



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

GENDER BUDGET STATEMENT 2025-26



Contents

Sl. No.	Details	Page No.
I.	Introduction	1-3
II.	PART A: Schemes that are 100% targeted towards women and girl beneficiaries	4-6
III.	PART A: Schemes that are 100% targeted towards women and girl beneficiaries: Schemes Description	7-22
IV.	PART B: Pro-Women and Girl schemes in which 30% to 99% allocations are towards Women and Girls	23-30
V.	PART B: Pro-Women and Girl schemes in which 30% to 99% allocations are towards Women and Girls: Schemes Description	31-71

Chapter - 1

GENDER BUDGET STATEMENT: 2025-26

Introduction:

The Government of Andhra Pradesh remains committed to fostering gender equality and ensuring inclusive development through gender-responsive budgeting. The Gender Budget Statement (GBS) 2025-26 serves as a vital tool to assess and track the allocation of public resources towards the empowerment of women and girls across various sectors.

Gender budgeting is not merely about increasing financial allocations for women-centric schemes but about embedding a gender perspective in all stages of planning, budgeting, and implementation of government policies and programs. It ensures that public expenditure and policies address the unique needs and challenges faced by women, promote their socio-economic empowerment, and create an enabling environment for equal opportunities.

The GBS 2025-26 builds upon past efforts, aligning with national and international commitments, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 5 (Gender Equality), and India's policy frameworks on women's empowerment. This year's budget statement highlights sector-wise allocations with descriptions of the

schemes/key interventions, aimed at bridging gender gaps in critical areas such as health, education, economic participation, safety, and social security. By adopting a gender-responsive approach, Andhra Pradesh continues to lead in integrating gender equity into governance and financial planning, ensuring that women and girls across the state benefit from targeted interventions. This statement serves as a step towards a more equitable and inclusive future, reinforcing the government's vision of sustainable and gender-just development.

SWARNA ANDHRA @2047:

As part of Viksit Bharat@2047 the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has set an ambitious target to transform the state into a \$2.4 trillion economy by 2047. This goal includes achieving a per capita income of \$43,000. To realize this vision, the Government of Andhra Pradesh is actively developing a comprehensive roadmap under the "Swarna Andhra@2047" initiative. This initiative aligns with the broader national vision of "Viksit Bharat@2047," which aims for a developed India by 2047. To achieve this transformation, the state is aiming for an impressive annual growth rate of 15%.

A key aspect of this vision is inclusivity. The Government of Andhra Pradesh recognizes that for development to be truly effective, it must reach all segments of the population. Therefore, detailed planning is essential at the district and mandal levels. This ensures that the unique needs and opportunities of each area are addressed.

SIGNIFICANT STEPS:

- 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.

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.

GENDER BUDGET STATEMENT 2025-26:

The State Government started preparing special statement on Gender Budget from the Financial Year 2021-22. The Gender Budget Statement for the FY 2025-26 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:

- Support Schemes and Welfare Measures
- Beneficiary oriented Schemes (Self Employment / Economic support)
- 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

GIRL BENEFICIARIES

An amount of Rs. 19276,98.79 Lakhs is provided under Part A for the FY 2025-26. The details of Schemes along with budgetary allocations are as follows:

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
I Backward Classes Welfare Department		
1	College Hostels for Boys and Girls	141,80.66
2	Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme	1395,76.03
3	Thallickivandanam	3988,59.30
II Collegiate Education Department		
1	Residential Degree Colleges for SCs	1,20.73
III Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare		
1	Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)	50,85.49
2	Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)	618,60.45
3	Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme	437,54.65
4	Thallickivandanam	1706,74.40
IV Family Welfare Department		
1	Mission Shakti - SAMARTHYA -Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana [AP285]	149,87.50
V Director General and Inspector General of Police		
1	Schemes for Safety of Women	0.02
VI Weaker Section Housing		
1	PMAY-URBAN-BLC Scheme [AP345]	4637,54.14
2	Pradhan Manthri Awas Yojana (Grameen) [AP259]	602,30.37
3	Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)	225,00.00
VII Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Secretariat		
1	Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (Velugu) - Urban	99,80.63

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
VIII Minorities Welfare Department		
1	Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)	1,50.00
2	Andhra Pradesh State Christian Finance Corporation	5,14.67
3	Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Finance Corporation	4,82.69
4	Minority Girls Residential Schools	0.73
5	Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)	64,00.00
6	Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)	177,10.00
7	Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme	161,91.80
8	Thallickivandanam	126,70.84
IX Rural Development Department		
1	Assistance to Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP)	26,93.41
2	Interest Free Loans to DWACRA Women (Vaddileni Runalu)	100,00.00
3	NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION [AP168]	690,10.12
4	National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) - SVEP [AP365]	20,00.00
5	NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION -RSETI[AP255]	30,00.00
X Social Welfare Department		
1	Economic Support Schemes	1,65.08
2	Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)	150,00.00
3	Post-Matric Scholarship to SCs[AP232]	383,35.26
4	Rehabilitation Economic Development Liberation and Home for Jogin Women	20.00
5	SMEPCRA-1995 AND PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT 1989 [AP233]	80,00.00
6	SMEPCRA-1995 AND PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES ACT 1989 - INTERCASTE MARRIAGES[AP198]	13,92.00
7	Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme	490,02.50
8	Thallickivandanam	1882,01.59
XI Tribal Welfare Department		
1	Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance Corporation	5,00.00

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
2	Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme	116,17.87
3	Thallikivandanam	574,06.88
XII Women Development and Child Welfare Department		
1	Assistance to A.P. Women Co-operative Finance Corporation	2,19.94
2	Construction of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) under PM-JANMAN	11,52.00
3	Construction of Buildings for Anganwadi Centres	12,00.00
4	Girl Child Protection Scheme	65.00
5	Mission Shakti - SAMARTHYA - NATIONAL HUB FOR WOMEN EMPOWERMENT [AP359]	7,82.10
6	Mission Shakti - SAMARTHYA -PALNA [AP357]	4,50.76
7	Mission Shakti-Samarthya (Sakhi Niwas)	3,36.50
8	Mission Shakti -SAMARTHYA - Sakhi Niwas [AP398]	5,04.75
9	Mission Shakti - SAMARTHYA - SHAKTI SADAN [AP406]	15,51.82
10	MISSION SHAKTI - SAMBAL - BETI BACAO BETI PADHAO [AP358]	7,30.00
11	Mission Shakti - SAMBAL- Nari Adalat [AP399]	10.00
12	Mission Shakti - SAMBAL- ONE STOP CENTER [AP391]	9,14.94
13	Mission Shakti-SAMBAL-One stop Centre (construction grant)	8,25.47
14	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 - Scheme for Adolescent Girls [AP352]	14,96.20
15	Schemes for setting up of Womens Training Centres/Institution for Rehabilitation of Women-in-Distress	12,18.42
16	State Commission for Women	2,11.08
Total		19276,98.79

Part – A

SCHEMES THAT ARE 100% TARGETED TOWARDS WOMEN AND GIRL

BENEFICIARIES: SCHEME DESCRIPTION

I) Backward Classes Welfare

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. This Scheme will be implemented in this year 2025-26 and the necessary budget allocation can be seen in the annexure.

1.2. Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)

The aim of Post-Matric Scholarships(MTF) Scheme is to provide Financial Assistance to the eligible female BC students towards food and accommodation under this Scheme.

1.3. Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)

The scheme is being implemented on saturation basis and majority of female BC Students prosecute their studies in technical courses like Engineering, Medicine and P.G. courses.

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%.

1.5. PM-YASASVI Post- Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC & DNT [AP146]

YASASVI Scheme: Post-Matric Scholarships for OBC, EBC and DNT students :

The Scheme is meant to provide financial assistance to the female OBC, EBC and DNT

students studying at Post–Matriculation or Post-Secondary stage to enable them to complete their studies. Students pursuing CA/ICWA /CS/ICFS shall be treated as day scholars for the purpose of academic allowance. Students studying through correspondence / online courses shall not be eligible for academic allowance. Tuition fee shall be paid to online/correspondence students.

1.6. PM-YASASVI Pre- Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC & DNT[AP144]

YASASVI Scheme: Pre-Matric Scholarships for OBC, EBC and DNT students : The Scholarship will be provided for female students studying in Government schools only. Scholarship award will be sanctioned in the case of students whose parents/guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs.2.50 lakhs per annum. The students should be studying in class IX and X on a full-time basis on Government Schools only. The students shall be given a consolidated academic allowance of Rs.4000/- per annum. The entire scholarship amount – both from the State and Central Government – including the academic allowance and disability allowance, if any, will be paid directly into the account of the students or parents ONLY through DBT preferably through an Aadhar Based Payment System.

1.7. 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.

II) Higher Education

1) Collegiate Education Department

1.1. Residential Degree Colleges for SCs

The Government have sanctioned 2 (two) Social Welfare Residential Government Degree Colleges for Women at Kalikiri and Kanchikacherla for uplifting of the students who come from downtrodden communities. Under this Scheme, budget sanctioned towards diet charges, cosmetic charges, purchase of medicines and materials etc. for SC Women students.

III) Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare

1) Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare

1.1. Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)

This scheme is meant to provide food and hostel expenses to every eligible female EWS students.

1.2. Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)

This scheme is meant to provide full fee reimbursement. Female WS 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).

1.3. Thalliki Vandanam

Providing financial assistance to the mother for education of the children @Rs.15,000/- covering children from I to Intermediate level. This Scheme will be implemented in this year 2025-26 and the necessary budget allocation can be seen in the annexure.

