department</b>	
1	Buildings	59,49.56
<b>XIX</b>	<b>Social Welfare Department</b>	
1	Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)	36,00.00
2	Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Corporations	15,00.13
3	Assistance to Andhra Pradesh Study Circle	2,25.00
4	Best Available Schools	30,00.00
5	Book Bank	1,62.00
6	Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	102,79.75
7	Financial Assistance to Hawkers	6,18.52
8	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	4406,74.82
9	NTR Vidyonnathi	51,50.00
10	PM AJAY - SCA to SCSP [API93]	106,63.00
11	Pre-Matric Scholarship to SCs [API48]	42,95.00
12	Providing free power to SC House holds	300,00.00
13	Rehabilitation Schemes for Bonded Labour and Economic Support Programme	50.00
14	Skill Upgradation for Professional Graduates	30.00
<b>XX</b>	<b>Tribal Welfare Department</b>	
1	Administrative Costs to States/UTs for implementation of the schemes	25.00
2	Best Available Schools	15,92.86
3	DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (PVTGs) [AP300]	44,01.00
4	Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)- Creation of Capital Assets	16,45.50
5	Educational Infrastructure	28,93.68
6	Educational Institutions	401,67.73
7	Grants under proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution	125,23.73
8	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	1519,42.21
9	NTR Vidyonnathi	1,17.69
10	POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP to STs [API87]	158,22.59
11	Pre- Matric Scholarship for STs [AP215]	63,72.03
12	Reimbursement of Electricity Charges	100,00.00
13	SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL SUB-SCHEMES [API80]	71,00.00
14	Strengthening of Tribal Health	54.89
15	Support to ITDAs	9,50.92
16	Tribal Community Health Programme	12,58.08

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2024-25 (in Lakhs)
17	Yuva Kiranalu	10.56
<b>XXI</b>	<b>Women Development and Child Welfare Department</b>	
1	Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights	2,88.50
2	Bala Sanjeevani	900,00.00
3	Bala Sanjeevani Plus	263,34.82
4	ICPS Nodal Organisation	3,00.03
5	Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)	878,03.92
6	MISSION VATSALYA (Child Protection Services and Child Welfare Services) [AP353]	116,11.21
7	Mission Vatsalya-Creation of Capital Assets (Construction of CCI's including JJBs and	1,00.00
8	Mission Vatsalya - Non-Institutional care Sponsorship/ Foster care/ After care	24,00.00
9	Mission Vatsalya -Swachhta Action Plan (SAP)	1,01.34
10	SAKSAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (Supplementary Nutrition Programme) [AP351]	876,01.84
11	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 - CONSTRUCTION OF ANGANWADI CENTER	12,34.10
12	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 - CONSTRUCTION OF ANGANWADI CENTER	15,00.00
13	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (ICDS - Anganwadi Services) [AP347]	671,93.66
14	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (ICDS - Anganwadi Services)[AP347]	133,11.53
15	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (Poshan Abhiyan) (AP350)	95,71.03
16	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (Poshan Abhiyan) (AP350)	64,73.55
<b>XXII</b>	<b>Department for Welfare of Differently Abled, Transgender and Senior</b>	
1	Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY)- National Action Plan for Senior Citizens[AP307]	1,00.00
2	District Offices	5,68.05
3	Establishment of Homes for Visually Challenged	87.90
4	Establishment of Study Circles for Differently Abled students	50.00
5	Fuel Subsidy	26.00
6	Implementation of National Policy for Older Persons	40.00
7	Opening and Maintenance of Junior Colleges for Hearing Differently Abled	50.28
8	Rehabilitation and Supply of Prosthetic Aids to Differently Abled	25,00.00
9	Sports Meet of Persons with Differently Abled	1,00.00
<b>XXIII</b>	<b>Youth Services Department</b>	
1	Youth Welfare Schemes	18,42.74
	<b>Total</b>	<b>58355,44.84</b>

## **Part – B**

### **PRO-WOMEN AND GIRL SCHEMES IN WHICH 30% TO 99%**

#### **ALLOCATIONS ARE TOWARDS WOMEN AND GIRLS**

##### **1) Agriculture Marketing and Co-Operation Secretariat**

##### **1) Agriculture Department**

##### **1.1) Krishionnati Yojana – Digital Agriculture [AP314]**

Krishionnati Yojana (KY), approved under the rationalization of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), is a major initiative focused on ensuring food security and agricultural self-sufficiency in India. KY aims to address the most pressing challenges in Indian agriculture, including the need for sustainable food production and the development of efficient value chains. Under component of Digital Agriculture, integration of modern technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), and blockchain to revolutionize farming practices, making agriculture more efficient and transparent.

##### **1.2) Krishionnati Yojana – Seed and Planting Material [AP329]**

The scheme "Sub Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)" is a centrally sponsored scheme under the umbrella scheme of "Green Revolution – Krishionnati Yojana". The Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP) aims to increase the production of certified / quality seed, increase SRR, upgrade the quality of farm-saved seeds, strengthen the seed multiplication chain, promote new technologies and methodologies in seed production, processing, testing, etc., to strengthen and modernizing infrastructure for seed production, storage, certification, and quality, etc.

##### **1.3) Krishionnati Yojana – Food and Nutrition Security [AP17]**

The Food and Nutrition Security component of the Krishionnati Yojana aims to ensure that every citizen has access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs for an active and healthy life. This component focuses on improving agricultural practices that enhance both the quantity and nutritional value of food produced. It emphasizes the cultivation of bio-fortified crops, promoting diversified farming systems, and increasing the availability of micronutrients. The scheme also



includes capacity building for farmers to integrate nutrition-sensitive practices into their agricultural activities. By strengthening food systems, improving food quality, and enhancing the resilience of food production, the Krishionnati Yojana seeks to address issues of malnutrition, especially among vulnerable populations like children, women, and the elderly. This approach is aligned with national goals of improving health outcomes and ensuring sustainable food security.

#### **1.4) Krishionnati Yojana-Edible Oils (Oilseeds) [AP222]**

The Edible Oils (Oil Seeds) component of the Krishionnati Yojana focuses on enhancing the domestic production of oilseeds to reduce India's dependency on imported edible oils and to promote self-sufficiency in oil production. This part of the scheme aims to increase the cultivation of high-yielding oilseed crops such as mustard, groundnut, soybeans, and sunflower. Through the adoption of advanced farming techniques, improved seeds, and better crop management practices, the scheme encourages farmers to boost their productivity and profitability in oilseed farming.

