VISIT REPORT

In the process of reviewing the flagship programmes for the state of Andhra Pradesh a discussion was held by Sri. Yudhvir Uppal, Sr. Adviser-WR and Sri. Avinash Mishra, Deputy Adviser-WR with the Pr. Secretaries, Chief Engineers and other officials implementing the flagship programmes in Hyderabad on 18.11.09. After discussing with the officers, the field visits to assess the ground realities were undertaken from 18.11.09 – 20.11.09 in the districts of Warangal and Rangareddy. The brief detail of the field visit district wise is as under:

18.11.09

1. Janagaon (District Warangal) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)

Under the SSA, a visit was made to Janagaon Sr. Secondary School which had the total strength of 378 students comprising of 215 girls and 163 boys. The school was established in 1962 and two class rooms were built recently at a cost of Rs. Four Lakhs each adding to the already existing infrastructure. In addition to the normal studies, the children were taught techniques of stitching, sari painting and bangle decoration. While the school provided learning enhancement technology it lacked basic amenities such as electricity in class rooms, absence of door in girl's toilet and no water facility in the toilet. Connection for drinking water existed. There was no kitchen shed and Mid Day Meal was cooked in an uncovered space by engaging women from the village. The menu comprised of PDS rice, dal and some locally available vegetable. However, escalating prices of vegetables and pulses were making it difficult for the school authorities to provide a meal to students @ Rs.3/- per head. It was given to understand that students were resenting the meals without vegetables.

2. Raghunathpalli (District Warangal) Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)

Implementation of RGGVY was reviewed in Raghunathpalli in Raghunathpalli mandal. The houses visited were a block of 31 houses of Indiramma Colony which were electrified three days ago after the beneficiaries paid Rs. 125/-. The beneficiaries were happy with the electrification work. The houses had TSC toilets and were using bucketed water.

3. Godavari Lift Irrigation Scheme (District Warangal) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

For reviewing implementation under AIBP, a visit to the Godavari Lift Irrigation Phase V pumping station and reservoir was made and it was observed that the pumping and reservoir works had been completed and the work on the main canal and distribution system was in progress. The project was already irrigating 20,000 acres but Command Area Development had not started and was to be carried out through NREGA.

19.11.09

4. Lakshmipuram (District Warangal) SSA

A visit was made to Lakshmipuram in Warangal for SSA where it was observed that the school had no electricity. Moreover, there was no provision for either toilet or playground. Mid Day Meal was also not served in the school.

5. Gangadevipalli (District Warangal) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)

Implementation of TSC was reviewed in Geesugonda mandal, Gangadevipalli. It was observed that bucket water was provided in the toilets. The toilet doors were made of tin sheets and had make shift roofs. It was reported that Rs2500/- is an inadequate amount for construction of toilets.

6. Geesugonda (District Warangal) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

To review the implementation of NRHM, a Public Health Centre (PHC) was visited in Geesugonda which staffed two doctors both male and female. The centre had well stocked store of medicines, working OT and Labour room and well cleaned environment. PHC also had a Pathological Laboratory and Ambulance facility through 108 phone number. There was sufficient para medical staff and patients were given prompt medical attention.

7. Geesugonda (District Warangal) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)

For reviewing the functioning of the Aganwadi Centres (AWC) under ICDS, Geesugonda AWC in Geesugonda mandal was visited which was providing facilities to pregnant and lactating women and Supplementary Nutrition (SN) to the children. The AWC had a toilet and playground facility for the beneficiaries.

8. Gangadevipalli (District Warangal) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)

Another AWC in Geesugonda mandal, Gangadevipalli was visited which staffed a mid wife apart from the AW worker. The AWC had a weighing

machine for recording the weight of children and was providing SN facility to them. Provision for toilet also existed.

9. Geesugonda (District Warangal) Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM)

A visit to ZPHS Dharman in Geesugonda mandal was undertaken and it was observed that blocks had been set up for primary school out of SSA funds in the premises of Sr. Secondary School. Mid Day Meal was served in the school and was cooked in a covered space. There was provision for drinking water for the students but no water connection in the toilet.

10. Raghunathapally (District Warangal) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

A visit was made to village Nidigonda located in mandal Raghunathapally to see an ARWSP scheme which was completed in the month of April'09. Under the scheme ground water was pumped to an overhead tank aimed at supplying drinking water to 1000 population. While discussing with the beneficiaries it was learned that under the scheme regular water supply was being provided for two hours daily instead of an hour on alternate day. Upon examination of the water source it was noted that no efforts were made to make the scheme sustainable i.e. recharging of the ground water was not ensured near the source.

11. Raghunathapally (District Warangal) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

Another visit was made to Raghunathpalli in Raghunathpalli mandal where reverse osmosis filter plant was supplying drinking water in cans to the village and neighboring areas at the nominal charges of Re.1/- per can/family. The additional can was charged Rs.2/-. Overhead tank existed for unfiltered house water supply

12. Annojiguda (District Ranga Reddy) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

A visit was made to the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Colony Annojiguda under Rajiv Gruhakalpa Scheme (converted as JNNURM) wherein the slum dwellers from Hyderabad were relocated. 2816 houses were allocated to the beneficiaries, which were constructed in four storeys with one multipurpose room, one kitchen and toilet. At the time of visit 1900 families were staying in the colony. Construction of each unit cost was Rs. One Lakh wherein beneficiary contribution was 10%, Govt. subsidy was Rs. 56,000/- and Bank Loan was Rs.

34,000/-. EMI of Rs. 500/- was fixed for repayment of loan. Absence of a playground and crematorium/graveyard in the vicinity were some of the grievances of the residents. Some residents complained against the terms of loan repayment.

20.11.09

13. Kopapohar village (District Ranga Reddy) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS)

NREGS near Kopapohar village was visited. It was seen that 14 labourer i.e. both male and female were engaged in construction of a small farm tank of the size of 14 feet x 22 feet x 2 feet which would be used for collecting water to be used for spraying insecticide/pesticide in the farms.

Also the Secondary School of Kopapohar village was visited. The School had Primary Section with toilet facilities and provision of MDM. The kitchen shed was located in the school compound..