1.4. Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme

Deepam scheme to provide (03) free Gas cylinders to eligible women from below the poverty line (BPL). Scheme aims to reduce the financial burdens of families by providing LPG cylinders. It promotes cleaner cooking methods and helps to Households avoid Traditional fuels like firewood.

IV) Food and Civil Supplies

1) Food and Civil Supplies Department

1.1. Subsidy on Rice (Human Resources Development)

In Andhra Pradesh State, Sortex Rice / Fortified Rice, RG Dal and Sugar are being distributed to all the rice cardholders (1,48,43,671 consisting of 4,31,81,370 members) of the State at their doorstep under the Targeted Public Distribution System.

V) Health, Medical and Family Welfare

1) Family Welfare Department

1.1. Mission Shakti – SAMARTHYA – Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana [AP285]

Under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), a cash incentive of Rs.5000/- is being paid to the pregnant woman and lactating mothers for 1st live birth in two instalments. First installment of Rs.3,000/- is received after registration of pregnancy and at least two ante-natal check-ups (ANC) preferably within six months from LMP (Last Menstrual Period. And second installment of Rs.2,000/- is received after the birth of the child is registered and Child has completed first cycle of immunization (14 weeks).

If second child is a girl child, then Rs.6,000/- is being paid in a single installment after registration of pregnancy and at least two ante-natal check-ups (ANC) preferably within six months from LMP (Last Menstrual Period) and the birth of the child is registered and child has completed first cycle of immunization (14 weeks).

VI)Home

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 o 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.

2) Andhra Pradesh Crime Investigation Department

2.1. Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC)

The main objective of Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme is to have an effective mechanism to handle cybercrimes against women and children in the country. Main features of the scheme are as follows:

- Online cybercrime reporting platform
- One national level cyber forensic laboratory
- Training of Police officers, judges & prosecutors
- Cybercrime awareness activities
- Research & Developmen

VII)Housing

1) Weaker Section Housing

1.1. PMAY-URBAN-BLC Scheme [AP345]

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana Urban (PMAY-U) namely Beneficiary-led Individual House Construction or Enhancement (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 Awaas 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.

1.4. Weaker Section Housing under NTR Housing Programme

- i. Housing is the priority programme of the Government.
- ii. To provide pucca houses to all eligible Households under PMAY 2.0 duly providing State Share.
- iii. The Government have agreed for continuation of the following Schemes with the existing unit cost and methodology and to complete the pending houses.

Initiatives of GoAP:

- i. House site pattas will be issued with an extent of 3 cents in Rural areas and 2 cents in Urban areas to the eligible beneficiaries who have no pucca house and house site.
- ii. It is decided by Government to provide additional financial assistance under Sub Plan grants @ Rs.75,000/- for STs and Rs.1,00,000/- for PVTG beneficiaries.
- iii. Proposal submitted to the Government for enhancing of Additional Bank loan through SHGs from Rs 0.35 lakh to 1.00 lakh
- iv. Providing Permanent Infrastructure CC roads, Drains and Approach roads in phased manner to improve the occupancy of Completed Houses.
- v. Registering applications, sanction of Houses, progress monitoring, Geotagging, Stage updation, Release of payments etc., are done through online porta-l in transparent manner.
- vi. All Payments are released in DBT system through PFMS portal.
- vii. Quality testing Laboratories are being established in big Layouts to ascertain the quality of various building materials.
- viii. Skill training will be provided to masons for construction of the houses

VIII) Law

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

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

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)

This scheme is meant to provide food and hostel expenses to every eligible Minority Community students and MTF is credited directly into the account of students.

1.6. Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)

This scheme is meant to provide full fee reimbursement to the Minority Community Students who are pursuing Polytechnic, ITI, Degree & above level courses in Government/Aided/Private colleges, affiliated to State Universities / Boards.

1.7. Thalliki Vandanam

Providing financial assistance to the mother for education of the children @Rs.15,000/- covering children from I to Intermediate level. This Scheme will be

implemented in this year 2025-26 and the necessary budget allocation can be seen in the annexure.

1.8. Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme

Deepam scheme will provide (03) free Gas cylinders to eligible women from below the poverty line (BPL). Scheme aims to reduce the financial burdens of families by providing LPG cylinders. It promotes cleaner cooking methods and helps to Households avoid Traditional fuels like firewood.

XI) Panchayat Raj and Rural Development

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.

1.3. 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.

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 outcomes - 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.

1.6. Insurance/Pension Scheme to DWACRA Women

NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme is a significant initiative aimed at providing financial support to various vulnerable groups, including DWACRA (Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas) women.

1.7. NATIONAL RURAL LIVELIHOOD MISSION – DRDA Administration [AP168]

To address the challenge of rural poverty, the Ministry of Rural Development conceived a mission mode scheme titled as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) in the year 2010. NRLM was renamed as DAY-NRLM (Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana – National Rural Livelihood Mission) with effect from March 29, 2016. This scheme deals with administrative component pertaining to administration of District Rural Development Agencies(DRDAs).

XII)Department of Skills Development and Training

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

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 children @Rs.15,000/- covering children from I to Intermediate level. This Scheme will be implemented in this year 2025-26 and the necessary budget allocation can be seen in the annexure.

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)

1. This scheme is meant to provide food and hostel expenses to every eligible SC student.
2. 40% is the state share and balance 60% is central share.

1.7. Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)

1. 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).
2. 40% is the state share and balance 60% is central share.

1.8. Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme

Deepam scheme will provide (03) free Gas cylinders to eligible women from below the poverty line (BPL). Scheme aims to reduce the financial burdens of families by providing LPG cylinders. It promotes cleaner cooking methods and helps to

Households avoid Traditional fuels like firewood.

1.9. Post-Matric Scholarship to SCs[AP232]

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to students belonging to Scheduled Castes pursuing Post-Matriculation recognized courses in recognized institutions. The scheme covers professional/ technical as well as non-professional and non-technical courses at various levels and also correspondence courses including distance and continuing education.

XIV) Tribal Welfare

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 children @Rs.15,000/- covering children from I to Intermediate level. This Scheme will be implemented in this year 2025-26 and the necessary budget allocation can be seen in the annexure.

1.4. Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)

1. This scheme is meant to provide food and hostel expenses to every eligible ST student.
2. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

1.5. Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)

1. This scheme is meant to provide full fee reimbursement. ST 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).
2. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

1.6. Subsidy on Domestic LPG Scheme

Deepam scheme will provide (03) free Gas cylinders to eligible women from below the poverty line (BPL). Scheme aims to reduce the financial burdens of families by providing LPG cylinders. It promotes cleaner cooking methods and helps to Households avoid Traditional fuels like firewood.

XV)Transport, Roads and Buildings

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.

XVI)Women, Children, Differently Abled and Senior Citizens

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. 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.

1.4. 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.

1.5. Mission Shakti - SAMARTHYA - SHAKTI SADAN [AP406]

With a financing ratio of 60:40, the officially funded Shakti Sadan Scheme 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. There are 28 Shakti Sadans are functioning in the state.

1.6. 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.

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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 Panchayat 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.

1.9. Mission Shakti – SAMBAL– ONE STOP CENTER [AP391]

One Stop Centres are operational in all 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.

1.10. Mission Shakti–SAMBAL–One stop Centre (construction grant)

All One Stop Centres in the 26 districts are sanctioned new buildings. Out of 26, 11 buildings completed and occupied and 2 are under construction. Proposals submitted to Government of India for remaining 13 buildings.

1.11. 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.

1.12. 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.

1.13. 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.

1.14. 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.

1.15. Construction of Buildings for Anganwadi Centres

Construction of Anganwadi Center Buildings and construction of CDPO Office Buildings under State Development Programme (SDP).

1.16. Mission Shakti-Samarthya (Sakhi Niwas)

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.

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

2.1. Financial Assistance for Marriages

This department provides financial assistance for marriages of differently-abled brides.

PART-B:PRO-WOMEN AND GIRL SCHEMES IN WHICH 30% TO 99%

ALLOCATIONS ARE TOWARDS WOMEN AND GIRLS

An amount of Rs. 63969,14.91 Lakhs is provided under Part B for the FY 2025-26.The details of Schemes along with budgetary allocations are as follows:

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
I Agriculture Department		
1	Annadata Sukhibhava	6300,00.00
2	Extension	23,21.20
3	KFW Germany - Zero Based Natural Farming (ZBNF)	6,44.45
4	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	1023,00.00
II Sericulture Department		
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
III Backward Classes Welfare Department		
1	Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)	75,90.00
2	Andhra Pradesh Study Circle	8,08.00
3	Assistance to MJPAPBCWREIS for Backward Classes	183,89.32
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	13,14.00
7	Economic Support Schemes through BC-A Corporation	50,00.00
8	Economic Support Schemes through BC-B Corporation	50,00.00
9	Economic Support Schemes through BC-D Corporation	50,00.00
10	Economic Support Schemes through BC-E Corporation	50,00.00