In addition, the program supports the development of oilseed processing infrastructure, value addition, and market linkages to ensure that the benefits of increased production reach both farmers and consumers. The scheme also promotes the integration of sustainable agricultural practices to improve soil health and reduce input costs. By improving the oilseed sector, the Krishionnati Yojana contributes to enhancing food and nutrition security, as edible oils are an essential part of the daily diet and contribute significantly to dietary fats and micronutrient intake.

#### **1.5) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)**

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) will provide a comprehensive insurance cover against failure of the crop thus helping in stabilising the income of the farmers and encourage them for adoption of innovative practices. The Scheme can cover all Food & Oilseeds crops and Annual Commercial/Horticultural Crops for which past yield data is available and for which requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) will be conducted being a part of the General Crop Estimation Survey (GCES).

The scheme is compulsory for loanee farmer obtaining Crop Loan /KCC account for notified crops. However, voluntary for Other/non loanee farmers who have insurable interest in the insured crop(s). The Maximum Premium payable by the farmers will be 2% for all Kharif Food & Oilseeds crops, 1.5% for Rabi Food & Oilseeds crops and 5% for Annual Commercial/Horticultural Crops.

#### **1.6) Rashtriya Krushi Vikasa Yojana (RKVY) [AP81]**

Rashtriya Krushi Vikasa Yojana (RKVY) focuses on the following objectives:

- i. To incentivize the States so as to increase public investment in Agriculture and allied sectors.
- ii. To provide flexibility and autonomy to States in the process of planning and executing Agriculture and allied sector schemes.
- iii. To ensure the preparation of agriculture plans for the districts and the States based on agro-climatic conditions, availability of technology and natural resources.
- iv. To ensure that the local needs/crops/ priorities are better reflected in the agricultural plans of the States.
- v. To achieve the goal of reducing the yield gaps in important crops, through focused interventions.
- vi. To maximize returns to the farmers in Agriculture and allied sectors.
- vii. To bring about quantifiable changes in the production and productivity of various components of Agriculture and allied sectors by addressing them in a holistic manner.

### **1.7)RKVY - National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility[AP324]**

National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility Based on the recommendations of the Task Force on Balanced use of Fertilizer, this Centrally Sponsored Scheme entitled "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSF)" was formulated. The department of Agriculture provides soil testing facility and distribution of soil health cards to all the farmers of the State free of cost, further ensure soil test based recommendations and promote Integrated Nutrient Management (INM).

### **1.8)RKVY - PKVY [AP76]**

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) aims at supporting and promoting organic farming, in turn resulting in improvement of soil health. The scheme promotes Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) For India (PGS- India)<sup>2</sup> form of organic certification that is built on mutual trust, locally relevant and mandates the involvement of producers and consumers in the process of certification. PGS – India operates outside the framework of "Third Party Certification.

Funding pattern under the scheme is in the ratio of 60:40 by the Central and State Governments respectively. The Scheme proposes to cover additional 6,00,000 hectare area under organic farming till 2025-26. The objective is to produce agricultural products free from chemicals and pesticides residues by adopting eco-

friendly, low- cost technologies.

### **1.9)RKVY - Rainfed Area Development (RAD)[AP306]**

Rainfed Area Development (RAD) scheme was launched in 2014-15 to mainstream development of rainfed areas in a sustainable manner. It adopts an area-based approach, focuses on Integrated Farming System (IFS) for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. Under this system, crops/cropping system is integrated with activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, agro-forestry, apiculture etc. to enable farmers not only in maximizing farm returns for sustaining livelihood, but also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extreme weather events with the income opportunity from allied activities during crop damage.

### **1.10)RKVY - Sub Mission on Agriculture Mechanisation[AP283]**

Sub-mission On Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM) will promote the usage of farm mechanization and increase the ratio of farm power to cultivable unit area up to 2.5 kW/ha, the scheme will be implemented in all the Indian states . The SMAM scheme has both centrally sponsored and central sector scheme components. In the centrally sponsored scheme components, the Government of India funds 60% of the cost and the states' share is 40% in all states except north-eastern and Himalayan states and UTs.

#### **Mission Components**

- i. Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training, Testing and Demonstration.
- ii. Demonstration, Training and Distribution of Post-Harvest Technology and Management (PHTM).
- iii. Financial Assistance for Procurement of Agriculture Machinery and Equipment.
- iv. Establish Farm Machinery Banks for Custom Hiring.
- v. Establish Hi-Tech, High Productive Equipment Hub for Custom Hiring.
- vi. Promotion of Farm Mechanization in Selected Villages.
- vii. Financial Assistance for Promotion of Mechanized Operations/hectare Carried out Through Custom Hiring Centres.
- viii. Promotion of Farm Machinery and Equipment in the North-Eastern Region

### **1.11)Annadata Sukhibhava**

Under this scheme it is proposed to give financial assistance of Rs.20,000/- per annum to the farmers under "Super Six" programme. The modalities and Guidelines

are to be finalized.

### **1.12) Extension**

The Department of Agriculture has been created mainly to provide Agricultural Extension services to farmers and to transfer the latest technical knowledge to the farming community, introduction of high yielding varieties, laying demonstrations, imparting training to farmers to improve skills & knowledge to boost up the agricultural Production and productivity.

### **1.13) Krishionnati Yojana - Agricultural Extension [AP24]**

Krishionnati Yojana - Submission of Agricultural Extension (SMAE) aims at achieving food and nutritional security and socio-economic empowerment of farmers. To forge effective linkages and synergy amongst various stake-holders and to promote pervasive and innovative use of electronic / print media, inter-personal communication and ICT tools, etc.

## **2) Sericulture Department**

### **2.1) Development of Sericulture Industries for the benefit of Scheduled Castes**

The Department is providing 90% financial assistance to the Scheduled Caste farmers for the following components.

1. Kisan Nursery
2. Mulberry Plantation
3. Supply of Quality Disinfectants
4. Support for construction of Silkworm Rearing Sheds
5. Support for arrangement of Rearing appliances for Silkworm Rearing
6. Trainings on technologies through Rythu Bharosa Kendras
7. Support for establishment of non-farm sector units

Out of the above, most of the schemes are being supported under Centrally Assisted State Development Schemes where Central Share funds are being provided by the Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India.