On the basis of the above visit on 18th, 19th and 20th November'09 the following can be summarized:

- 1. The addition of class rooms under SSA should be with all the facilities like electric connection, good furniture and proper toilet with water facility.
- 2. The provision of Mid Day Meal should be linked with the price rise to maintain the quality of food. Also there should be provision of kitchen shed.
- 3. The progress under infrastructure like ARWSP and TSC is good but the amount of funds for the toilets i.e. Rs. 2500/- seems to be inadequate.
- 4. The progress under AIBP, NRHM and PMGSY is satisfactory.
- 5. Under NREGA the creation of assets should be emphasized rather than ground clearance and field leveling. It will be appropriate to desilt the existing tanks and construct farm ponds to atleast cater the drinking water and irrigation needs to sizable land rather than construct water ditches.

ABBREVIATIONS

- 1. SSA: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- 2. TSC: Total Sanitation Campaign
- 3. RGGVY: Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana
- 4. AIBP: Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme
- 5. JNNURM: Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
- 6. NRHM: National Rural Health Mission
- 7. ICDS: Integrated Child Development Services Scheme
- 8. MDM: Mid Day Meal
- 9. ARWSP: Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme
- 10. NREGS: National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
- 11. MCCs: Mandal Computer Centres
- 12. SoR: Schedule of Rates
- 13. EGS: Employment Guarantee Scheme
- 14. ECE: Early Childhood Education
- 15. CWSN: Children With Special Needs
- 16. HBE: Home based Education
- 17. IERTs: Inclusive Education Resource Teachers
- 18. MLE: Multi Lingual Education
- 19. AIE: Alternative & Innovative Education
- 20. EGS: Education Grantee Scheme
- 21. GA: Government Aided
- 22. DWCRA: Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas
- 23. SHG: Self Help Groups
- 24. SEC: School Education Committee
- 25. CDS: Community Development Societies
- 26. DWCUA: Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas
- 27. ISKCON: International Society for Krishna Consciousness
- 28. AWC: Aganwadi centres
- 29. APL: Above Poverty Line
- 30. BPL: Below Poverty Line
- 31. ISLs: Individual Sanitary Latrines
- 32. NGP: Nirmal Gram Puraskar
- 33. ULB: Urban Local Body
- 34. PMRP: PM's Reconstruction Plan
- 35. ASHA: Accredited Social Health Activist
- 36. ANMs: Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
- 37. MCH: Mother & Child Health Centres
- 38. MHU: Mobile Health Units
- 39. FDHS: Fixed Day Health Services
- 40. ITDA: Integrated Tribal Development Agency
- 41. PHC: Primary Health Centre

42. DLHS: District Level Household Survey

43. JSY: Janani Suraksha Yojana

44. CEMONC: Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric & Neonatal Care

45. FRUs :First Referral Units

46. DISCOMs: Distribution Company

47. REC: Rural Electrification Corporation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF VISIT TO ANDHRA PRADESH

A visit was undertaken by Senior Adviser-WR and Deputy Adviser-WR from 18.11.09 – 20.11.09 to Andhra Pradesh, to review the flagship schemes and programmes, where field visits were undertaken to districts of Warangal and Rangareddy. Detailed observations are enclosed separately. The brief summary of scheme wise observations are as follows:

- 14. To review implementation of **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)** two visits were made to Janagaon and Lakshmipuram in District Warangal.
 - (1) It was observed that the school lacked basic amenities such as electricity in class rooms, absence of door in girl's toilet and water facility in the toilet.
 - (2) School authorities were facing difficulty in providing a meal to students @ Rs.3/- per head due to escalating prices. There was no kitchen shed in the school premises.

At the state level it was seen that:

- (i) Against the target of 301676 school children, 225046 were covered.
- (ii) Support was provided to 966 Madarsas covering 88,284 children under formal curriculum. 2176 Vidya Volunteers were engaged.
- (iii)373 Early Childhood Education (ECE) centers were opened covering 8,699 children in habitations not covered by ICDS
- (iv)Out of 395 KGBVs sanctioned, 392 were operationalized with an enrolment of 40176 children
- (v) 12840 severe/profound Children With Special Needs (CWSN) provided with Home based Education (HBE) by engaging 856 Inclusive Education Resource Teachers (IERTs)
- (vi)Text books developed for Class V in 8 Tribal Languages to implement Mother Tongue based Multi Lingual Education (MLE)
- 15. Geesugonda (District Warangal) was visited for **Mid Day Meal Scheme** (**MDM**) where Blocks had been set up for primary school out of SSA funds. There was a kitchen shed but no provision of water connection in the toilet was noted.

Also the Secondary School of Kopapohar village (District Ranga Reddy) was visited. The School had Primary Section with toilet facilities and provision of MDM. The kitchen shed was located in the school compound.

At the state level it was seen that:

(i) Menu is flexible with cooked rice and sambar. Pulihar being the main menu with egg or banana twice a week.

- (ii) The MDM Programme is implemented through M/s Naandi Foundation in twin cities of Hyderabad & Secunderabad with 1.50 lakhs children in 891 schools and 300 Schools in Visakhapatnam City and through International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON) in Tirupati Municipality covering 75 primary Schools, in Tadpatri 23 primary Schools.
- (iii)State Govt. has permitted the M.V. Foundation to conduct the social audit.
- 16. Implementation of **Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidhyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY)** was reviewed in Raghunathpalli mandal in District Warangal. The houses visited were part of Indiramma Colony (IAY) which were electrified after the beneficiaries paid Rs. 125/-. The houses had TSC toilets and were using bucketed water.

At the state level it was seen that:

- (i) Upto the year 2008-09, the cumulative achievement is 1778772 BPL household has been covered.
- (ii) The target for 2009-10 for coverage of BPL household is 592200 against which 256703 no. of BPL household has been covered. (upto 30.09.09)
- (iii)During 2008-09, Rs. 76.07 cr. has been released and in 2009-10 Rs. 61.39 cr has been released. (Figures include 10% loan component from REC.)
- 17. Godavari Lift Irrigation Scheme in District Warangal was visited to review **Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP).** The project was already irrigating 20,000 acres but Command Area Development (to be carried out through NREGA) had not started.