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
11	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	11913,21.10
12	PM-YASASVI Post- Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC & DNT [AP146]	1112,23.00
13	PM-YASASVI Pre- Matric Scholarship for OBC, EBC & DNT[AP144]	1022,56.00
14	Post Matric Scholarships (MTF)	420,73.84
15	Post Matric Scholarships (RTF)	686,63.57
16	SU - BC-A Corporations	82.21
17	SU - BC-B Corporations	94.71
18	SU - BC-D Corporations	92.82
19	SU - BC-E Corporations	54.90
20	Videshi Vidyadharana for Higher Studies in Overseas Universities	39,71.67
IV	Collegiate Education Department	
1	Construction of Buildings for Government Degree Colleges	3,00.00
2	Digital and Virtual Class Rooms	52.79
3	District Resource Centres	2.00
4	English Language Laboratories	10.00
5	Government Degree Colleges in RIAD Areas	2.00
6	Honorarium to Mentors of JKC's	1,50.00
7	Tribal Degree Colleges	53.48
8	Upgradation of Government Degree Colleges as Centres of Excellence to achieve National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)	9,57.20
9	Welfare of Scheduled caste Students in Degree Colleges	7.00
10	Welfare of Scheduled Tribe Students in Degree Colleges	5.00
V	School Education Department	
1	Assistance to Sainik School at Kalikiri	6,04.14
2	Assistance to Sainik School Korukonda	5,39.29
3	Construction of Buildings for A.P.R.E.I Society	50.35
4	Construction of School Buildings (Toilet blocks under APREI Society)	1,09.39

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
5	Dokka Seethamma Mid day Meal	176,59.20
6	Dokka Seethamma Mid day Meal - Additional Menu	555,21.60
7	Dokka Seethamma Mid day Meal- Nutritious Meals Programme for IX and X Class	502,45.01
8	Government Secondary Schools	4,50.00
9	Headquarters Office	1.00
10	Mana Badi Mana Bhavisyath - Infrastructure Facilities in Schools	500,00.00
11	Mana Badi Mana Bhavisyath : Upgrading Infrastructure in High Schools	1000,00.00
12	Model Schools	61,11.17
13	New India Literacy Programme (NILP) [AP394]	17,21.20
14	Participation of Andhra Pradesh School Teams in National Games	53.40
15	Physical Literacy in Schools	5,40.01
16	PM SHRI (PM Schools for Rising India)	701,98.99
17	Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM- JANMAN)-CCA- Construction of Hostel Buildings	14,85.00
18	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) - Cooking Cost[AP70]	440,94.95
19	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) - Cost of Food Grains[AP71]	21,36.47
20	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) - Honorarium to Cook cum Helpers [AP72]	88,29.60
21	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) - Management Monitoring & Evaluation (MME)[AP74]	15,15.49
22	Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) - Transportation Assistance[AP75]	10,68.24
23	Protection of High School Buildings	1.65
24	Sainik School Korukonda	2,00.00
25	Samagra Shiksha[AP291]	2851,16.01
26	Sarvepalle Radhakrishnan Vidyarthi Mitra	694,95.72
VI	Intermediate Education Department	
1	Buildings	1,22.03

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
2	Construction of Additional Class Rooms in 9 Government Junior Colleges	1.00
VII Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare		
1	Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)	56,60.00
2	Andhra Pradesh Brahmin Welfare and Development Corporation	0.10
3	Andhra Pradesh EBC Welfare and Development Corporation	1,50.00
4	Andhra Pradesh Kapu Welfare and Development Corporation	5,26.55
5	Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	16,24.41
6	Financial Assistance to Fishermen	3,16.00
7	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	7243,25.57
VIII Food and Civil Supplies Department		
1	Subsidy on Rice (Human Resources Development)	3344,00.00
IX Medical Education Department		
1	Aarogya Aasara - POP	1.00
2	Andhra Pradesh Emergency Response Services - 108 Ambulance Services	187,44.45
3	Dr. Nandamuri Taraka Ramarao Vaidya Seva Trust	4000,00.00
4	Mobile Medical Units (104 Services)	128,49.41
X Family Welfare Department		
1	Aarogya Suraksha Programme	19,76.44
2	Flexible Pool for RCH & Health System Strengthening National Health Programme and national urban health Mission [AP115]	2299,57.00
XI Handlooms and Textiles Department		
1	Co-operative Handloom Weavers Thrift Fund Scheme	5,00.00
2	Loan Assistance under NCDC Scheme	38,40.00
3	National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)	5,00.00
4	Subsidy on Purchase of Raw Materials	0.20
XII Labour Department		
1	Chandranna Bhima	300,00.00

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
XIII	Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Secretariat	
1	Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)[AP239]	0.60
XIV	Municipal Administration Department	
1	Anna Canteens	50,00.00
2	Assistance to Municipalities for providing basic facilities in Municipal Schools	10,00.00
XV	Minorities Welfare Department	
1	Assistance to Centre for Education Development of Minorities	3,08.92
2	Construction of Buildings for Hostels and Residential Schools	5,00.00
3	Economic Support - Backend Subsidy to Mobile Dispensing Units	7,00.00
4	Financial Assistance to Fishermen	13.40
5	Incentives to Imams and Mouzans	90,00.00
6	Incentives to Pastors	30,49.45
7	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	1416,58.80
8	PRADHAN MANTRI JAN VIKAS KARYAKRAM [AP238]	560,00.00
9	Support of Haj Pilgrims	14,04.00
10	Visit to Holy land Jerusalem	1,50.00
XVI	Rural Development Department	
1	Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)	10,00.00
2	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	376,12.09
3	NTR Jalsiri	50,00.00
XVII	Department of Skills Development and Training, Secretariat	
1	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana DDUGKY (NRLM)[AP224]	355,00.00
XVIII	Technical Education Department	
1	Buildings	25,00.00
XIX	Social Welfare Department	
1	Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)	52,50.00

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
2	Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Corporations	13,03.57
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	128,49.68
7	Financial Assistance to Fishermen	5,76.76
8	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	4973,99.07
9	NTR Vidyonnathi	6,17.00
10	PM AJAY - SCA to SCSP [AP193]	150,00.00
11	Pre-Matric Scholarship to SCs [AP148]	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	10.00
XX	Tribal Welfare Department	
1	Administrative Costs to States/UTs for implementation of the schemes	25.00
2	Best Available Schools	15,00.00
3	DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TRIBAL GROUPS (PVTGs) [AP300]	48,41.10
4	Educational Infrastructure	41,29.57
5	Educational Institutions	345,73.33
6	Grants under proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution	100,00.00
7	NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme	1594,77.90
8	NTR Vidyonnathi	1,22.37
9	POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP to STs [AP187]	158,22.59
10	Pre- Matric Scholarship for STs [AP215]	63,72.03
11	Reimbursement of Electricity Charges	100,00.00
12	SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL SUB-SCHEMES [AP180]	201,37.13
13	Strengthening of Tribal Health	54.82

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
14	Support to ITDAs	5,75.83
15	Tribal Community Health Programme	12,58.08
16	Yuva Kiranalu	10.00
XXI	Women Development and Child Welfare Department	
1	Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights	1,33.73
2	Bala Sanjeevani	900,00.00
3	Bala Sanjeevani Plus	263,34.82
4	ICPS Nodal Organisation	12,84.62
5	Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)	878,03.92
6	MISSION VATSALYA (Child Protection Services and Child Welfare Services)[AP353]	76,07.27
7	Mission Vatsalya-Creation of Capital Assets (Construction of CCIs including JJBs and CWCs)	1,62.70
8	Mission Vatsalya - Non-Institutional care Sponsorship/ Foster care/ After care	68,09.75
9	Mission Vatsalya -Swachhta Action Plan (SAP)	2,60.00
10	SAKSAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (Supplementary Nutrition Programme)[AP351]	851,21.34
11	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 - CONSTRUCTION OF ANGANWADI CENTER BUILDINGS UNDER ICDS/APIP[AP349]	2.00
12	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 - CONSTRUCTION OF ANGANWADI CENTER BUILDINGS UNDER MGNREGA[AP360]	15,00.00
13	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (ICDS - Anganwadi Services) [AP347]	701,77.48
14	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (ICDS - Anganwadi Services)[AP347]	138,07.72
15	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (Poshan Abhiyan) (AP350)	97,10.79
16	SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (Poshan Abhiyan) (AP350)	64,58.84
XXII	Department for Welfare of Differently Abled, Transgender and Senior Citizens	
1	Atal Vayo Abhyuday Yojana (AVYAY)- National Action Plan for Senior Citizens[AP307]	1,00.00

S.No	Name of the Department and Scheme	Amount allocated in FY 2025-26 (Rupees in Lakhs)
2	District Offices	5,49.79
3	Establishment of Homes for Visually Challenged	66.71
4	Establishment of Study Circles for Differently Abled students	75.00
5	Fuel Subsidy	26.00
6	Implementation of National Policy for Older Persons	44.00
7	Opening and Maintenance of Junior Colleges for Hearing Differently Abled	45.38
8	Rehabilitation and Supply of Prosthetic Aids to Differently Abled	25,62.91
9	Sports Meet of Persons with Differently Abled	1,11.00
XXIII	Youth Services Department	
1	Youth Welfare Schemes	17,47.71
	Total	63969,14.91

Part – B

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

ALLOCATIONS ARE TOWARDS WOMEN AND GIRLS: SCHEME

DESCRIPTION

I) Agriculture Marketing and Co-Operation

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)² 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. This scheme will be implemented from this year 2025-2026 and necessary allocation can be seen in the Budget Annexure.

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.

1.14. Farm Mechanization

The Government has introduced several schemes and policies that support greater mechanization of Agriculture, in the light of its commitment to transform the agriculture sector and double farmers' income. The focus on farm mechanization is driven by the need for enhancing agriculture productivity, mitigating labour shortage; and facilitating judicious use of scarce natural resources and farm inputs. The growth of farm mechanization is impeded by fragmentation of land holdings, a large presence of small and marginal farmers, unaffordability of farm technology. Agriculture Mechanization is crucial for modernization and commercialization of agriculture as it improves productivity and timeliness of agriculture operations, aids in value addition, brings down the cost of cultivation and enables climate change adaptation.