### **2.2) Development of Sericulture Industry in Tribal Areas**

Supply of quality disinfectants to sericulture farmers for increasing cocoon production:

- i. Disinfection is one of the critical interventions to ensure healthy and successful silkworm rearing. It aims at total destruction of disease causing pathogens. During the course of Silk Worm Rearing several bacteria, virus, fungi cause silkworm diseases. These pathogens released by diseased silkworms easily accumulate and spread in the environment. They can survive for long period under congenial conditions. The spores of pathogens are very light and easily carried by wind and can spread from one rearing house to another. There are no curative methods for any silkworm diseases. Therefore, prevention of the disease is the best cure. Prevention of the disease is ensured by proper disinfection and maintenance of hygiene in the Rearing shed.
- ii. To increase productivity through successful harvest of cocoon crop, the silkworm rearing sheds and appliances have to be disinfected thoroughly before and after every crop as per the prescribed procedure by the Research institutes of CSB. For disinfecting one rearing shed along with appliances the unit cost approved by Central Silk Board is Rs.5,000/- per year for 3-5 crops with 90% assistance to the ST farmers is proposed.

### **2.3) Implementation of Sericulture Schemes**

The Department is aimed at creation of sustainable livelihood generation to the Scheduled Tribes families through Sericulture activities. The following schemes are implementing under Sericulture.

1. Implementation of Sericulture Schemes - Silk Samagra
2. Development of Sericulture Industry in Tribal Areas
3. Farm Mechanization
4. Production Incentive to TASAR Reeling Cocoons of the Farmers
5. Assistance to Tribal Tasar farmers for providing seed (Tasar DFLs)
6. Wage compensation to the Tribal families during Tasar Rearing Period

### **2.4) Implementation of Sericulture Schemes [AP438]**

The Central Silk Board, Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India, Bangalore has sanctioned "SILK SAMAGRA" for development of Biovoltage Sericulture through implementation of Sericulture Schemes.

## **II) Backward Classes Welfare Secretariat**

### **1) Backward Classes Welfare Department**

#### **1.1) Andhra Pradesh Study Circle**

With a view to enable the unemployed educated among Backward Classes to compete with others in competitive examinations and to perform better, free coaching is provided through B.C. Study Circles. As of now, 13 BC Study Circles are functioning in the State.

Apart from free coaching, the Stipend and Study Material / Book Grant are provided to the candidates. The coaching is offered for various competitive examinations like Civil Services, Group-I, Group-II, Group-III, Staff Selection Commission, RRB, Police Recruitment Board, DSC etc. The income limit for admission into BC Study Circle is the same as that of Post-Matric Scholarships and Fee Reimbursement i.e., Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum.

### **1.2) Assistance to MJPAPBCWREIS for Backward Classes**

Under the control of the Society, 102 BC Residential Institutions are functioning in the State of Andhra Pradesh, out of which 54 are meant for Boys and 48 are for Girls. 14 BC Residential Junior Colleges out of which 7 for Boys and 7 for Girls are also functioning in the State. Out of 102 BC Residential Institutions, 10 Institutions that are located at Amalapuram (East Godavari), Mopidevi (Krishna), Satyavedu (Chittoor), Golagamudi (SPSR Nellore), Akkupally (Srikakulam), Nellimarla - Boys (Vizianagaram), Annavaram (Visakhapatnam), Vemuladeevi (West Godavari), Nakshthra Nagar (Guntur), and Singarayakonda (Prakasam) are meant for the children belonging to Fishermen Community.

### **1.3) NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme**

The Government is committed to the Welfare and development of all segments of the Society. Enhancement of pension amount 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 etc., to secure a dignified life.

In pursuit of this overarching goal, in spite of the challenging financial conditions, orders were issued vide G.O.Ms.No.43 Dated: 13.06.2024 enhancing the Social Security Pensions amount for Old Age Persons, Widow, Toddy Tappers, Weavers, Single women, Fishermen, ART (PLHIV) Persons, Traditional Cobblers, Transgender and Dappu Artists to Rs.4000/- per month, Disabled Persons and Multi Deformity Leprosy Persons to Rs.6000/- per month, Fully Disable Persons to Rs.10,000/- per month, Chronic diseases viz., Bilateral Elephantiasis-Grade 4, Kidney, liver and heart transplant, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD Serum Creatinine of >5 mg, CKDU Not on Dialysis CKD estimated GFR ml, CKDU Not on Dialysis CKD Small contracted kidney to Rs 10000/- Per Month and also for people affected with Chronic Kidney Disease who are undergoing Dialysis both Government and network hospitals to Rs.10,000/-

per month.

#### **1.4)Buildings**

Out of 747 Hostels, 545 Hostels are running in Government Buildings. 202 Hostels are running in Private rented buildings. Govt. Buildings for them will be constructed in a phased manner after completion of the ongoing works and obtaining sanction from Government.

#### **1.5)Construction of Buildings for Mahatma Jyothiba Phule Residential Schools**

With a view to provide better civic amenities to the boarders. It is proposed for construction of Residential School / Hostel Buildings.

#### **1.6)Construction of Community Halls for BCs**

Construction of BC Bhavan and Community Halls also proposed in the year 2024-25.

### **III)Higher Education Secretariat**

#### **1) Collegiate Education Department**

##### **1.1)Digital and Virtual Class Rooms**

Under RUSA,210 Virtual Classrooms in colleges installed and in Non-RUSA colleges, virtual classrooms in 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 Digital Classes in 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. Biometric attendance devices were installed for both Students and Faculty to capture the attendance.

##### **1.2)District Resource Centres**

District Resource Centres are Colleges located in the district headquarters and act as the focal point for activities performed at the district level. The objective of DRC networking is pooling for sharing amongst the colleges within the district. DRC undertakes activities such as Sharing of facilities by the other college students (where there are no such facilities) without affecting the routine of the host college, exchange of faculty for short term teaching programmes and conduct of practicals

and value-based activities, cultural programmes, youth festivals, exhibitions etc. The decade old concept of DRC finds its echo in the National Education policy:2020 (NEP:2020) which promotes clustering of colleges. Concomitant with the reorganization of Districts, 16 Nodal Resource Centres (DRCs) are proposed in place of 13 District resource Centres (DRCs).