At the state level it was seen that:

- (i) 33 Nos of Projects (16 Major + 17 Medium Irrigation Projects) were taken up 1996-97.
- (ii) 11 Major and Medium Irrigation Projects were taken up prior to 2004-05 and 22 projects have been included under AIBP since 2005-06.
- (iii) The contemplated Irrigation Potential (IP) under AIBP in respect of the 22 Projects is 12, 20,897 Ha. against which an IP of 2,14,116 Ha. has been created up to 3/09.
- (iv)Bottlenecks in smooth Project Implementation are delay in Land Acquisition, Forest clearances and Resettlement & Rehabilitation and delay in permission for construction of bridges at the canal crossing of National Highways.

18. For **Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)** Gangadevipalli (District Warangal) was visited. It was observed that bucket water was provided in the toilets. Rs2500/- was reported to be an inadequate amount for construction of toilets.

At the state level it was seen that:

- (i) Projects are sanctioned for all the 22 Districts in a phased manner from 1999 2000 to 2006 07 by the Govt Of India with matching share from State Govt., beneficiaries and Panchayats.
- (ii) Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP): State has received 1116 Nirmal Gram Puraskar awards during 2006 2009.
- 19. A Public Health Centre in Geesugonda (District Warangal) was visited to review National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and was noted that centre was well stocked with medicines and working OT. There were two doctors (both male and female) and a number of patients who were being given prompt attention.

At the state level it was seen that:

- (i) 70,700 ASHAs are trained and positioned. 55,400 in rural area, 5,300 in urban area and 10,000 in tribal area.
- (ii) 10,103 additional 2nd Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANMs) were appointed.
- (iii)19.17 lakh beneficiaries benefited through Janani Suraksha Yojana scheme since Nov-2005 and 5.51 lakh beneficiaries benefited during 2008-09.
- (iv)Institutional deliveries have increased from 68.6 to 71.8.
- (v) 800 Primary Health Centre (PHCs) strengthened as 24-hrs PHCs.
- (vi)156 First Referral Units (FRUs) strengthened as Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric & Neonatal Care (CEMONC) centres, out of which 27 centres are functioning in Tribal areas.
- (vii) 20 Blood Banks (BB) & 89 Blood Storage centres (BSC) are proposed out of which 10 BBs & 74 BSCs are functioning and balance are waiting for License.
- (viii) 87.95 lakh Family Planning (FP) surgeries have been conducted since 1998-99 and 7 lakh FP surgeries conducted during 2008-09.
- (ix)752 Ambulances positioned, out of which 58 are in ITDA areas.
- (x) 475 Mobile Health Units (MHUs) with staff of 7 people on each vehicle is covering 3,000 populations daily, totaling 4 crores of population per month.
- (xi)3.06 crore call received by the "104" Health Information Help Line and service has been provided to 1.80 crore since Aug-2007.
- (xii) AYUSH facilities are created in 691 PHCs and 86 CHCs and proposed in 2009-10 is 696 PHCs/ CHCs

20. Two places namely Geesugonda and Gangadevipalli (District Warangal) were visited to review implementation of **Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS).** The first Aganwadi Centre (AWC) was providing services to pregnant and lactating mothers. Playground facility were also there. Both the AWCs had toilets and were providing Supplementary Nutrition facility to children.

At the state level it was seen that:

- (i) No infrastructure support to ICDS for either providing premises or for encouraging enrolment/attendance of children.
- (ii) There are instances of 3-4 month's delay in budgetary release.
- (iii) Anganwadi workers are entrusted with works of other departments.
- (iv)There is a need to introduce pension scheme for Aganwadi workers & helpers.
- (v) For tribal areas Population norms would be more appropriate than habitation.
- 21. Implementation of **Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)** was reviewed in two places in Raghunathapally (District Warangal) where source of water was ground water and reverse osmosis filter plant. Due to the scheme regular water supply was being provided for two hours daily instead of an hour on alternate days but no efforts have been made to make the scheme sustainable i.e. recharge of ground water.

At the state level it was seen that:

- (i) During the year 2009-10 13,375 (13,016+259) works are on hand with a cost of Rs. 3019.75 crores to cover 9,513 habitations. 5558 habitations are covered till October 2009 with an expenditure of Rs 332.14 crores.
- (ii) There are 72,147 rural habitations in the State. The fully covered habitations are 51,222.
- 22. A visit was made to the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Colony Annojiguda under Rajiv Gruhakalpa Scheme (converted as **JNNURM** Integrated Housing and Slum Development programme(IHSDP) component). 1900 families were staying in the colony at the time of visit. Some residents complained against the terms of loan repayment. Absence of a playground and crematorium/graveyard in the vicinity was felt.

At the state level it was seen that:

(i) Out of 124 Urban Local Body (ULB) in the State, 95 are covered under various components of JNNURM. All 4 Mission Cities are covered. Out of the remaining 11 Municipal Corporations, 10 are covered under

- (ii) New Initiatives
 - i. PPP Projects
 - ii. **Urban Forestry Project**: Plantation are being taken up along important roads, in EWS Housing and Schools in 13 ULBs in Phase I.
 - iii. Last-mile Water connectivity for Urban Poor Pilot Jagityal –Rs. 2,000 per connection Project under progress
 - iv. **Loans for BSUP Beneficiaries:** Extending loan of Rs. 20,000 @ 4% interest and 8% interest for loans above Rs. 20,000
 - v. **Accounting**: Migration to Double Entry Accrual Based Accounting System (DEABAS) completed in 57 ULBs
 - vi. Third Party Inspection and Monitoring
 - vii. MIS: WMS being introduced for all components of JNNURM
- 23. In Kopapohar village (District Ranga Reddy) 14 labourer i.e. both male and female were engaged in construction of a small farm tank under **National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS).** It was felt that creation of assets should be emphasized rather than ground clearance and field leveling.

At the state level it was seen that:

- (i) Average wage paid was reported higher than notified wage (i.e Rs. 80/-) in Rangareddy (Rs.93/-), Medak and Kurnool (Rs.87/-)
- (ii) Districts with high scale of employment & persondays per household Chhitoor, Rangareddy, Kurnool, Vijaynagaram
- (iii)Low work completion rate was reported in Vishakhapatnam (20%), Nalgonda (21%), Srikakulam & Medak (24%), Adilabad & Mahboobnagar (25%)
- (iv) Wage disbursement through Banks reported decline from 100% in Feb. '09 to 77% in March'09.
- (v) 1.22 cr accounts opened and MoU with Dept. of Posts developed.
- (vi)Social audit not conducted at Gram Panchayat level.

24. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY): At the state level it was seen that

- (i) The cumulative coverage achievement of Andhra Pradesh during 2005 09 is 6%.
- (ii) The cumulative achievement in terms of upgradation of length during 2005 09 at 102% is higher than the country average of 80%.
- (iii)Inadequate institutional and contracting capacity is affecting the pace of implementation

(iv)E – Procurement - One of the first states to start e – procurement which has lead to substantial reduction in transactions processing time alongwith increased competitiveness and enhanced transparency. There has also been a reduction in overall cost of bid process management.

25. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY): At the state level it was seen that

- (i) There is no dedicated manpower or technical manpower available
- (ii) Lack of transparency in the selection of beneficiaries.
- (iii)The rural poor who do not own a plot of land are left out of the scheme.
- (iv)Non-construction of latrines & Non-provision of smoke-less chullahs

26. Rural Telephony: At the state level it was seen that

- (i) In the year 2008-09 the target for Village Public Telephone (VPT) was 409 out of which 10 were covered in the time period.
- (ii) In 2009-10 against the target of VPT's of 399 there was no achievement till August'09
- (iii)The expenditure in year 2008-09 was Rs 0.11 cr and in 2009-10 it was Rs 0.02 cr up to June 2009.

On the basis of the above visit on 18th, 19th and 20th November'09 the following can be summarized:

- 6. The addition of class rooms under SSA should be with all the facilities like electric connection, good furniture and proper toilet with water facility.
- 7. The provision of Mid Day Meal should be linked with the price rise and there should be provision of kitchen shed.
- 8. Funds for the toilets i.e. Rs. 2500/- were found to be inadequate.
- 9. The progress under AIBP, NRHM and PMGSY is satisfactory.

BRIEF ON PROGRESS OF FLAGSHIP SCHEMES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

I. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (formerly known as NREGS)

Implementation Status of NREGA in Andhra Pradesh

Year	No of	Fund	Total	Exp. (Rs	Employment	Persondays
	Distt	Released	Available	in Cr)	Provided	(In Cr)
		By MORD	Funds (Rs		(Households)	
		(Rs in Cr)	in Cr)			
2006-07	13	200.00	1142.24	680.20	2161395	6.78
2007-08	19	1300.16	2293.20	2083.74	4803892	20.10
2008-09	22	3219.10	3576.53	2963.90	5699557	27.35
2009-	22	1832.10	2582.57	1303.31	3909189	12.98
10*						

^{*(}Up to July 2009)

Status	Cumulative (2006-07 to 2009-10)
No. of Job cards issued (in Lakhs)	120
HH provided Employment (in Lakhs)	81.95
Individuals provided employment (in Lakhs)	153.7
Expenditure Wages	6592.18
(in Crs.) Total	7827.5
Person days generated (in Lakhs)	7827.5
Av. No. of Days employment provided per HH	-
HH completed 100 Days of Wage Employment (in Lakhs)	16.64

The 22 districts in Andhra Pradesh have been covered out of 23 districts under NREGA in the state. Andhra Pradesh govt. has fixed a wage rate of Rs. 80.00 with effect from 01.01.09

Issues in implementation:

- 1. Districts with high scale of employment & persondays per household Chhitoor, Rangareddy, Kurnool, Vijaynagaram
- 2. Concerns: Krishna, Vishkhapatam, W.Godavari, Guntoor
- 3. Strengths:
 - a. Administrative structure in place
 - b. High coverage for BPL as well as rural household
 - c. 1.22 cr accounts opened and strong MoU with Dept. of Posts
 - d. Social Audit rules framed for the state
 - e. Intensive training held

f. State HR Policy for accidental insurance and Mediclaim Policy for 4000 dedicated NREGA personnel.

Issues in implementation:

- 1. average wage paid higher than notified wage (i.e Rs. 80/-) Rangareddy (Rs.93/-), Medak and Kurnool (Rs.87/-)
- 2. low work completion rate: Vishakhapatnam (20%), Nalgonda (21%), Srikakulam & Medak (24%), Adilabad & Mahboobnagar (25%)
- 3. Wage disbursement through Banks reported decline from 100% in Feb.'09 to 77% in March'09. It is very low in Vijayanagaram (13%)
- 4. social audit not conducted at Gram Panchayat level.
- 5. State MIS is to be integrated with the National MIS

II. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA)

Physical Achievements (Cumulative) since inception upto 2008-09

Item	Target	Achievement
Opening of New Primary Schools	3,162	3,162
Upgradation of Primary Schools to U P Schools	5912	5624
Appointment of regular teachers	38086	38086
Coverage of out of schools children under AIE (RBCs &	1627773	990180
NRBCs)		
Support to Mandal Resource Centres	1,131	1,131
Support to School Complexes	6,953	6,953
Model cluster schools operationalized under NPEGEL	5,765	5,765
KGBVs operationalized	395	329

Civil Works - Cumulative Progress since inception upto 2008-09

Name of the work	Sanctioned	Completed
Primary School Buildings	7575	7575
Upper primary school buildings	1875	1875
Additional classrooms	44626	35139
Toilets	6598	6598
Drinking water facilities	7746	7746
BRCs / MRCs	190	190
CRCs / TCs	1005	1005
ACRs under NPEGEL	3078	2363
KGBV buildings	395	84

Progress

1. Against the target of 301676 school children, 225046 were covered.

- 2. Support was provided to 966 Madarsas covering 88,284 children under formal curriculum. 2176 Vidya Volunteers were engaged, Mid-day meal and text books provided.
- 3. 373 Early Childhood Education (ECE) centers were opened covering 8,699 children in habitations not covered by ICDS
- 4. Out of 395 KGBVs sanctioned, 392 were operationalized with an enrolment of 40176 children
- 5. 12840 severe/profound Children With Special Needs (CWSN) provided with Home based Education (HBE) by engaging 856 Inclusive Education Resource Teachers (IERTs)
- 6. Conducted 4 day Teacher Training of all Teachers in Primary and Upper Primary Schools during October 2009.
- 7. Text books developed for Class V in 8 Tribal Languages viz.. Adivasi Oriya, Banjara, Gondi, Kolami, Konda, Koya, Kuvi and Savara to implement Mother Tongue based Multi Lingual Education (MLE)
- 8. Out of 5004 Civil Works sanctioned, 512 works were completed and the remaining works are in progress.

III. Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM)

Beneficiaries Coverage in 2009-10.

Primary (I to V)	Upper Primary (VI to VIII)	High Schools (IX & X)	Total No. of Institutions
Schools: 53384	Schools : 9171	Schools: 8431	70986
*AIE : 2483	AIE : 0		2483
*EGS : 199	EGS : 2		201
*GA : 2208	GA : 843		3051
		Total	76721
Children :48.76 lakhs	Children : 23.77 lakhs	Children: 13.53 lakhs	86.06 lakhs

Observation

- 1. Menu is flexible with cooked rice and sambar, Pulihar being the main menu with egg or banana twice a week.
- 2. The following rate per child per day is being paid at present except in twin cities of Hyderabad & Secunderabad, Visakhapatnam City and Tirupati.

Strength of the Children in the Schools	Enhanced Rate in Rs.
Below 50	3-50
51-100	3-25
Above 101	3-00

- 3. Implementing Agencies: In rural areas Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) /Self Help Groups(SHG)/School Education Committee (SEC)/Other agencies like temple, NGOs of proven track record, charitable trusts/Group of Parents (in this order of preference) are identified by the MROs in Rural Areas.
- 4. In Urban areas community development societies (CDS)/NGOs/Urban SHGs/ Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA)/SEC/Other Agencies like Temples/NGOs of proven track record/ charitable trusts/Group of Parents (in this order of preference) are identified by a committee headed by the MRO.
- 5. The MDM Programme is being implemented through M/s Naandi Foundation in twin cities of Hyderabad & Secunderabad with 1.50 lakhs children in 891 schools and 300 Schools in Visakhapatnam City and through International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON) in Tirupati Municipality covering 75 primary Schools, in Tadpatri 23 primary Schools.
- 6. Social Audit of Mid Day Meal Programme:- State Govt. have permitted the M.V. Foundation to conduct the social audit. They have conducted social audit in 5 Districts of A.P., i.e., Adilabad, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar, Prakasam and Vizianagaram covering two mandals in each districts and 25 schools in each Mandal. They have pointed that 30% of schools did not have drinking water facility with in the school premises. The quality of cooked food is good and eggs & fruits were given to the children. The above facts have been submitted to Govt. of A.P., Hyderabad.

IV. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)

Major Indicators of Health - Statistics of AP

Sl. No	Indicator	Status in the year		Difference/ change		Target By 2010		
		1990	2000	2002	2008	Increased/ reduced	No of years	
1	Birth Weight- below 2.5 Kgs (%)	30	22.7	30	33 (2005- 06)	3+	6 Yrs	10
2	Colostrum feeding within one hour of birth (%)		10		47.8	37.8	8 Yrs	90
3	Exclusive breastfeeding upto 6 months (%)	51	55.2	••••	63	12+	18 Yrs	70
4	Breast feeding given with Complementary feeding after 6 months (%)	31.4	33.5		63.7 (NFHS .III-2005- 06)	30.7	8 Yrs	90
5	Consumption of Idiosed salt by households		49.3	50	60	7+	8 Yrs	90

Observations

- 1. CSS allocation is not being received in full.
- 2. No infrastructure support to ICDS for providing premises for encouraging enrolment/attendance of children AWC are not up to the mark to accommodate the children.
- 3. Aganwadi centres (AWC) construction is under NREGP at present but Backward Region Grant Fund can be a possible window for their construction.
- 4. Delayed budgetary releases and authorization of honorarium budget to Aganwadi workers/ Aganwadi Helpers. There are instances of 3-4 month's delay in release.
- 5. Big projects to be rationalized Spread of ICDS increased in the last 5 years due to universalization. As a result Monitoring of large sized projects has become difficult.
- 6. Adolescent girls not covered by ICDS till now.
- 7. Anganwadi workers are entrusted with works of other departments.

- 8. There is a need to introduce pension scheme for Aganwadi workers & helpers as well as lay down selection criteria/procedure for them.
- 9. For tribal areas Population norms would be more appropriate than habitation.

V. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme(ARWSP)

Achievements during last five years

Sl.No.	Year	No. of Works/	Est. Cost	Expenditure (Rs in Cr)	Habs covered
		Projects	(Rs in Cr)		
1	2004-05	4244	783.20	556.62	4129
2	2005-06	2382	602.65	503.63	3294
3	2006-07	12310	1751.61	544.10	5198
4	2007-08	7702	2083.42	799.85	7070
4	2007-08	7702	2083.42	799.85	7070
5	2008-09	9076	1255.27	951.20	17983
	Total	35714	6476.15	3355.40	37674

<u>Infrastructure Created As On 1.04.2009</u>

Hand Pumps 3,26,506 Nos. PWS Schemes 47,839 Nos. CPWS Schemes (incl. SSP Schemes) 476 Nos.

Status of Habitations As On 1.4.2009

Fully Covered (FC) (rate of supply 40 lpcd)	51,222
Not Covered (NC) (rate of supply less than 10 lpcd)	3,571
Partially Covered (PC) (rate of supply between10 -39 lpcd)	16,257
No Safe Source (NSS)	1,097

Ongoing Programmes 2009-10

During the year 13,375 (13,016+259) works are on hand with a cost of Rs. 3019.75 Crores to cover 9,513 habitations. 5558 habitations are covered till October 2009 with an expenditure of Rs 332.14 crores.

Action Plan for coverage of all habitations

There are 72,147 rural habitations in the State. The fully covered habitations are 51,222. The action plan for targeted habitations is as follows:

Year	Quality affected	Not covered	Partially covered	Total
2009-10	197	2670	5633	8500

Observation

- 1. Roof Top Rainwater harvesting systems is to be introduced.
- 2. Specifications need to be changed. School toilet cost should be increased.