1.15. KFW Germany - Zero Based Natural Farming (ZBNF)

Government of Andhra Pradesh is implementing 'Zero-Budget' Natural Farming (APZBNF) Programme through Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (RySS). The programme has been initiated in 2015-16 with multiple objectives of enhancing farmers' welfare, consumer welfare and for the conservation of the environment. Zero-Budget Natural Farming(ZBNF) is a holistic alternative to the present paradigm of high-cost chemical inputs-based agriculture. ZBNF is a farming practice that believes in natural growth of crops without adding any fertilizers and pesticides or any other foreign elements. The word Zero Budget refers to the zero net cost of production of all crops (inter crops, border crops, multi crops).The inputs used for seed treatments and other inoculations are locally available in the form of cow dung and cow urine.

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 Biovoltine Sericulture through implementation of Sericulture Schemes.

II) Backward Classes Welfare

1) Backward Classes Welfare Department

1.1. Andhra Pradesh Study Circle

With a view to enable the educated unemployed youth among the Backward Classes to compete with others in competitive examinations and to come out successful in them, free coaching is provided in B.C. Study Circles to the eligible BC candidates. Apart from free coaching, stipend and study material / book grant are provided to the candidates enrolled in the study circles for undergoing various coaching programmes.

The various programmes organized in the study circles are for the competitive examinations conducted by various recruitment agencies viz., Civil Services by UPSC, Staff Selection Commission, RRB, Police Recruitment Board, DSC etc. The income ceiling for admission into BC Study Circles is the same as that of Post-Matric Scholarship and Fee Reimbursement i.e., Rs. 2.50 lakh per annum.

13 BC Study Circles are functioning in the state @ 1 in each erstwhile district to impart free coaching to the unemployed BC Students who are appearing for various competitive examinations like APPSC, SSC, RRB, BSRB DSC etc., . Apart from free coaching, stipend and study material / book grant are provided to the candidates enrolled in the study circles.

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

To ameliorate the hardships of the poor and vulnerable sections of the society particularly the old and infirm, widows and persons with disability to secure a dignified life. Now our Government is sanctioning pensions in 21 days on saturation basis. The Government is distributing Pensions to old age persons and people suffering from various diseases at their homes / Hospitals / Working Places by Village / Ward Volunteers.

- Enhancement of existing Pension amount from Rs.3000/-month to Rs.4000/-month for OAP, Widow, Weavers, Toddy toppers, Fishermen, Single Women, Traditional Cobblers, Transgender, ART(PLHIV), Dappu Artists and Pension to Artists.
- Enhancement of Disabled Persons pension amount from Rs.3000/- to Rs.6000/- to all persons with disability and multi-deformity Leprosy persons.
- Enhancement of pension to fully disabled persons from Rs.5000/- to Rs.15000/-.
- Enhancement of pension amount from Rs.5000/- to Rs.10000/- for persons with Chronic diseases viz., Bilateral Elephantiasis Grade-4, Kidney, Liver and Heart Transplant, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD estimated GFR <15ml, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD Small contracted Kidney.
- All types of pensions are being delivered to about 29,24,071 pensioners belonging to BC's on the first day of every month.

1.4. Buildings

Out of 747 Hostels in BC Welfare Department, 553 Hostels are running in Government and donated Buildings and the remaining 194 Hostels are running in Private rented buildings. Govt. buildings 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

The Government have formed a new society for the administration of the Backward Classes Welfare Residential Schools in the state during the year 2012-13 vide G.O.Ms. No.6&7 BC Welfare(B2) Dept., Dt. 02.04.2012 & 11.04.2012. This Society main goal is to encourage poor children from backward classes and uplift their education.

The District Collectors need to identify suitable land for taking up construction of Government Buildings for 46 MJP Residential Schools. Each MJP Residential School requires 10 Acres of land.

1.6. Construction of Community Halls for BCs

Construction of Community halls from the year 2016-17 for Social and Culture integrated. 1013 BC Community Halls have been sanctioned with an estimated cost of Rs. 167.47 Cr.

1.7. Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)

Government of Andhra Pradesh is implementing Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi Scheme for providing financial assistance to eligible students belonging to SC/ST/BC/Minority/ EBC including Kapu students to pursue PG/Ph.D/MBBS courses in the academic year 2023-24, in any of the 21 broad category of subjects in top 50 Institutions/ Universities as per latest QS and Time Higher Education world rankings 2023.

1.8. Economic Support Schemes through BC-A Corporation

Economic Support Schemes through BC-A Corporations benefitting communities of Aboriginal Tribes, Vimukti Jatis, Nomadic & Semi Nomadic Tribes.

1.9. Economic Support Schemes through BC-B Corporation

Economic Support Schemes through BC-B Corporations benefitting communities of Vocational Groups.

1.10. Economic Support Schemes through BC-D Corporation

Economic Support Schemes through BC-D Corporations benefitting communities of Other Castes.

1.11. Economic Support Schemes through BC-E Corporation

Economic Support Schemes through BC-E Corporations benefitting communities of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes among Muslims.

1.12. SU - BC-A Corporations

Economic Support Schemes through BC-A Corporations benefitting communities of Aboriginal Tribes, Vimukti Jatis, Nomadic & Semi Nomadic Tribes.

1.13. SU - BC-B Corporations

Economic Support Schemes through BC-B Corporations benefitting communities of Vocational Groups.

1.14. SU - BC-D Corporations

Economic Support Schemes through BC-D Corporations benefitting communities of Other Castes.

1.15. SU – BC-E Corporations

Economic Support Schemes through BC-E Corporations benefitting communities of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes among Muslims.

1.16. Videshi Vidyadharana for Higher Studies in Overseas Universities

NTR Videshi Vidyadharana aims to provide financial Assistance for BC and EBC students pursuing higher studies in Post Graduate courses in foreign Universities from the year 2016-17.

- An amount of Rs.10.00 lakhs has to be sanctioned to the selected student under the above Scheme. In addition to this Flight ticket and Visa charges was also sanctioned.
- The schemes aims to encouraging Economically Backward Communities to study in overseas.
- This benefit extending Financial Assistance to BC and EBC students are studying in abroad is towards creation of knowledge society in Andhra Pradesh, and also the students after completion of the courses will return to Andhra Pradesh with Knowledge towards achieving sustainable goals.
- The Selection shall be conducted by the State Level Screening Committee constituted by Government.
- NTR Videshi Vidyadharana will be sanctioned to 1000 BC and 750 EBC students for every year. Whose family income is less than Rs.6.00 lakhs.
The Maximum age under this scheme shall not exceed 35 years. One Child in a family one time Award under this scheme.

Countries eligible under the Scheme: United States of America, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, Singapore, Germany, New Zealand, Sweden, Netherlands, France, Denmark, Russia, Philippines, Kazakhstan, China (Philippines, Kazakhstan and China only for Medicine).

III) Higher Education

1) Collegiate Education Department

1.1. Digital and Virtual Class Rooms

Government has formed mission statement encouraging all departments and in particular the education department to introduce state of 3 learning tools and application to benefit the student community from rural and urban areas through establishment of virtual class rooms in all the Govt. Degree Colleges. The concept of virtual classroom as an addition to traditional teaching

methods to promote interaction and sharing of knowledge and innovative ideas among students. Under the scheme budget proposed for purchase of equipment.

1.2. District Resource Centres

There are 13 DRCs in the Residuary Andhra Pradesh State, each for 1 district. The amounts proposed for conducting training to students and sharing resource of Lecturers towards arranging extension lectures and sharing of lab equipment where colleges are not having sufficient infrastructure until the infrastructure is created. Under this scheme budget proposed to meet the faculty requirements (where there is shortage of faculty) to pay honorarium, TA and DA to the faculty involved in additional teaching in the colleges.

1.3. English Language Laboratories

Good communication depends upon the language skills one acquires while learning a language. English Language is a universal language. Effective Communication skills paves a way to a student to secure a good job Performance of a student depends in any interview is based on good communication skills. English Language Lab in a College is the best platform to a student to acquire these skills. Language lab plays an important role in the language learning process. Therefore, all Government Degree Colleges should have ELLs @ at least one per college. If the four skills of language that are reading, writing, listening and speaking are practiced well, communication will be effective. English Language Lab software helps in learning the English language in an effective way. It provides technical tools for the students to learn the pronunciation of language in an easy way. ELLs promote self-learning at the pace of an individual. They Use more resources and varied activities than in a traditional classroom.

1.4. Honorarium to Mentors of JKC's

The Scheme of Jawahar knowledge centers in Government Degree Colleges for are established from the academic year 2005-2006. The objectives of the Scheme are to impart requisite employable skills relevant for dynamic job market and to enable students to seize employment opportunities. Provide students with adequate knowledge and employability skills. Ensure empowerment of girl students by providing job skills. Conduct Job Fairs & Campus Recruitment drives and to facilitate the placement of students trained in JKC's.

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

Government has proposed to enhance 13 GDCs in first phase i.e., one college in each district(old) to receive good ranking in National Institutional Ranking Frame work (NIRF). Under this Scheme, budget sanctioned towards construction works and purchase of Equipment.

1.6. Construction of Buildings for Government Degree Colleges

This scheme proposed for construction of new colleges and hostel buildings and also major works repairs in the existing college buildings.