### **1.3)English Language Laboratories**

The English language Labs (ELLS) have played a crucial role in training the undergraduate students in linguistic skills which allows an individual to express himself/herself in both oral & written forms. Further, the National Education policy (NEP:2020) is envisaging linguistic diversity with special focus on Indian languages. These (ELL) Labs can be successfully utilized for such an endeavour in the near future.

### **1.4)Honorarium to Mentors of JKC**

The main objective of JKC is to nurture work readiness among the students pursuing Undergraduate Courses through bridging the skill gap in academics. At JKC, students learn and practice employability skills. Under the supervision of the Principal and Coordinator, Lecturers from the Departments of English, Computer Sciences/Applications, Mathematics, Commerce, Economics handle the content delivery. Further, for the purpose of mentoring the students on Computer/Analytical skills and for ensuring the full-time maintenance of JKC and English Language Labs, Full Time Mentors (FTMs) & Guest Mentors are engaged/re-engaged annually.

### **1.5)Upgradation of Government Degree Colleges as Centres of Excellence to achieve National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)**

The National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) was approved by the MHRD and launched in 2015. This framework outlines a methodology to rank institutions across the country. The methodology draws from the overall recommendations broad understanding arrived at by a Core Committee set up by MHRD, to identify the broad parameters for ranking various universities and institutions. The parameters broadly cover "Teaching, Learning and Resources," "Research and Professional Practices," "Graduation Outcomes," "Outreach and Inclusivity," and "Perception".

## **IV)Secondary Education Secretariat**

### **1) School Education Department**



### **1.1)Dokka Seethamma Mid day Meal**

- a. The Program is dovetailed with the PM POSHAN scheme of the Government of India. To ensure qualitative, tasty, and nutritious Mid-Day meal is served to the children, the government have revised the menu duly enhancing the cooking cost. Five eggs per week and three peanut jaggery (chikki) are also being served to the children. 15 variety of items every week with more nutritional value than Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) is being served to the children. Children like the menu very much and are happy about it. Chikkies are given in multi-layer food grain gram packets.

The program is being monitored in real-time through a mobile application i.e Integrated MDM Monitoring System (IMMS) with a four-tier structure (School, Village, Third-party and State level). The government is spending an additional amount of Rs 1000 Cr. per year exclusively for providing additional eggs, chikki and Mid-Day meals to the students from classes 9 and 10 apart from PM POSHAN. More than 90% to 95% of the students are availing of the MDM.

### **1.2)Mana Badi Mana Bhavishyathu - Infrastructure Facilities in Schools**

To develop the school infrastructure to make the environment conducive for learning, the government have taken up the prestigious program MANA BADI MANA BHAVISYATHU. The program aims at providing and strengthening 10 components in all Govt. schools in a phased manner. School ambiances transformed into learning centres. The program is implemented through the Parents' Committee to inculcate a sense of ownership, transparency and community participation.

### **1.3)Model Schools**

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 90484. The A.P Model Schools have secured 174 seats in IIITs, 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.

### **1.4)Participation of Andhra Pradesh School Teams in National Games**

Andhra Pradesh school teams have been actively participating in the National School Games, showcasing their talent and dedication in various sports.

### **1.5)Physical Literacy in Schools**

Andhra Pradesh has been making significant efforts to promote physical literacy in schools. With an objective to develop physical literacy and sports education among students and to ensure that students understand the importance of physical activity and incorporate it into their daily lives., the state has introduced various programs and initiatives to enhance physical education in schools, like Master training programs for Physical Education Teachers (PETs) are conducted to equip them with the necessary skills and knowledge.

### **1.6)PM SHRI (PM Schools for Rising India)**

PM SHRI schools will showcase the implementation of the National Education Policy 2020 and emerge as exemplar schools over a period of time, and also offer leadership to other schools in the neighbourhood. They will provide leadership in their respective regions in providing high-quality education in an equitable, inclusive and joyful school environment that takes care of the diverse background, multilingual needs, and different academic abilities of children and makes them active participants in their own learning process as per the vision of NEP 2020.

### **1.7)Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM- JANMAN)-CCA-**

#### **Construction of Hostel Buildings**

The PM-JANMAN vision is aimed to improve the socio-economic status of PVTGs by bridging gaps in health, education, livelihoods; by improving basic infrastructure in Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) communities, habitations, and families aligning with existing schemes of Nine Ministries/Departments.

### **1.8)Sainik School Korukonda**

Sainik School Korukonda is one of the premier educational institutions in India, established to prepare students academically, physically, and mentally for entry into the National Defence Academy (NDA) and Indian Naval Academy (INA).

### **1.9)Samagra Shiksha[AP291]**

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.

### **1.10) Sarvepalle Radhakrishnan Vidyarthi Mitra**

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have providing student kits comprising of School Bag, Work Books, Note Books, Text Books, Belt, a pair of shoes & two pairs of socks, three pairs of uniform cloth and dictionary to the students studying I to X class in all the Government management schools under "Sarvepalle Radha Krishnan Vidhyardhi Mithra Scheme" to reduce the dropout rate and to improve learning outcomes in Government Schools. The benefit the scheme has been extended to the students of Intermediate Education as well from June 2024 onwards.

### **1.11) Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) - Cooking Cost [AP70]**

PM POSHAN (POshan Shakti Nirman) Scheme for providing one hot cooked meal in Government and Government-aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26, earlier known as 'National Programme for Mid-Day Meal in Schools' popularly known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme. This is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme which covers all school children studying in Classes I-VIII in Government, Government-Aided Schools. This component is for Cooking Costs.

### **1.12) Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) - Cost of Food**

#### **Grains [AP71]**

PM POSHAN (POshan Shakti Nirman) Scheme for providing one hot cooked meal in Government and Government-aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26, earlier known as 'National Programme for Mid-Day Meal in Schools' popularly known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme. This is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme which covers all school children studying in Classes I-VIII in Government, Government-Aided Schools. This component is for cost of Food Grains.

### **1.13) Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) - Honorarium to Cook cum**

#### **Helpers [AP72]**

PM POSHAN (POshan Shakti Nirman) Scheme for providing one hot cooked meal in Government and Government-aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26, earlier known as 'National Programme for Mid-Day Meal in Schools' popularly known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme. This is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme which covers all school children studying in Classes I-VIII in Government, Government-Aided Schools. This

component is for paying honorarium for cook cum helpers.