VI. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC)

Progress

- 1. The TSC projects are sanctioned for all the 22 Districts in AP State in a phased manner from 1999 2000 to 2006 07 by the Govt Of India with matching share from State Govt., beneficiaries and Panchayats.
- 2. As per the original TSC project 34.547 lakh individual household latrines (IHHLs) are sanctioned to BPL families.
- 3. During September 2005 revised sanction was accorded for Nalgonda, Khammam, and Nizamabad and West Godavari districts. The revised TSC project was sanctioned with a target of 6.5 million IHHLs to be constructed in rural areas for BPL families, 3.6 million IHHLs for APL families 1.4 lakhs School Toilets and 15,645 Balwadi Toilets.
- 4. The total project outlay is Rs 1602.24 crores in which the GOI share is Rs. 926.90 crores with matching State share of Rs 491.09 crores and beneficiary share Rs 184.41 crores. In addition to this matching state share, the State Government is extending back ended support as total subsidy at the rate of Rs 1550/- per ISL for construction of superstructure promoting bathroom also.
- 5. Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP): Andhra Pradesh state has received 10 Nirmal Gram Puraskar awards during 2006 and 143 NGPs for the year 2007, for achieving 100% sanitation in Grampanchayaths. For the year 2008, 662 Grampanchayaths and one Mandal have received NGP awards and in 2009 300 Grampanchayaths have received NGP awards

VII. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)

Status of Connectivity Of Habitations

Population	Total	Connected	Unconnected
1000+	16890	16883	7
500-1000	13333	13315	18
250-499	14028	13793	235
0-249	26574	23639	2935
TOTAL	70825	67630	3195

Status Of Core network (As On 31st Oct' 09)

	Length	%age
Total length	68464	
Length covered up to march'09	25892	38%
Length sanctioned and progress	6343	9%
Balance length	36229	53%

Allocation, Release and Expenditure under PMGSY during 2006 - 07 to 2009 - 10

During the year 2009 – 10 the release under PMGSY for Andhra Pradesh was Rs 200 crore. The total expenditure incurred upto May 2009 by Andhra Pradesh is 31.19 crore.

Physical Progress of Bharat Nirman - Rural Roads - Andhra Pradesh (Upto March, 2009)

The all India target during the period 2005 – 09 was 54,648 habitations out of which 236 were in Andhra Pradesh. The cumulative achievement of Andhra Pradesh during the same period is 6%.

In terms of upgradation of length (in km) the target for the year 2009 – 10 was 2990 km and the achievement is 3042.31 km. The cumulative achievement (2005 – 09) at 102% is higher than the country average of 80%.

Major issues affecting the pace of Implementation

- Inadequate institutional and contracting capacity
- Forest & environment clearance
- Making available land for road construction
- Law and order problems

Remedial action suggested for making the implementation affective

- E Procurement
- Monitoring internal audit
- Strengthening maintenance monitoring
- Procurement audit
- Quality audit
- Core network Updation

Major Institutional Interventions

• **E - Procurement -** Andhra Pradesh was one of the first states to start e - procurement. The experience of e - tendering of PMGSY works in Andhra Pradesh has demonstrated the advantages of e - procurement leading to substantial reduction in transactions processing time alongwith increased competitiveness and enhanced transparency. There has been a reduction in overall cost of bid process management also.

VIII. JNNURM

Sector-wise Sanctions (UI&G and UIDSSMT) (Rs. In crore)

	WS ³	ŧ	UGI	D**	SWI	D***	Trai	nsport	SWI	M@	Ren	ewal	ТОТ	ΓAL
	No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost
Hyderabad	7	1088.08	4	935.51	5	266.55	5	429.17	0	0	2	79.36	23	2798.70
Vijayawada	2	107.79	5	271.48	2	79.28	4	335.23	1	58.05	0	0	14	851.83
Visakhapatnam	8	653.68	2	281.52	2	81.48	2	527.97	0	0	0	0	14	1544.70
Tirupati	0	0	1	16.18	1	45.14	1	11.00	0	0	0	0	3	72.32
Sub-total	17	1849.55	12	1504.69	10	472.45	12	1303.37	1	58.05	2	79.36	54	5267.47
UIDSSMT	71	2031.57	12	642.28	13	314.09	4	119.86	1	3.61	0	0	101	3111.40
TOTAL	88	3881.12	24	2146.97	23	786.54	16	1423.23	2	61.66	2	79.36	155	8378.88

[#] Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UI&G)

^{##} Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

^{*}Water Supply

^{**} Underground drainage

^{***} Storm water drains

[@] Solid Waste Management

JNNURM Project Sanctions (Rs. In crore)

	No.	Value	Share of	GoAP	ULB/Ben
			GoI		
BSUP*	36	3010.20	1497.50	602.22	910.47
IHSDP**	77	1139.08	764.53	154.62	219.80
UI&G***	54	5267.50	2235.64	820.50	2211.35
UIDSSMT****	101	3111.43	2489.00	311.25	311.25
Total	268	12528.18	6986.67	1888.59	3652.87

^{*} Basic Service to Urban Poor

Coverage of JNNURM

- 1. Out of 124 Urban Local Body (ULB) in the State, 95 are covered under various components of JNNURM
- 2. All 4 Mission Cities are covered
- 3. Out of the remaining 11 Municipal Corporations, 10 are covered under National Urban Renewal Mission
- 4. Out of 109 small and medium towns, 81 are covered with UIDSSMT and IHSDP projects
- 5. New Initiatives

a. PPP Projects

- i. Development of 1 Municipal Park in 101 ULBs
- ii. Development of 120 Pay & Use Toilets
- iii. Development of 22 Foot over Bridges
- iv. Replacement and Maintenance of conventional Street Lighting with energy efficient Lighting in 50 ULBs
- v. Development of Commercial cum Parking Complex in Tirupati
- vi. Solid Waste Management in Kadapa Cluster
- b. **Urban Forestry Project**: Plantation being taken up along important roads, in EWS Housing and Schools in 13 ULBs in Phase I.
- c. **Last-mile Water connectivity for Urban Poor** Pilot Jagityal Rs. 2,000 per connection Project under progress
- d. **Loans for BSUP Beneficiaries:** Tied-up with SBH to extend loans to 90,622 beneficiaries of BSUP. Extending loan of Rs. 20,000 @ 4% interest and 8% interest for loans above Rs. 20,000