1.7. Government Degree Colleges in RIAD Areas

The amounts are proposed as per the requirement of Non-salaries of GDCs in RIAD areas. There are three Government Degree Colleges in RIAD areas. The amount is proposed for providing Computer Labs, Science Lab equipment, provide furniture (Dual Desks, Lab Tables, Computer Tables, Chairs and Almarahs etc.,) in 3 GDCs in RIAD areas.

Providing INFLIBNET FACILITY IN 3 GDCs need to be provided with INFLIBNET facility for the purpose of Library Automation and access for E-Journals. The required equipment for each GDC is 3 computers with network and internet facility, 1 Bar code scanner, Printer and SOUL software from INFLIBNET.

1.8. Tribal Degree Colleges

10 Government Degree Colleges under Tribal areas. The Scheme introduced to the uplifting the students in Tribal areas. Under this Scheme, budget sanctioned towards construction works and purchase of Equipment.

1.9. Welfare of Scheduled caste Students in Degree Colleges

The Government vide G.O.Ms.No.123, Social Welfare Dept, dated 28.07.1994, has introduced the Book Bank Scheme for the welfare of the S.C. Students of Government Degree Colleges under Special Component Sub Plan, with a view to encourage the spirit of learning among the S.C. Students. The scheme is exclusively meant for the benefit of S.C. students of Government Degree Colleges. 33319 SC students are studying in Government Degree Colleges. Under the scheme books of different curriculum including competitive books are being purchased and distributed to the SC students @ Rs.1,500.

1.10. Welfare of Scheduled Tribe Students in Degree Colleges

The Government vide G.O.Ms.No.123, Social Welfare Dept, dated 28.07.1994, has introduced the Book Bank Scheme for the welfare of the S.T. Students of Government Degree Colleges under Special Component Sub Plan, with a view to encourage the spirit of learning among the S.T. Students. The scheme is exclusively meant for the benefit of S.T. students of Government Degree Colleges. 15280 ST students are studying in Government Degree Colleges. Under the scheme books of different curriculum including competitive books are being purchased and distributed to the ST students @ Rs.1,500.

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.
- b. 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. 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.

1.9. 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 Vidhyarthi 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.

1.10. Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) - Cooking Cost[AP70]

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. 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.

1.11. 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.

1.12. 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.

1.13. 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.

1.14. 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.

1.15. 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.

1.16. 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. The Andhra Pradesh Residential Educational Institutions Society (APREIS) focuses on providing quality education to students from marginalized communities through residential schools and colleges. The construction of buildings for APREIS involves several key aspects.

1.17. Assistance to A.P Open Schools Society

A.P. Open School Society caters to the needs of learners up to Intermediate level for those who could not continue studies in formal system.

The Andhra Pradesh Open School Society was set up on 20th February, 1991 by Government of Andhra Pradesh initially to cater to the educational needs of drop out boys and girls in the State under Open School System. The motto of Open School is "Be Educated and Be Empowered".

1.18. Assistance to Sainik School at Kalikiri

Sainik School Kalikiri is the twenty fifth Sainik School in the country and the second in Andhra Pradesh. Established in the year 2014, the School functions under the aegis of Sainik Schools Society, Ministry of Defence, Govt of India. It is a fully residential school for boys and girls, and is affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education. The school offers admissions only to Class VI and Class IX. A Local Board of Administration oversees the overall administration of the school and ensures implementation of policies laid down by the Board of Governors from time to time. General Officer Commanding, Telangana & Andhra Sub Area, Secunderabad is the Chairman of Local Board of Administration of the school.

1.19. Construction of School Buildings (Toilet blocks under APREI Society)

The Andhra Pradesh Residential Educational Institutions Society (APREIS) focuses on providing quality education to students from marginalized communities through residential schools and colleges. The construction of buildings for APREIS involve several key aspects: This scheme is for construction of Toilet blocks under APREI Society in School Buildings.

1.20. Digital Class Rooms for High Schools

The state government has launched initiatives to enhance the learning experience for students by incorporating advanced technology into the classroom. One notable project is the AP Virtual Classrooms, which aims to enrich classroom learning in government schools using multimedia

elements and real-time analytics. This initiative connects students with expert teachers through a cloud-based system, making education more interactive and engaging with Interactive Flat Panels(IFP).

1.21. Dokka Seethamma Madhyhna Badi Bhojanam

The Dokka Seethamma Madhyhna Badi Bhojanam - PM POSHAN-MDM Scheme is a Flagship Programme of the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. The Program is dovetailed with the PM-POSHAN scheme of Government of India. Hot cooked mid-day meals are provided on all school working days to all children studying classes (I-X) in all Govt. schools, Govt.Aided schools, Special Training centers and Madrasas & Maqtabas supported under Samagra Shiksha.

Coverage: No. of Children: 31,43,818, No. of Schools: 43,912

1.22. Dokka Seethamma Madhyhna Badi Bhojanam – Additional Menu

Dokka Seethamma Madhyhna Badi Bhojanam 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) and Three days Ragi Java are being served to the children. Multiple variety of items every week with more nutritional value than Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) is being served to the children.

1.23. Rashtriya Madhyamika Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

This scheme was launched in March, 2009 with the objective to enhance access to secondary education and to improve its quality. The implementation of the scheme started from 2009-10. It is envisaged to achieve an enrolment rate of 75% from 52.26% in 2005-06 at secondary stage of implementation of the scheme by providing a secondary school within a reasonable distance of any habitation. The other objectives include improving quality of education imparted at secondary level through making all secondary schools conform to prescribed norms, removing gender, socio-economic and disability barriers, providing universal access to secondary level education by 2017, i.e., by the end of 12th Five Year Plan and achieving universal retention by 2020.

Important physical facilities provided under the scheme are:

(i) Additional class rooms, (ii) Laboratories, (iii) Libraries, (iv) Art and crafts room, (v) Toilet blocks, (vi) Drinking water provisions and (vii) Residential Hostels for Teachers in remote areas.

1.24. Assistance to Sainik School Korukonda

Sainik School Korukonda, located in Vizianagaram District, Andhra Pradesh, is one of the 33 Sainik Schools in India. Established in 1962, it aims to prepare students academically, physically, and mentally for entry into the National Defence Academy (NDA) and Indian Naval Academy

(INA). The school is housed in the historic Alak Appala Kondayamba Vijayaram Palace, which was gifted by the Royal Family of Vizianagaram for this purpose. The school offers admissions to boys and girls in Class VI and Class IX. It is affiliated with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and provides a fully residential program.

1.25. Government Secondary Schools

Government secondary schools in Andhra Pradesh are an integral part of the state's education system, providing quality education to students from diverse backgrounds.

Curriculum: The schools follow the curriculum prescribed by the Andhra Pradesh State Board of Secondary Education (APBSE).

Some schools are also affiliated with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), offering a standardized national curriculum.

Infrastructure: Many government schools have been upgraded with modern facilities, including digital classrooms, science laboratories, libraries, and sports facilities. The "MANA BADI – MANA BHAVISHYATHU" program aims to improve the infrastructure of government schools, ensuring a better learning environment for students.

Programs and Initiatives: The state government has introduced various initiatives to enhance the quality of education, such as the distribution of free textbooks, uniforms, and mid-day meals. Special focus is given to the education of girls and students from marginalized communities through targeted programs and scholarships.

1.26. Headquarters Office

This scheme is for maintenance of Head Qauarters Office of School Education Department.

1.27. Mana Badi Mana Bhavishyathu : Upgrading Infrastructure in High 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. high schools in a phased manner. High School ambiances transformed into learning centres.

1.28. Protection of High School Buildings

This scheme is for protection of High School Buildings.

2) Intermediate Education Department

2.1. Buildings

The plus two stage (Intermediate) education was introduced in Andhra Pradesh under 10+2+3 pattern from 1969-70. The Directorate of Higher Education has been bifurcated into two Directorates i.e Directorate of Intermediate Education and Directorate of Collegiate Education from 1- 11-1989. This scheme is towards maintenance of buildings.

2.2. Construction of Additional Class Rooms in 9 Government Junior Colleges

This scheme is for Construction of Additional Class Rooms in 9 Government Junior Colleges.

2.3. Government Junior Colleges

The plus two stage (Intermediate) education was introduced in Andhra Pradesh under 10+2+3 pattern from 1969-70. The Directorate of Higher Education has been bifurcated into two Directorates i.e Directorate of Intermediate Education and Directorate of Collegiate Education from 1- 11-1989. There are 475 Government General and Vocational Junior Colleges and 46 Aided Junior Colleges in the state are functioning under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Intermediate Education. At Intermediate level in plus 2 Education there are conventional courses in Science, Arts and Commerce and 23 Vocational courses in the fields of Engineering & Technology, Agriculture, Home Science, Para Medical, and Business & Management are being offered. The following are the category-wise Junior colleges functioning in the State under Government, aided and others.

V) Department of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) Welfare

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.

1.5. Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi (AOVN)

Government of Andhra Pradesh is implementing Ambedkar Overseas Vidya Nidhi Scheme for providing financial assistance to eligible students belonging to SC/ST/BC/Minority/ EBC including Kapu students to pursue PG/Ph.D/MBBS courses in the academic year 2023-24, in any of the 21 broad category of subjects in top 50 Institutions/ Universities as per latest QS and Time Higher Education world rankings 2023.

1.6. Financial Assistance to Fishermen

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has enhanced the sustenance allowance during the ban on marine fishing period from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- for the benefit of Fishermen Households.