#### **1.14) Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) – Management Monitoring & Evaluation (MME)[AP74]**

PM POSHAN (POshan Shakti Nirman) Scheme for providing one hot cooked meal in Government and Government-aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26, earlier known as 'National Programme for Mid-Day Meal in Schools' popularly known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme. This is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme which covers all school children studying in Classes I-VIII in Government, Government-Aided Schools. This component is towards costs of Management Monitoring and Evaluation of the Scheme.

#### **1.15) Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) – Transportation Assistance[AP75]**

PM POSHAN (POshan Shakti Nirman) Scheme for providing one hot cooked meal in Government and Government-aided schools from 2021-22 to 2025-26, earlier known as 'National Programme for Mid-Day Meal in Schools' popularly known as Mid-Day Meal Scheme. This is a Centrally-Sponsored Scheme which covers all school children studying in Classes I-VIII in Government, Government-Aided Schools. This component is towards costs of Transportation.

#### **1.16) New India Literacy Programme (NILP) [AP394]**

A new centrally sponsored scheme on Education for All (erstwhile known as Adult Education), "New India Literacy Programme (NILP)", has been approved by the Government of India for implementation during FYs 2022-23 to 2026-27, in alignment with the recommendations of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The scheme is targeted at all non-literates of age 15 years and above.

#### **1.17) Construction of Buildings for A.P.R.E.I Society**

In order to do social and economic justice to the poor and talented rural children, Government of Andhra Pradesh established A.P. Residential Educational Institutions Society in the year 1972. Presently APREI Society is managing 136 Residential Schools, 14 Residential Jr Colleges and 01 Degree College.

### **V) Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare**

#### **Secretariat**

## **1) Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare**

### **1.1)NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme**

The Government is committed to the Welfare and development of all segments of the Society. Enhancement of pension amount 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 etc.,to secure a dignified life.

In pursuit of this overarching goal, in spite of the challenging financial conditions, orders were issued vide G.O.Ms.No.43 Dated: 13.06.2024 enhancing the Social Security Pensions amount for Old Age Persons, Widow, Toddy Tappers, Weavers, Single women, Fishermen, ART (PLHIV) Persons , Traditional Cobblers, Transgender and Dappu Artists to Rs.4000/- per month, Disabled Persons and Multi Deformity Leprosy Persons to Rs.6000/- per month, Fully Disable Persons to Rs.10,000/- per month, Chronic diseases viz., Bilateral Elephantiasis-Grade 4, Kidney, liver and heart transplant, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD Serum Creatinine of >5 mg, CKDU Not on Dialysis CKD estimated GFR ml, CKDU Not on Dialysis CKD Small contracted kidney to Rs 10000/- Per Month and also for people affected with Chronic Kidney Disease who are undergoing Dialysis both Government and network hospitals to Rs.10,000/- per month.

### **1.2)Andhra Pradesh Kapu Welfare and Development Corporation**

The Andhra Pradesh government has established Kapu Corporation to support the socio-economic development of Kapu Community.

### **1.3)Andhra Pradesh EBC Welfare and Development Corporation**

The Andhra Pradesh government has established Economically backward Communities Corporation to support the socio-economic development of EBC Community.

### **1.4)Andhra Pradesh Brahmin Welfare and Development Corporation**

The Andhra Pradesh government has established Brahmin Corporation to support the socio-economic development of Brahmin Community.

## **VI)Food and Civil Supplies Secretariat**

## **1) Food and Civil Supplies Department**

### **1.1) Subsidy on Rice (Human Resources Development)**

As per the National Food Security Act, 2013, a quantity of from any of the Mobile Dispensing Units. Due to these reforms, the state has ensured delivery of essential commodities to the entitled households as per the scales indicated under the National Food Security Act, 2013.

After obtaining the cardholders' biometric authentication, quality rice is given at their doorstep using Mobile Distribution Units (MDUs). All of the cars are equipped with GPS, and cardholders may access the smartphone app to view real-time delivery information. The Rice is delivered by each truck for at least 18 days per month. According to the National Food Security Act (NFSA) and Essential Commodities Act, the purpose of this programme is to ensure food security to the general population, particularly to those who live below the poverty line (BPL), which includes women and children (ECA). Each household member with an AAY/BPL ration card receives 5 kg of free food grains.

## **VII) Health, Medical and Family Welfare Secretariat**

### **1) Medical Education Department**

#### **1.1) Andhra Pradesh Emergency Response Services - 108 Ambulance Services**

108 Emergency Management Service is a 24/7 emergency service for Medical, Police and Fire Emergencies, it is a free service for any emergency involving people. Toll Free number is accessible from landline or Mobile.

#### **1.2) Dr. Nandamuri Taraka Ramarao Vaidya Seva Trust**

Dr. Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao Vaidya Seva Trust Health Insurance scheme is unique in its applicability since no other State/ government agency has provided universal health coverage to the poor. The choice of hospital for treatment is with the patient. The entire process from the time of conduct of health camps to the screening, diagnosing, treatment, follow-up and claim payment is made transparent through online web based processing to prevent any misuse and fraud. The scheme is complimentary to facilities available in government hospitals and put together provides Universal Health Coverage to BPL population including Prevention, Primary care and In-Patient care. All the Primary Health Centres (PHCs) which are the first contact point, Area/District Hospitals and Network Hospitals, are provided with Help

Desks manned by VAIDYA MITHRA's to facilitate the illiterate patients.

### **1.3) Mobile Medical Units (104 Services)**

Mobile Medical Unit (MMU) services, an initiative under National Health Mission, is a unique beneficiary outreach programme aimed at providing free primary health care services through MMUs at the doorstep of beneficiaries especially in hard-to-reach areas through a fixed day route schedule.

## **VIII) Industries and Commerce Secretariat**

### **1) Handlooms and Textiles Department**

#### **1.1) Co-operative Handloom Weavers Thrift Fund Scheme**

The objective of the Scheme is to inculcate thrift habit among the Weaver members of Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies. The scheme motivates the Weaver members to save 8% of their wages to Thrift Account in view of the State Government's contribution of 16% to their Account. Such savings act as a security to the Weavers in times of need without going to money lenders and micro-finance institutions and not to get trapped in the web of indebtedness.

#### **1.2) Loan Assistance under NCDC Scheme**

In order to support working capital requirements of Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative societies and Apex Societies, the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) provides Margin Money Assistance in the form of Loan & Subsidy components, subject to the condition that the State Government stands Guarantee for recovery or payment of the assistance provided by the NCDC.