^{**} Integrated Housing and Slum Development programme

^{***} Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UI&G)

^{****}Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

- e. **Accounting**: Improved Financial Management Migration to Double Entry Accrual Based Accounting System (DEABAS) completed in 57 ULBs Now being extended to remaining 63 towns
- f. **Third Party Inspection and Monitoring:** Third Party Agencies appointed for UIDSSMT projects. Frequency of tests determined and assigned to agencies. Financial release being done to projects based on Third Party Reports and MBs. IRMA and TPIMA appointed for UI&G and BSUP/IHSDP projects respectively.
- g. MIS: WMS being introduced for all components of JNNURM

IX. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP)

Progress

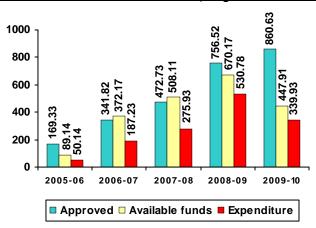
- 1. 33 Nos of Projects (16 Major + 17 Medium Irrigation Projects) were taken up under AIBP in Andhra Pradesh since 1996-97.
- 2. 11 Major and Medium Irrigation Projects were taken up prior to 2004-05 and 22 projects have been included under AIBP since 2005-06.
- 3. For the 11 Projects, Central Allocation is fully received and the projects are treated as completed.
- 4. Out of 22 projects, 15 Projects are covered under PM's Reconstruction Plan (PMRP) and the rest 7 Projects are under Normal AIBP.
- 5. CA Received so far for the 33 Major & Medium Irrigation Projects is Rs. 4358.631 crores. For the 11 Projects, the CA received is Rs. 981.45 crores and for the rest 22 Projects the CA received is Rs. 3377.18 crores. The balance Central Assistance to be claimed works out to Rs.2494.47 crores (on the basis of eligibility criteria as per AIBP Guidelines).
- 6. In respect of 22 Projects, the target expenditure to be incurred against the CA releases made so far is Rs.9130.21 crores and the expenditure incurred so far is Rs.8798.09 crores (including the matching share released by the Government of Andhra Pradesh).
- 7. In respect of Ongoing AIBP Projects, the C.A. proposed to be claimed during 2009-10, is Rs.1551.74 crores (tentative projections).
- 8. The contemplated Irrigation Potential under AIBP in respect of the 22 Projects is 12, 20,897 Ha. against which an IP of 2,14,116 Ha. has been created up to 3/09.

Bottlenecks in smooth Project Implementation

- 1. Delay in Land Acquisition, Forest clearances and Resettlement & Rehabilitation Problem
- 2. Natural calamity also affects the pace of scheme implementation.
- 3. Delay in permission for construction of bridges at the canal crossing of National Highways.

X. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

Trend of Fund Utilization since 2005-06 (Rupees in crores) inAndhra Pradesh



Health Infrastructure of Andhra Pradesh

Particulars	Required	In position	shortfall
Sub-centre Sub-centre	11699	12522	-
Primary Health Centre	1924	1570	354
Community Health Centre	481	167	314
Multipurpose worker (Female)/ANM at Sub	14092	12541	1551
Centres & PHCs			
Health Worker (Male) MPW(M) at Sub Centres	12522	6127	6395
Health Assistants (Female)/LHV at PHCs	1570	1564	6
Health Assistants (Male) at PHCs	1570	1920	-
Doctor at PHCs	1570	2214	-
Obstetricians & Gynaecologists at CHCs	167	95	72
Physicians at CHCs	167	20	147
Paediatricians at CHCs	167	90	77
Total specialists at CHCs	668	235	433
Radiographers	167	65	102
Pharmacist	1737	1614	123
Laboratory Technicians	1737	1363	374
Nurse/Midwife	2739	2373	366

(Source: RHS Bulletin, March 2008, M/O Health & F.W., GOI)

NRHM - Expected Outcomes

Sl. No.	Indicator	A.P. Target by 2012				
1	TFR (children per women)@	1.5				
2	IMR (1000 live births)@@	<30				
3	MMR (1 lakh live births)@@@	<100				
4	Full Immunization	>95				
5	Institutional Deliveries	>95				
6	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	90				
7	Malaria / 1 lakh	30				
8	TB cases / 1 lakh	Maintain cure rate of 90% & 82%				
		case detection rate among new				
		smear positive cases				
9	HIV Prevalence in 15-49 yrs	Urban <1%				
	population	Rural <1%				

[@] Total Fertility Rate, @@ Infant Mortality Rate, @@@ Maternal Mortality Rate

Support to the Program

- 1. ASHA program
 - a. 70,700 ASHAs are trained and positioned. 55,400 in rural area, 5,300 in urban area and 10,000 in tribal area
 - b. 41,576 ASHAs have completed Refresher training.
 - c. For effective monitoring and prompt payment of performance based incentives, ASHA day is conducted on last Tuesday of every month.
- 2. 10,103 2nd Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANMs) were appointed in addition to the existing ANMs.
- 3. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) scheme
 - a. 19.17 lakh beneficiaries benefited through JSY scheme since Nov-2005 and
 - b. 5.51 lakh beneficiaries benefited during 2008-09
 - c. Institutional deliveries are increased from 68.6 (NRHM-3) to 71.8 (DLHS-3).
 - d. Rs.136 crores distributed since Nov-2005.
- 4. 24-hrs Mother & Child Health Centre (MCH)
 - a. 800 Primary Health Centre (PHCs)strengthened as 24-hrs PHCs.
 - b. 799 Staff Nurses & 218 ANMs are recruited on contract in addition to the regular staff.
 - c. 3.45 lakh deliveries are conducted since 2005-06 and 82,982 deliveries conducted during 2008-09.
 - d. Special Project for 24-hrs PHCs in Medak district:

- e. Medak model has shown excellent improvement in facilities and services in all 36, 24-hrs PHCs and
- f. Average no. of institutional deliveries have improved from 6.08 to 8.34 deliveries per month / per centre.
- 5. Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric & Neonatal Care (CEMONC) centres
 - a. 156 First Referral Units (FRUs) strengthened as CEMONC centres, out of which 27 centres are functioning in Tribal areas.
 - b. 165 Specialists and 307 Staff Nurses are recruited on contract in addition to regular staff.
- 6. 20 Blood Banks(BB) & 89 Blood Storage centres(BSC) are proposed under NRHM out of which 10 BBs & 74 BSCs are functioning and remaining waiting for License.
- 7. Family Planning Services
 - a. AP Govt. have launched State Specific intervention under SPP, one of the 1st State in the country to recognize the problem of growing population
 - b. Special budgets are provided to implement the program through State and District Societies.
 - c. As AP is already under below replacement level, special focus has been started on Spacing methods and Age at marriage.
 - d. Standing 1st in the country in conducting FP surgeries for the last 15 years.
 - e. 87.95 lakh FP surgeries conducted since 1998-99.
 - f. 7 lakh FP surgeries conducted during 2008-09.
- 8. 108 Ambulance Services
 - a. 752 Ambulances positioned, out of which 58 are in ITDA areas.
 - b. Attended over 35.31 lakh emergencies since 2005
 - c. Served 6.09 lakh Pregnancy cases and saved above 55,700+ lives.
- 9. 104 Fixed Day Health Services
 - a. Health Services through Mobile Health Units.
 - b. 475 MHUs, each vehicle staffed by 7 people. Each vehicle is covering 3,000 population daily, totaling 4 crores of population per month.
 - c. 41 MHUs are positioned in 9 ITDA areas.
 - d. FDHS screened about 94.21 lakhs beneficiaries since Sept-2008.
 - e. Antenatal cases screened 9.35 lakhs (9.93%)
 - f. Infants and Children screened 13.47 lakhs (14.3%)
 - g. Students screened 13.64 lakhs (14.48%) under School Health Program.
- 10. 104 Health Information Help Line
 - a. It is a unique, innovative scheme implemented for the first time in India.

- b. Services round the clock through 104 number. 3.06 crore call received and service provided 1.80 crore since Aug-2007.
- c. Medical Advises & Info. 1.73 crore
- d. Counseling calls 3.69 lakhs.
- e. Information provided calls 2.62 lakhs.
- 11. Mainstreaming of AYUSH
 - a. AYUSH facilities are created in 691 PHCs and 86 CHCs and proposed in 2009-10 is 696 PHCs/ CHCs.
 - b. 786 Doctors & 1572 other staff are recruited.

XI. RGGVY(Rural Electrification)

No. of projects approved in 10th Plan = 17 No. of projects approved in 11th Plan = 9

No. of projects sanctioned by REC (covering districts)

 $10^{th} Plan = 17$ $11^{th} Plan = 5$

Total cost of projects sanctioned

(including service charges of CPSUs, if any) = 10th Plan Rs 648.15 Crore

11th Plan Rs.191.94 Crore

Funds released = Rs. 506.37 Crore

Villages covered for household electrification under the project

10th Plan

No. of un-electrified villages to be electrified under the project = 0

No. of electrified villages to be covered (for household elec.) = 21623

11th Plan

No. of un-electrified villages to be electrified under the project = 0 No. of electrified villages to be covered (for household elec.) = 5858

Rural households to be electrified under the project

10th Plan

No. of rural households (non-BPL) to be electrified under the project. = 1051844

No. of rural households (BPL) to be electrified under the project. = 2114317

Total no. of rural households to be electrified under the project. = 3166161

11th Plan

No. of rural households (non-BPL) to be electrified under the project. = 310144

No. of rural households (BPL) to be electrified under the project. = 477823

Total no. of rural households to be electrified under the project = 787967

Status of progress

Notice Inviting tenders (NITs) issued: 26 projects.

No. of projects for which contracts awarded: 26 projects.

- (i) In August, 2005 Tri-partite agreement had been signed.
- (ii) Notification of rural areas is done by the State. This is required as per Section 14 of Electricity Act 2003.
- (iii) Franchisees are deployed in the State to cover 7883 villages so far as required under RGGVY conditionality.

Physical progress:

Upto the year 2008-09, the cumulative achievement is 1778772 BPL household has been covered. The target for 2009-10 for coverage of BPL household under RGGVY is 592200 against which 256703 no. of BPL household has been covered. (upto 30.09.09)

Financial progress

During 2008-09, Rs. 76.07 cr. has been released and in 2009-10 Rs. 61.39 cr has been released. (Figures include 10% loan component from REC.)

XII. INDIRA AWAAS YOJANA (IAY)

The state has surpassed the target set for 2007-08 and 2008-09 in terms of physical achievement. The physical and financial performance is indicated below.

Physical & Financial Achievement over 2007-08 & 2009-10

Year	Physica	l Performar	nce(nos)	Financial Performance(Rs Lakh)				
	Target	Ach.	% Ach.	Avai.				
				Funds	Exp. %	Ach.		
2007-08	192148	194861	101.41	50217.17	46838.96	93.27		
2008-09	192132	266654	138.79	112251.50	89937.81	80.12		
2009-10*	371982	89686	24.11	56235.17	37426.13	66.55		

^{*} Up to June, 2009

Issues:

The issues that were raised in connection with IAY was as follows:

- 1. **Availability of technical manpower:** There is no dedicated manpower or technical manpower available for execution of the scheme.
- 2. Lack of transparency in the selection of beneficiaries: Although the guidelines of the scheme provide for identifying beneficiaries, the selection of beneficiaries is not transparent.
- 3. **Coverage of rural landless in the scheme:** The rural poor who do not own a plot of land are left out of the scheme. In order to provide homesites to the needy, the States need to acquire land and allot it to the beneficiaries
- 4. **Non-construction of latrines & Non-provision of smoke-less chullahs** Houses are constructed without latrines and smoke-less chullahs although cost provisions exist.

XIII. RURAL TELEPHONY

Physical Progress: In the year 2008-09 the target for Village Public Telephone (VPT) in the State was 409 out of which 10 were covered in the time period. This is the very slow progress. Similarly in the year 2009-10 against the target of VPT's of 399 there was no achievement till August'09

Financial Progress: The expenditure in year 2008-09 was Rs 0.11 cr and in 2009-10 it was Rs 0.02 cr up to June 2009.