VI) Food and Civil Supplies

1) Food and Civil Supplies Department

1.1. Subsidy on Rice (Human Resources Development)

In Andhra Pradesh State, Sortex Rice / Fortified Rice, RG Dal and Sugar are being distributed to all the rice cardholders (1,48,43,671 consisting of 4,31,81,370 members) of the State at their doorstep under the Targeted Public Distribution System.

VII) Health, Medical and Family Welfare

1) Medical Education Department

1.1. Andhra Pradesh Emergency Response Services - 108 Ambulance Services

Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has revamped its healthcare delivery systems and service delivery models to improve quality and responsiveness of emergency services. In the State as part of "108 Emergency response system" total 768 Ambulances covering 705 Segments (676 Mandal + 29 Urban segments) are deployed to attend the Emergency medical response service. All Ambulances are parked in ready to serve mode at identified Government Health facility. There are two types of ambulances made available to the people 1. Advance Life Support ambulance and 2. Basic Life Support ambulance. At present there are 186 ALS ambulances and 582 BLS ambulances are made available to the public to meet any emergency in the state. Dispatch of the ambulance is in accordance with the gravity of the incident and requirement of life support need to victims. Every ambulance is equipped with all necessary emergency equipment along with necessary emergency drugs.

1.2. Dr. Nandamuri Taraka Ramarao Vaidya Seva Trust

Dr. NTR VAIDYA SEVA TRUST is a Society registered under Registration of Societies Act, under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister. This is headed by Chief Executive Officer. This Trust implements Dr NTR Vaidya Seva Scheme. The aim of the scheme is to provide financial protection up to Rs.25.00 lakhs to families living below poverty line in a year for the treatment of major selected ailments. The advantage of the scheme is that it is bringing advanced surgical treatment within the reach of the poor and is helping many an invalid young and elderly patients to resume their livelihood.

This scheme is a boost to improving health and medical care facilities in the underserved areas. To provide access to the concerned to quality medical care for treatment of identified diseases involving hospitalization, surgeries and therapies through identified net work of health care providers.

1.3. Mobile Medical Units (104 Services)

State of Andhra Pradesh is providing health services at the door step of rural areas through a total 930 Nos of 104 Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) . The 104 MMU vehicle will visit the village/ habitation along with PHC Medical Officer, Mid-Level Health Provider (MLHP), ANM's to attend the health services either at Village Secretariats or desired location by the higher officials in a scheduled manner. It Provides services like ANC, CD & NCD and Home-based visits exclusively. The 104 Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) are equipped with the diagnostic facilities for Hb%, RDT for malaria, UPT, Urine albumin & sugar and ECG, PNC etc., . The system provides services to the bed ridden and debilitated patients, long standing illnesses like TB & leprosy and dispense the required drugs to the patients, if required conduct tests for diagnosis.

1.4. Aarogya Aasara - POP

Towards achievement of universal health coverage for BPL families whether defined in terms of financial protection or access to and effective use of health care, Government of Andhra Pradesh is implementing state sponsored Dr. NTR Vaidya Seva Health Insurance Scheme. This scheme certainly counts to be one of the pioneers in terms of achieving equity and providing accountable and evidence-based good-quality health-care services in the state to assist poor families from catastrophic health expenditure. The aim of the Government is to provide Universal Health Coverage to BPL families. The scheme is a unique PPP model in the field of Health Insurance, tailor made to the health needs of poor patients and provides end-to-end cashless services for identified diseases under secondary and tertiary care through a network of service providers from Government and private sector.

2) Family Welfare Department

2.1. Flexible Pool for RCH & Health System Strengthening National Health Programme and national urban health Mission [AP115]

The following programmes are implemented for the benefit of pregnant Women.

Janani Surakhsha Yojana (JSY):

To promote institutional deliveries and to reduce MMR and IMR, an amount of Rs. 700/- and Rs. 600/- per delivery in Rural and Urban areas is being paid as an incentive to the beneficiary.

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK): Entitles all pregnant women delivering in Public Health Institutions are provided with free Drugs and Diagnostics, Blood Transfusions, Diet, Referral and Transportation, including caesarian section.

VIII) Industries and Commerce

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)Municipal Administration and Urban Development

1) Municipal Administration Department

1.1. Assistance to Municipalities for providing basic facilities in Municipal Schools

Assistance to Municipalities for providing basic facilities in Municipal Schools: For implementation of the Scheme of Transformation of Municipal Schools Project (TOMS) in ULBs, an amount of Rs.1000.00 lakhs has been provided during the year 2021-22. The amount is being utilised for the implementation of TOMS project.

Development works in Mangalagiri, Guntur District: For Development of Mangalagiri and Tadepalli as Model Towns, an amount of Rs.2000 lakhs has been provided in the year 2021-22. The project has been handed over to Andhra Pradesh Urban Infrastructure and Assets Management Limited (APUIAML), Vijayawada. The amount utilised for Development works in Mangalagiri and Tadepalli Municipal Corporation, Guntur District.

1.2. Anna Canteens

Andhra Pradesh Government has so far re-opened 175 Anna Canteens and it is planning to set up many more Anna Canteens across the State. It has become quite popular and serving the poor people. Under this scheme, Government is providing delicious food at just Rs.5/- with the following menu.

Menu :-

Breakfast: Idly, Chutney, Podi.

Lunch: Rice, Dal, Sambar, Veg Curry and Pickle.

Dinner: Rice, Dal, Sambar, Veg Curry and Pickle.

X)Minorities Welfare

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.

1.7. Financial Assistance to Fishermen

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has enhanced the sustenance allowance during the ban on marine fishing period from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- for the benefit of Fishermen Households.

1.8. Incentives for Civil Service Examination

To ensure minority students reach the higher echelons of administration, there is need in Andhra Pradesh to facilitate their entry in Civil Services, which is through the mode of the annual Civil Services Examinations conducted by the UPSC by providing professional guidance for Civil Services Examination for minority students. Government have enhanced the stipend to the students at Rs.10,000/- per month, for (9) months, in respect of the institutions located in Hyderabad & Rs.12,000/- per month, for (9) months, in respect of the institutions located in New Delhi.

1.9. NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme

To ameliorate the hardships of the poor and vulnerable sections of the society particularly the old and infirm, widows and persons with disability to secure a dignified life. Now Government is sanctioning pensions in 21 days on saturation basis. The Government is distributing Pensions to old age persons and people suffering from various diseases at their homes / Hospitals / Working Places by Village / Ward Volunteers.

Enhancement of existing Pension amount from Rs.3000/-month to Rs.4000/-month for OAP, Widow, Weavers, Toddy toppers, Fishermen, Single Women, Traditional Cobblers, Transgender, ART(PLHIV), Dappu Artists and Pension to Artists.

Enhancement of Disabled Persons pension amount from Rs.3000/- to Rs.6000/- to all persons with disability and multy deformity Leprosy persons.

Enhancement of pension to fully disabled persons from Rs.5000/- to Rs.15000/-.

Enhancement of pension amount from Rs.5000/- to Rs.10000/- for persons with Chronic diseases viz., Bilateral Elephantiasis Grade-4, Kidney, Liver and Heart Transplant, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD estimated GFR <15ml, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD Small contracted Kidney.

1.10. Tuition Fee Reimbursement to Minority Students

1. 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).
2. 25% is the state share and balance 75% is central share.

1.11. Visit to Holy land Jerusalem

Under this scheme, subsidy of Rs.60000/- per beneficiary is provided whose annual income is below Rs.3.00 Lakhs whereas subsidy of Rs.30000/- is provided if annual income is above Rs.3.00 Lakhs. Additional amount shall be borne by the beneficiary.

XI) Panchayat Raj and Rural Development

1) Rural Development Department

1.1. NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme

The objective of NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme is to ameliorate the hardships of the poor and vulnerable sections of the society particularly the old and infirm, widows and persons with disability to secure a dignified life. Now Government is sanctioning pensions in 21 days on saturation basis. The Government is distributing Pensions to old age persons and people suffering from various diseases at their homes / Hospitals / Working Places by Village / Ward Volunteers.

- i. Enhancement of existing Pension amount from **Rs.3000/-month to Rs.4000/-month** for OAP, Widow, Weavers, Toddy toppers, Fishermen, Single Women, Traditional Cobblers, Transgender, ART(PLHIV), Dappu Artists and Pension to Artists.
- ii. Enhancement of Disabled Persons pension amount from **Rs.3000/- to Rs.6000/-** to all persons with disability and multy deformity Leprosy persons.
- iii. Enhancement of pension to fully disabled persons from **Rs.5000/- to Rs.15000/-**.
- iv. Enhancement of pension amount from Rs.5000/- to Rs.10000/- for persons with Chronic diseases viz., Bilateral Elephantiasis Grade-4, Kidney, Liver and Heart Transplant, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD estimated GFR <15ml, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD Small contracted Kidney.

1.2. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme [AP123]

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a significant initiative aimed at enhancing the livelihood security of rural households in India by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in a financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

In Andhra Pradesh, the program has been effectively implemented to support rural development and improve the economic conditions of the rural population.

1.3. Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP)

The Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojana (MKSP) is a sub-component of the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) aimed at empowering women in agriculture by enhancing their participation and productivity. In Andhra Pradesh, the program has been effectively implemented to support rural women farmers and improve their livelihoods.

1.4. NTR Jalasiri

The NTR Jala Siri Programme is an initiative by the Andhra Pradesh government aimed at improving water resources and irrigation facilities for farmers. The program focuses on the following key areas:

1. Borewell Drilling: The program involves drilling borewells to provide water for irrigation, especially in areas with groundwater potential. This helps small and marginal farmers access water for their crops.
2. Groundwater Management: The program includes measures to monitor and manage groundwater levels and quality. This ensures sustainable use of water resources and

prevents over-extraction.