#### **1.3) National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)**

After bifurcation of the State, it is proposed to establish NIFT (National Institute of Fashion Technology) at Amaravati for the benefit of Handloom Sector in the State.

#### **1.4) Subsidy on Purchase of Raw Materials**

The Objective of the Scheme is to supply quality and branded Hank Yarn, Dyes and Chemicals through NHDC and APCO to Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies (PHWCSs) for production of quality Handloom Fabrics in the State under subsidized prices from 2008. Out of 40% Yarn subsidy, 75% amount will be credited directly to the members Bank accounts of the concerned Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies as Production bonus basing on the wages earned by them. The

societies shall utilize the remaining 25% of the amount for giving Rebate on sales or for any other production related purposes.

## **IX) Labour, Factories, Boilers and Insurance Medical Services Secretariat**

### **1) Labour Department**

#### **1.1) Chandranna Bhima**

Chandranna Bhima scheme is implemented to the unorganized workers in the age group of 18-70 years.

Framing of guidelines for implementation of Chandranna Bhima Scheme 2024-25 is under process. A Working Group was constituted for working out the modalities and methodology for implementation of Chandranna Bima Scheme for the year 2024-25

## **X) Municipal Administration and Urban Development Secretariat**

### **1) Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Secretariat**

#### **1.1) Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana–National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)[AP239]**

To reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis, through building strong grassroots level institutions of the poor. The mission would aim at providing shelter equipped with essential services to the urban homeless in a phased manner. In addition, the Mission would also address livelihood concerns of the urban street vendors by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, social security and skills to the urban street vendors for accessing emerging market opportunities.

## **XI) Minorities Welfare Secretariat**

### **1) Minorities Welfare Department**

#### **1.1) Assistance to Centre for Education Development of Minorities**

In view of the socio-economic and educational backwardness of the Minorities, the State Government was kind enough to formulate the schemes to overcome this problem and to facilitate multifaceted development of the Minorities on par with the fellow citizens, which are being implemented by the Minorities Welfare



Department through Centre for Educational Development of Minorities (CEDM) along with Regional centers at Kurnool, Guntur and Visakhapatnam.

### **1.2)Construction of Buildings for Hostels and Residential Schools**

Under this scheme, Residential Schools, additional class rooms & hostels are constructed for students from minority communities.

### **1.3)Incentives to Imams and Mouzans**

Incentives for 5,000 Masjids – 10,000 Beneficiaries – Imams: Rs.10,000 and Mouzzans: Rs.5,000 @ Rs.15,000/- (for each Masjid)

### **1.4)PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKRAM [AP238]**

Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), is an area development programme under which community infrastructure and basic amenities are being created in the identified areas. The scheme is being implemented under the aegis of the State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations on a fund sharing pattern and the projects are implemented and managed by the concerned State/ UT Government. The infrastructure built up under the scheme is for the benefit of all people living in the area.

### **1.5)Support of Haj Pilgrims**

State Haj Committee working under the administrative control of Minorities Welfare Department.

### **1.6)Incentives to Pastors**

Under this scheme, an incentive of Rs.5,000/- given to Pastors per month, from the Department.

## **XII)Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Secretariat**

### **1) Rural Development Department**

#### **1.1)NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme**

The Government is committed to the Welfare and development of all segments of the Society. Enhancement of pension amount 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 etc.,to secure a dignified life.

In pursuit of this overarching goal, in spite of the challenging financial conditions, orders were issued vide G.O.Ms.No.43 Dated: 13.06.2024 enhancing the Social Security Pensions amount for Old Age Persons, Widow, Toddy Tappers, Weavers, Single women, Fishermen, ART (PLHIV) Persons , Traditional Cobblers, Transgender and Dappu Artists to Rs.4000/- per month, Disabled Persons and Multi Deformity Leprosy Persons to Rs.6000/- per month, Fully Disable Persons to Rs.10,000/- per month, Chronic diseases viz., Bilateral Elephantiasis-Grade 4, Kidney, liver and heart transplant, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD Serum Creatinine of >5 mg, CKDU Not on Dialysis CKD estimated GFR ml, CKDU Not on Dialysis CKD Small contracted kidney to Rs 10000/- Per Month and also for people affected with Chronic Kidney Disease who are undergoing Dialysis both Government and network hospitals to Rs.10,000/- per month.

### **XIII)Department of Skills Development and Training Secretariat**

#### **1) Department of Skills Development and Training, Secretariat**

##### **1.1)Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana DDUGKY (NRLM)[AP224]**

Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) aims to skill rural youth who are poor and provide them with jobs having regular monthly wages or above the minimum wages. It is one of the cluster of initiatives of the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India that seeks to promote rural livelihoods. It is a part of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) - the Mission for poverty reduction called Aajeevika. The scheme will benefit more than 55 million poor rural youth who are ready to be skilled by providing sustainable employment.

### **XIV)Social Welfare Secretariat**

#### **1) Social Welfare Department**

##### **1.1)Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)**

This scheme is meant to provide financial assistance to eligible students belonging to Scheduled Caste who get admissions in colleges / institutions abroad.

New guidelines of the scheme are under consideration of the Government with a view to provide benefit of the scheme to more number of SC students.

##### **1.2)Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Corporations**

The A.P. Scheduled Castes Co-op Finance Corporation Ltd, has been bifurcated into two entities and APSCCFC Ltd has been created for the State of Andhra Pradesh with 13 District SC Societies, w.e.f. 02-06-2014.

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. Special emphasis is on vulnerable sections 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.

### **1.3) Assistance to Andhra Pradesh Study Circle**

The Andhra Pradesh Study Circle organizes coaching programmes for competitive examinations for both Central and State Services and other Competitive Examinations in three centres.

- Three Study Circles which exist at Vishakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Tirupati are rejuvenated.
- Coaching Programme for Bank POs Examination was started at Tirupati study Circle in the new building. Coaching programme for UPSC Civil Service Examinations started at Visakhapatnam.
- Coaching for Gr-I services is started in Vijayawada.

### **1.4) NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme**

The Government is committed to the Welfare and development of all segments of the Society. Enhancement of pension amount 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 etc., to secure a dignified life.

In pursuit of this overarching goal, in spite of the challenging financial conditions, orders were issued vide G.O.Ms.No.43 Dated: 13.06.2024 enhancing the Social Security Pensions amount for Old Age Persons, Widow, Toddy Tappers, Weavers, Single women, Fishermen, ART (PLHIV) Persons , Traditional Cobblers, Transgender and Dappu Artists to Rs.4000/- per month, Disabled Persons and Multi Deformity Leprosy Persons to Rs.6000/- per month, Fully Disable Persons to Rs.10,000/- per

month, Chronic diseases viz., Bilateral Elephantiasis-Grade 4, Kidney, liver and heart transplant, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD Serum Creatinine of >5 mg, CKDU Not on Dialysis CKD estimated GFR ml, CKDU Not on Dialysis CKD Small contracted kidney to Rs 10000/- Per Month and also for people affected with Chronic Kidney Disease who are undergoing Dialysis both Government and network hospitals to Rs.10,000/- per month.

### **1.5)PM AJAY – SCA to SCSP [AP193]**

The objectives as well as interventions of these existing schemes, Special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana and Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana were similar in nature and in view of the facts that these schemes were being implemented by a common implementing agency for the most part, these three schemes have been merged into one scheme, namely Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit Jaati Abhyuday Yojana (PM-AJAY), from 2021-22 for better convergence of public money and optimal utilization of resources.

### **1.6)Providing free power to SC House holds**

The Government is providing Free Power to SC consumers up to 200 units.

### **1.7)Strengthening of Machinery for Enforcement of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1995 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989**

13 Special Session Courts and 1 Exclusive Court (at Lakshmi pet, Srikakulam dist.) are functioning to trail the cases registered under POA Act. 13 Special Mobile Courts are functioning for dealing with offences under PCR Act, 1955 in the state. Relief and Rehabilitation to the victims / dependents of atrocities is paid as per PoA rules. The Standard Operating Procedure(SOP)was prepared for the implementation of PoA Act. A new web portal (poa.apcfss.in) was launched exclusively to monitor the implementation of SCs & STs POA Act.

## **XV)Tribal Welfare Secretariat**

### **1) Tribal Welfare Department**

#### **1.1)DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (PVTGs) [AP300]**

PVTGs constitute the most vulnerable section among tribals and inhabit isolated, remote and difficult areas in small and scattered hamlets/ habitats. The scheme aims at planning their socio-economic development in a comprehensive manner while retaining the culture and heritage of the community by adopting habitat development

approach and intervening in all spheres of their social and economic life, so that a visible impact is made in improvement of the quality of life of PVTGs.

### **1.2) Tribal Community Health Programme**

Tribal Early Intervention Centers /DEIC: Under NHM, 4 DEICs were sanctioned to welfare of the tribal community and building is sanctioned to each DEIC @ Rs.106 lakh. . 4.24 Crores to construct Tribal Early Intervention Centers at ITDAs of Seethampeta, Parvathipuram, Paderu & Srisailam. More than 25.16 Lakh mosquito nets were distributed to Tribals. DEIC is not hospital, it is unit of referral management from birth to 19 years.

Eradication of Doli Deaths: Habitation wise plan of action prepared. Out of 16,129 habitations, 1818 remote habitations are in access of which 1062 habitations are doli habitations. Separate plan designed for these remote habitations. 108 and feeder ambulances are not reachable, so planned bike ambulance by TWD and designed by JNTU Kakinada.

### **1.3) Grants under proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution**

Grants under proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution: Under Article 275(i) of the Constitution of India, Government of India releases Grants-in-Aid to State Plan for development of Scheduled Tribes or Scheduled Areas. These grants are being utilized for Construction of Buildings, filling gaps in infrastructure facilities to educational institutions, Health initiatives, Developmental activities for Tribals etc.

### **1.4) Administrative Costs to States/UTs for implementation of the schemes**

This scheme is for Administrative costs to Governments for implementation of various schemes for Tribal Communities.

### **1.5) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)- Creation of Capital Assets (CCA)**

The PM-JANMAN vision is aimed to improve the socio-economic status of PVTGs by bridging gaps in health, education, livelihoods; by improving basic infrastructure in Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group (PVTG) communities, habitations, and families aligning with existing schemes of Nine Ministries/Departments.

### **1.6) Educational Infrastructure**

This scheme is for providing educational infrastructure in TW Ashram Schools,

Hostels and Post Matric Hostels etc.

### **1.7) Educational Institutions**

This scheme is to meet the maintenance of the Ashram Schools, Government Primary Schools and Post Matric Hostels are functioning under the control of Tribal Welfare Department.

### **1.8) Support to ITDAs**

Government sanctioned an ITDA to cater to the developmental of needs of STs living in plain areas. It is proposed to extend the infrastructure facilities like drinking water, road connectivity, houses to the eligible ST beneficiaries, educational infrastructure, health facilities etc. to the plain area habitations as part of Tribal Sub Plan.

## **XVI) Women, Children, Differently Abled and Senior Citizens Secretariat**

### **1) Women Development and Child Welfare Department**

#### **1.1) Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights**

Vide G.O.Ms.No.34 Dated: 04-12-2012 of Dept. For Women, Children, Disabled & Senior Citizens, State Commission for Protection of Child Rights has been constituted and notified in Andhra Pradesh, for providing speedy review of offences against children, enquiry into violation of child rights and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

#### **1.2) Bala Sanjeevani**

To address the problem of Anaemia and Malnutrition among pregnant and lactating mothers and children aged 6 months to 72 months, Bala Sanjeevani Scheme is being implemented in plain mandals (except the 77 Tribal Scheduled and Sub-Plan mandals mentioned above) of the State covering 47,287 Anganwadi Centres.

#### **1.3) Bala Sanjeevani Plus**

To address the problem of Anaemia and Malnutrition among pregnant and lactating mothers and children aged 6 months to 72 months, Bala Sanjeevani Plus scheme is being implemented in 77 Tribal Scheduled and Sub-Plan mandals covering 8 ITDAs, 52 ICDS projects and 8320 Anganwadi Centres.

#### **1.4) ICPS Nodal Organisation**

This scheme is earmarked for implementation of "Child Helpline-1098" (CHL-1098) in the State. CHL-1098 is integrated with ERSS-112, Women Helpline-181, 100 Police and other Helplines.