3. Artificial Recharge: The program identifies feasible areas for artificial recharge measures to enhance groundwater levels. This includes constructing structures like check dams and percolation tanks.
4. Conjunctive Use: The program promotes the conjunctive use of surface and groundwater resources to optimize water availability for irrigation.
5. Climate Adaptation: The program includes studies and measures to adapt to climate change and ensure the resilience of water resources.

The NTR Jala Siri Programme aims to support farmers by providing reliable water sources, improving agricultural productivity, and ensuring sustainable water management practices.

XII) Department of Skills Development and Training

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.

1.2. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana-Development of Skills[AP281]

The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is a flagship skill development initiative by the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) aimed at enabling a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training. The objective is to increase employability and provide opportunities for earning a livelihood.

2) Technical Education Department

2.1. Buildings

This scheme is for construction of buildings for technical education.

XIII) Social Welfare

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 Castes 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 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

To ameliorate the hardships of the poor and vulnerable sections of the society particularly the old and infirm, widows and persons with disability to secure a dignified life. Now Government is sanctioning pensions in 21 days on saturation basis. The Government is distributing Pensions to old age persons and people suffering from various diseases at their homes / Hospitals / Working Places by Village / Ward Volunteers.

Enhancement of existing Pension amount from **Rs.3000/-month to Rs.4000/-month** for OAP, Widow, Weavers, Toddy toppers, Fishermen, Single Women, Traditional Cobblers, Transgender, ART(PLHIV), Dappu Artists and Pension to Artists. Enhancement of Disabled Persons pension amount from **Rs.3000/- to Rs.6000/-** to all persons with disability and multy deformity Leprosy persons. Enhancement of pension to fully disabled persons from **Rs.5000/- to Rs.15000/-**. Its greatest rise. Enhancement of pension amount from Rs.5000/- to Rs.10000/- for persons with Chronic diseases viz., Bilateral Elephantiasis Grade-4, Kidney, Liver and Heart Transplant, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD estimated GFR <15ml, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD Small contracted Kidney.

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.

1.8. Best Available Schools

Bright SC students are admitted in selected, reputed private recognized schools, known as Best Available Schools (BAS). For sanction of Pre-Matric scholarships to SC students in the reputed Best Available Schools Classes 3rd , 5th & 8th are the entry point classes. Under this scheme, Pre-Matric scholarship of Rs. 30,000/- per annum per student is paid. The Ceiling of Income limit is Rs.2.00 Lakhs per annum.

1.9. Book Bank

The Social Welfare Department of Andhra Pradesh runs various programs aimed at the welfare and development of marginalized communities. One such initiative is the Book Bank Programme, which aims to provide educational resources to students from underprivileged backgrounds. This

program helps in ensuring that students have access to the necessary textbooks and study materials, thereby promoting educational advancement and reducing the financial burden on families. Under this scheme Text Books and Reference Books are provided for SC students pursuing Professional courses like Engineering, Medical, Agriculture, Law, MBA etc.

1.10. Financial Assistance to Fishermen

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has enhanced the sustenance allowance during the ban on marine fishing period from Rs.10,000/- to Rs.20,000/- for the benefit of Fishermen Households.

1.11. Incentives for Civil Service Examination

To ensure SC Students reach the higher echelons of administration, there is need in Andhra Pradesh to facilitate their entry in Civil Services, which is through the mode of the annual Civil Services Examinations conducted by the UPSC by providing professional guidance for Civil Services Examination for SC students. Government have enhanced the stipend to the students at Rs.10,000/- per month, for (9) months, in respect of the institutions located in Hyderabad & Rs.12,000/- per month, for (9) months, in respect of the institutions located in New Delhi.

1.12. NTR Vidyonnathi

The NTR Vidyonnathi Scheme is an initiative by the Andhra Pradesh government to provide financial assistance to students from backward classes who aspire to pursue higher education. The scheme offers financial support of ₹10,000 per student for books, study materials, stationery, and lodging expenses². This assistance is aimed at helping students focus on their studies without worrying about financial constraints.

1.13. Pre-Matric Scholarship for students belonging to SCs Studying in Class V-VIII

To curb the high dropout rate among Scheduled Caste Children studying in primary and secondary education level, Scholarship is sanctioned for boys and girls for (10) months, from classes V to VIII. Under the scheme, students studying in Govt. Schools / Aided Schools are eligible for payment of Pre-Matric Scholarships.

1.14. Pre-Matric Scholarship to SCs [AP148]

This Scheme is dedicated to support parents of Scheduled Castes (SC) children for education of their wards studying in classes IX and X and to improve participation of SC children in classes IX and X of the pre-matric stage. The Scheme is funded by the Central government. This scheme is applicable for Scheduled Castes students.

1.15. Rehabilitation Schemes for Bonded Labour and Economic Support Programme

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, Processing, 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.

1.16. Skill Upgradation for Professional Graduates

APSSDC has taken initiative for implementing Skill Development Training programs for the eligible unemployed youth/women belonging to Scheduled Caste across the State to enable them to take up skill training and to provide placement linked/self-employment opportunities. The objective is to generate means of better livelihood for marginalized youth by bringing them into the mainstream and enable them to avail opportunities in the growing market and further enable and mobilize a large number of SC youth in Andhra Pradesh State to take up skill training and become employable.

XIV) Tribal Welfare

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

This scheme is to provide monthly honorarium to Community Health Workers (CHWs) working in tribal areas. In order to ensure that the remuneration is paid in time, the Nodal Agency for TSP in the meeting directed that the necessary budget provision may be made under Tribal Welfare Budget from 2015-16 onwards. The existing honorarium of Rs.400/- enhanced to Rs.4,000/- benefitting (2,652) CHWs working in tribal areas.

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. To provide comprehensive support to the State/UT Government by consolidating the provisions under the component of administrative expenses. One integrated monitoring unit for ST Welfare/Development program in State/UT through combining the provisions for administrative expenses under individual schemes. The State Project Monitoring Units (SPMU) are mandated to monitor Tribal Welfare programs and implementation of provisions of various Acts in letter and spirit. While the planning of State Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) is the main priority, a close coordination with the Centre and Gap based planning is other major responsibility as there is a huge deficiency as far as Gap analysis is concerned.

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

This scheme is to meet any urgent needs of expenditure including Drinking water, Health, livelihoods, education, local initiatives or any other unforeseen expenditure which cannot be sanctioned or met under the existing schemes/ programs as per local needs and potentiality. Further, this grant is also used to attend the emergency expenditure in terms of grievances.

1.9. Best Available Schools

Bright SC students are admitted in selected, reputed private recognized schools, known as Best Available Schools (BAS). For sanction of Pre-Matric scholarships to ST students in the reputed Best Available Schools Classes 3rd , 5th & 8th are the entry point classes. Under this scheme, Pre-Matric scholarship of Rs. 30,000/- per annum per student is paid. The Ceiling of Income limit is Rs.2.00 Lakhs per annum

1.10. Conservation Cum Development Programme

Conservation cum Development Plan ensures development interventions as well as measures to preserve, protect and promote culture of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs).The State Governments shall ensure proportionate flow of financial resource for all PVTGs found in their State and the activities to be taken with a proper mix of interventions across the State.

1.11. NTR Bharosa Pension Scheme

To ameliorate the hardships of the poor and vulnerable sections of the society particularly the old and infirm, widows and persons with disability to secure a dignified life. Now Government is sanctioning pensions in 21 days on saturation basis. The Government is distributing Pensions to old age persons and people suffering from various diseases at their homes / Hospitals / Working Places by Village / Ward Volunteers.

Enhancement of existing Pension amount from **Rs.3000/-month to Rs.4000/-month** for OAP, Widow, Weavers, Toddy toppers, Fishermen, Single Women, Traditional Cobblers, Transgender, ART(PLHIV), Dappu Artists and Pension to Artists. Enhancement of Disabled Persons pension amount from **Rs.3000/- to Rs.6000/-** to all persons with disability and multy deformity Leprosy persons. Enhancement of pension to fully disabled persons from **Rs.5000/- to Rs.15000/-**. Its greatest rise. Enhancement of pension amount from Rs.5000/- to Rs.10000/- for persons with Chronic diseases viz., Bilateral Elephantiasis Grade-4, Kidney, Liver and Heart Transplant, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD estimated GFR <15ml, CKDU not on Dialysis CKD Small contracted Kidney.

1.12. NTR Vidyonnathi

The NTR Vidyonnathi Scheme is an initiative by the Andhra Pradesh government to provide financial assistance to students from backward classes who aspire to pursue higher education. The scheme offers financial support of ₹10,000 per student for books, study materials, stationery, and lodging expenses². This assistance is aimed at helping students focus on their studies without worrying about financial constraints.

1.13. Post-Matric Scholarship to STs [AP187]

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to students belonging to Scheduled Tribes pursuing Post-Matriculation recognized courses in recognized institutions. The scheme covers professional/ technical as well as non-professional and non-technical courses at various levels and also correspondence courses including distance and continuing education.

1.14. Pre- Matric Scholarship for STs [AP215]

This Scheme is to support ST children studying in classes IX and X so that the incidence of drop-out, especially in transition from elementary to secondary stage is minimized, and ST students can have a better chance of progressing to the post-matric stage of education.

1.15. Pre-Matric Scholarships

Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes & Others is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and implemented through State Governments and UT administrations. The Objectives of the scheme are:

1. To support, parents of children belonging to Schedules Caste and other disadvantaged categories for education of their wards studying at the Pre-Matric stage so that their participation improves,
2. The incidence of drop-out - especially in the transition from the primary to the next level and elementary to the secondary stage - is minimized, Students perform better and have a better chance of progressing to the Post-matric stage of education.

1.16. Reimbursement of Electricity Charges

As approved by the State Council for Development of SCs and STs in the meeting held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble CM, the department implementing the scheme of reimbursement charges for ST households consuming 0 - 200 units per month to benefit nearly 1.14 lakh households.

1.17. SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIBAL SUB-SCHEMES[AP180]

Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Scheme (SCA to TSS) is part of the Umbrella Scheme for Development of Scheduled Tribes which is now a Core of the Core Scheme. It supplements the efforts of State Governments for development and welfare of tribal people by extending Special Central Assistance as an additive to the State Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP).

1.18. Special Projects for Tribal livelihoods

ITDA Plain area is identifying the critical development needs particularly in livelihoods to the most

vulnerable groups such as HIV Victims, Human Trafficking victims, landless poor and implementing the initiatives through special project mode.

1.19. Strengthening of Tribal Health

This scheme is to reduce IMR (Infant Mortality Ratio) and MMR (Maternal Mortality Ratio) in the tribal community to create awareness on communal diseases and non-communal diseases through convergence mode with the support of Health Department.

1.20. Yuva Kiranalu

Skill development programmes for ST youth are being taken up under the scheme "Yuva Kiranalu" in collaboration with APSSDC for generating employment opportunities. Further (25) Youth Training Centres have been constructed aimed to create aspirational training infrastructure in the tribal areas to provide trainings to eligible ST youth in convergence with A.P. State Skill Development Corporation.

XV) Women, Children, Differently Abled and Senior Citizens

1) Women Development and Child Welfare Department

1.1. Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 has come into force on 20th January, 2006 to provide for the constitution of a National Commission and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and Children's Courts for providing speedy trial of offences against children or of violation of child rights and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. 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.

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 47,296 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 8311 Anganwadi Centres.

1.4. ICPS Nodal Organisation

Child Helpline is a sub scheme under Mission Vatsalya Scheme and funding ratio is 100% by GOI. As per the Mission Vatsalya scheme guidelines, since Child Helpline shall run in coordination with the State and District Administration, a 24x7 dedicated WCD Control Room (WCD-CR) for Child Helpline is functional in the state and integrated with ERSS-112. Presently 10 Child Helpline units in 10 districts, 6 Child Help Desks are functioning in 5 Railway stations and 1 Bus Stand and Child Helpline units in 16 Districts, 18 Child Help Desks are in 12 Railway stations and 6 Bus Stand to be operational in the State under this scheme.

1.5. Integrated Child Development Programmes (ICDS)

The Anganwadi Services [earlier known as Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) launched in 1975] has now been revised and subsumed under 'Mission Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0 (Mission Poshan 2.0)'. 'Mission Poshan 2.0' subsumes the Anganwadi Services (AWS), along with two other schemes namely POSHAN (Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment) Abhiyaan and Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG), and provides nutritional support for children below 6 years of age, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM), Adolescent Girls (14-18 years); in aspirational districts and all districts of north east region, while also emphasizing on Early Childhood Care and Education (3-6 years); and Anganwadi infrastructure including modern and upgraded Saksham Anganwadi.

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. The Government of AP has proposed for construction of 1276 toilets and 1546 drinking water connections in APIP for the year 2024-25 to Government owned Anganwadi Centers.

1.9. Mission Vatsalya – Non-Institutional care Sponsorship/ Foster care/ After care

Non Institutional Care is a sub scheme under Mission Vatsalya and funding ratio is 60:40 with the following components:

1. **Sponsorship:** Financial support provided@ Rs.4000/- per month per child to vulnerable children living with extended families/biological relatives for supporting their education, nutrition and health needs. Total 9,990 children were benefitted under this scheme in 2024-25.
2. **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). In 2024-25 10 children were benefitted under this scheme.
3. **After Care:** The children who are leaving a Child Care Institution on completion of 18 years of age may be provided with financial support to facilitate the child's re-integration into mainstream of society. Such support maybe given from the age of 18 years up to 21 years, extendable up to 23 years of age to help her/him become self-dependent. (Rs.4,000/- Per Month Per Child).

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

Mission Vatsalya 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. The Scheme provides preventive, statutory care and rehabilitation services to children who are in need of care and protection and those in conflict with law as defined under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. Presently 1 State Child Protection Society (SCPS), 1 State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA), 26 District Child Protection Units (DCPUs) 42 Children Homes for girls, 26 Shishu Greh and 5 Special need Homes running under WD&CW Dept and 17 Children Homes run by JW Department 7 Open shelters, 13 Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) & 13 Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) are operational and 13 Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) & 13 Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) to be operational in the State under this Scheme.

1.11. Mission Vatsalya-Creation of Capital Assets (Construction of CCIs including JJBs and CWCs)

This is a sub scheme under Mission Vatsalya Scheme and funding ratio is 60:40. Budget utilized

for construction of Children Homes, Child Welfare Committee, Juvenile Justice Boards under Mission Vatsalya Scheme. In 2024-25 1-Children Home at Tirupathi, 1-Child Welfare Committee at Kurnool and 1-Juvenile Justice Board at Kurnool were sanctioned by GOI.

1.12. Mission Vatsalya –Swachhta Action Plan (SAP)

Swachchtha Action Plan is a sub scheme under Mission Vatsalya Scheme and funding ratio is 60:40. The States have to prepare an Annual Calendar for take up activities of SAP in Child Care Institutions (CCIs) as well as Service Delivery Structures: Fumigation of premises, provision of clean drinking water regularly and cleaning of storage tanks. Ensure regular supply of hand sanitizer, soap and running water in the washrooms of CCIs. Orientation programme on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in CCIs. Toilets should be adequate in number, accessible, and child friendly. Nutri-kitchen Garden development in CCIs and Plantation drives in the CCIs.

1.13. SAKSAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (Supplementary Nutrition Programme)[AP351]

The Supplementary Nutrition Programme(CSS 50%:MSS 50%) and Bala Sanjeevini (With Exclusive State Funding) are implemented with an aim to reduce anaemia and malnutrition among Pregnant, Lactating Women and to reduce malnutrition among Children below 6 years through the 55607 Anganwadi Centres in 257 ICDS Projects.

1.14. SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (ANGANWADI SERVICES TRAINING PROGRAMME) [AP348]

The Anganwadi Services [earlier known as Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) launched in 1975] has now been revised and subsumed under 'Mission Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0 (Mission Poshan 2.0)'. 'Mission Poshan 2.0' subsumes the Anganwadi Services (AWS), along with two other schemes namely POSHAN (Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment) Abhiyaan and Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG), and provides nutritional support for children below 6 years of age, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM), Adolescent Girls (14-18 years); in aspirational districts and all districts of north east region, while also emphasizing on Early Childhood Care and Education (3-6 years); and Anganwadi infrastructure including modern and upgraded Saksham Anganwadi. Two-day training for all the State Level Master Trainers (SLMTs) comprising all CDPOs and Supervisors is being provided by NIPCCD, Bangalore. Out of 2059 SLMTs, around 50% (Offline 499 & Online 556) have been already trained and the remaining will be trained before March 2025.

1.15. SAKSHAM ANGANWADI AND POSHAN 2.0 (Poshan Abhiyan) [AP350]

POSHAN Abhiyaan Scheme is to reduce malnutrition in Children to prevent anemia in Pregnant and Lactating Mothers.

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

Government issued orders vide G.O.Ms.No. 11, Dept. for WCDA & SC (Prog,II), date:18.02.2016 for establishment of two Homes for the Visually Impaired persons at Ananthapuramu and Kakinada with intake capacity of 100 per each home. An amount of Rs. 87.90 Lakhs has been provided for the year 2024-25 for establishment of Home for Visually Impaired at Ananthapuramu and Kakinada.

2.3. Fuel Subsidy

To provide fuel subsidies to eligible persons with disabilities. For going from residence to the place of work of duty and back, Differently Abled persons owning motorised vehicles are sanctioned 50% subsidy on actual expenditure on purchase of petrol / diesel at 15 litres (2 Horse power and below) and 25 litres (more than 2 Horse power) per month.

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

Under Rehabilitation and Supply of Prosthetic Aids scheme, A P Differently Abled and Senior

Citizens Assistance Corporation is supplying aids and appliances like Motorized Three Wheelers, Tricycles, Wheel Chairs, Crutches, Calipers, Artificial Limbs, Laptops, Hearing Aids, Touch phones, Daisy Players, folding walking sticks for Visually Impaired, Adult sticks and Braille Text books to the needy Disabled persons/ Senior Citizens. Revenue is proposed for supply of Aids & Appliances, Modern assistive devices, procurement of Mobile prosthetics & Orthotics Vans, Training, modern Teaching- learning materials for children with special needs.

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.

2.9. Establishment of Study Circles for Differently Abled students

Government vide Memo.No.WDC01/1630965/2022/Prog.II/A1, Dated: 17/01/2023 accorded permission to the Director, Welfare of Disabled & Senior Citizens for establishment of Coaching Centre in Tirupathi at Sri Venkateswara University for giving coaching to the disabled students for preparing for competitive exams for getting employment opportunities. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 2024-25 for providing coaching to Differently Abled persons.

XVI) Youth Advancement, Tourism and Culture

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.