### **1.5) Integrated Child Development Programmes (ICDS)**

Started in 1975 as ICDS, this Centrally Sponsored Scheme provides financial assistance to the State to meet administrative cost, salary, honorarium to Anganwadi Workers/Helpers (AWW/H), purchase of medicine kits, preschool kits to Anganwadi centres and uniforms to AWW/Helpers in 257 ICDS projects.

### **1.6) SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (ICDS - Anganwadi Services) [AP347]**

To address the challenge of malnutrition, the Supplementary Nutrition Programme under Anganwadi Services, Scheme for Adolescent Girls and Poshan Abhiyaan have been aligned under Poshan 2.0 as an Integrated Nutrition Support Programme.

- a) Jan Andolan:** The mission will focus on converting the agenda of improving nutrition into people mandate. This program incorporates inclusive participation of public representatives of local bodies, government departments of the state, social organizations and the public and private sector at large for creating awareness among the community. Strategies for Janandolan includes a series of IEC campaigns and mass events at AWCs, schools, colleges and public places.
- b) IEC Activities:** To create awareness and disseminate information regarding the benefits available under the various nutrition and health related government schemes and to guide the citizens on how to access them, the objective is also to encourage build up of health seeking behaviour in communities in keeping with the focus on promotive and preventive health care.
- c) Convergence Action Plan:** 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 state level convergent action plan has been developed to promote coordinated cross-sectoral efforts to address malnutrition.
- d) Incentives and Awards:** Incentive component aimed at motivating the Anganwadi workers for more active participation in improving the nutritional status of beneficiaries. Provision of incentives for the field functionaries to AWWs @ Rs.500/- and AWHs @ 250/- per month.
- e) Community Based Events (CBE):** 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 to counsel pregnant and lactating women on appropriate nutrition and health behaviours. It also serves as platform to disseminate Government schemes which can benefit PW and LW. The events are held bi-monthly at AWCs with active involvement of PRI, health, SHG members, elders of community and husbands and mother-in-law of beneficiaries. An amount of Rs. 250/- per event is allotted to each AWC.

**g) Smart Phones-** To address data gaps in Bala Sanjeevani app and Poshan Tracker, State government has procured 56984 smart phones @Rs. 68.61Cr to working supervisors and AWW with Battery Charger, Data cable, Head Set, Mobile back case, Dust proof pouch, Screen protector

### **1.7)SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 – CONSTRUCTION OF ANGANWADI CENTER BUILDINGS UNDER MGNREGA[AP360]**

Construction of Anganwadi Centres in convergence with MGNREGA.

### **1.8)SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 – CONSTRUCTION OF ANGANWADI CENTER BUILDINGS UNDER ICDS/APIP[AP349]**

This scheme is proposed for construction of toilets and setup of drinking water facilities at Government owned Anganwadi Centres.

### **1.9)Mission Vatsalya – Non-Institutional care Sponsorship/ Foster care/ After care**

#### **Sponsorship:**

Financial support may be extended to vulnerable children living with extended families/biological relatives for supporting their education, nutrition and health needs. (Rs.4,000/- Per Month Per Child)

#### **Foster Care:**

The responsibility of the child is undertaken by an unrelated family for care protection and rehabilitation of the child. Financial support is provided to biologically unrelated Foster Parents for nurturing the child. (Rs.4,000/- Per Month Per Child)

### **1.10)MISSION VATSALYA (Child Protection Services and Child Welfare Services)[AP353]**

Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) is a centrally sponsored scheme designed with an objective to provide a protective environment for overall development of children. The scheme has strengthened the prevention of child rights violation,



enhanced the infrastructure for protection services and provided financial support for implementation of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2015. The main objective is to contribute towards well-being of children (0-18 years) in difficult circumstances and to reduce vulnerabilities towards situations and actions which lead to abuse, neglect, exploitation, abandonment and separation of children from their families. 52 Children Homes for girls, 14 Shishu Greh, 6 Observation Homes for children in conflict with law and 2 Special Homes are operational in the State under this Scheme.

## **2) Department for Welfare of Differently Abled, Transgender and Senior Citizens**

### **2.1) Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY)- National Action Plan for Senior**

#### **Citizens [AP307]**

Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY)- Scheme is to improve the quality of life of the Senior Citizens by providing basic amenities like shelter, food, medical care and entertainment opportunities and by encouraging productive and active ageing through providing support for capacity building of State/ UT Governments/Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)/Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) / local bodies and the community at large.

### **2.2) Establishment of Homes for Visually Challenged**

3 Homes for Visually impaired in Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam and Hindupur. Free boarding and lodging facilities are provided to the boarders. They are also provided facilities like soap, hair oil, bedding materials, plates and glasses, clothing, text books, note books etc., free of cost.

### **2.3) Fuel Subsidy**

To provide fuel subsidies to eligible persons with disabilities.

### **2.4) Implementation of National Policy for Older Persons**

To Celebrate the International Day for older persons at all 26 districts and at state level.

### **2.5) Opening and Maintenance of Junior Colleges for Hearing Differently Abled**

To provide salaries and other allowances to the 4 Contract lecturers and to provide Diet charges, Cosmetic Charges, etc to the Hearing Handicapped Students.

## **2.6) Rehabilitation and Supply of Prosthetic Aids to Differently Abled**

For existing schemes of Aids and Appliances provided to Differently Abled persons & Senior Citizens and for ITI Residential Training for Differently Abled students.

## **2.7) Sports Meet of Persons with Differently Abled**

To bring out the inherent talents of the differently abled persons, both Government of India and Government of Andhra Pradesh are encouraging the sports of differently abled persons. For conducting of Sports Meet for differently abled persons at District levels under celebration of International day for Persons with Disabilities, Louis Braille Birthday and other important days.

## **2.8) District Offices**

District Offices with establishment expenses, to inspection of Hostels and NGO Institutions and sanction of scholarships and economic support schemes. Monitoring of 3% earmarking funds in poverty alleviation schemes of other departments.

## **XVII) Youth Advancement, Tourism and Culture Secretariat**

### **1) Youth Services Department**

#### **1.1) Youth Welfare Schemes**

The Department of Youth Services was established in the year 1972 with an objective to channelize the energies of youth for constructive activities and wean away them from unsocial activities. It is working under the control of Youth Advancement & Tourism and Culture (YS) Department, an administrative Department of Secretariat, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Department of Youth Services is implementing various Youth Welfare Programmes for empowerment and over all development of Youth between the age group of 18 to 35 years and to channelize their energies towards nation building.