

# ANDHRA PRADESH GOVERNMENT



## WHITE PAPER ON BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE

PANCHAYAT RAJ AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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# White Paper on Basic Infrastructure

## Executive Summary

- Infrastructure not only plays a critical role in economic development of rural areas but also improves the quality of life of rural people. The AP State Government has devised a Convergence strategy for optimum utilization of funds available under MGNREGS and other flagship programs for creation of basic rural infrastructure with the active involvement of about 24 line departments.
- Prior to reorganisation of the State 21,854 Km of internal roads were converted as Cement Concrete Roads under various programs out of the 68,315 Kms of existing village internal roads. Whereas after reorganization of the state about 23,553 Kms of village internal roads have been covered with CC Roads under MGNREGS and 13/14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission Grants. Another 8000 Kms length of CC Road Works are under process. The state government has set a vision to cover all the remaining internal roads with CC layer in the next two years.
- In order to provide state of the art energy efficient street lighting facilities in villages, the Government has launched *Chandra Kanthi* LED street light project with a target **27.52 lakh** LED bulbs and of which **21.21 lakh** LED bulbs have been installed till December 2018. The Government is working towards saturating all the villages by the end of January 2019.
- Installation of LED bulbs has been completed in East Godavari, West Godavari, Vizianagaram, Anantapuram, Chittoor, Kadapa Districts. Installations in Srikakulam, Krishna, Kurnool, Nellore Districts will be completed by 15<sup>th</sup> January 2019 and Gunturu, Prakasam and Visakhapatnam

will be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> January 2019. Andhra Pradesh has the distinction of having highest number of LED installations in the country.

- The state has achieved the **ODF status** on 7.7.2018 through the concerted action of the government and people. At the time of state bifurcation (02.06.2014) the coverage of rural families with IHHLs was only 22.34 Lakh House Holds (33.94% of total households) with no GP declared as ODF. With the impetus given by Government, 35.64 Lakh IHHLs with an expenditure of Rs.4115.82 Crs. have been constructed within a short span of 4 years and transformed the state as ODF with 100% safe access to toilets in the rural areas
- For improving the sanitation in villages 7813 Solid Wealth Processing Centres have been constructed during the last two years with an expenditure of Rs 280.80 Cr against the target of 9000 SWPCs set for 15th January 2019.
- The Government has created a AP Drinking Water Corporation as a special purpose vehicle to provide 70 LPCD of drinking water through private tap connections to all households by 2024 with an estimated project cost of Rs 22000 Cr. Tender Process is on for execution of works worth Rs. 15874 Crores.
- Post reorganisation of the state, the government has taken up rural connectivity works (BT Roads) with estimated cost more than Rs 12000 Cr by mobilising resources from various sources including Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank(AIIB). Since 2014-15, BT connectivity has been provided to 2866 habitations with an expenditure of Rs 2599 Cr. Government is planning to provide connectivity to all remaining 10755 habitations by 2020.
- The Government for the first time has made ‘AP Rural Roads Maintenance Policy’ in 2017 for timely maintenance of rural roads with adequate funding and efficient implementation. A comprehensive project for repairs and rehabilitation for the total existing BT roads length of 22283 Km covering 13 districts.

- Prior to bifurcation of the state 472 Gram Panchayat Buildings were constructed with Rs 10.53 Cr whereas 2071 Gram Panchayat Buildings have been constructed with Rs 203.38 Cr after reorganisation of the state.
- In order to effectively treat the gray water draining from rural households 15.36 lakh soak pits have been constructed with Rs114.23 Cr. Plans are afoot to construct 4.49 lakh soak pits during this year.
- Since 2014-15 a total number of 6,10,711 Farm Ponds have been built with an expenditure of Rs 1646.79 Cr. AP is the first state to have such large number of farm ponds in the country.
- Post reorganisation of the state 5565 Anganwadi Centres have been constructed with Rs170.56 Cr expenditure in convergence with Women and Child Welfare Department. During 2018-19 F.Y construction of 4214 Anganwadi Centres is under progress.



## **PANCHAYAT RAJ AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

### **6th ROUND JANMABHOOMI-MAA OORU**

### **WHITE PAPER ON BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE**

Infrastructure not only plays a critical role in economic development of rural areas but also improves the quality of life of rural people. Creation of basic infrastructure in rural areas has become a challenge to state government in the post state reorganisation scenario owing to huge fiscal deficit. In order to address the critical gaps in rural infrastructure facilities, the AP State Government under the able leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister and Hon'ble Minister for Panchayat Raj, Rural Development, IT&C has devised a Convergence strategy for optimum utilisation of MGNREGS and other flagship programs for creation of basic rural infrastructure with the active involvement of about 24 line departments. The convergence strategy has not only brought the financial resources together but also the technical expertise existing in various line departments together which ultimately resulted in creation of various infrastructure projects in rural areas in a record time like never before. As a result, the face of rural fabric has tremendously changed with state of the art infrastructure like Cement Concrete Roads, LED Street Lights, Under Ground Drainage System, Protected water supply systems, solid waste processing centres, village parks, buildings, burial grounds etc and the rural population is experiencing the urban facilities. The Government of India's Mission Antyodaya Rankings are standing as testimony to the wonderful work that is being taken up by the State Government and it is noteworthy to mention that majority of the Panchayats in our state are in top 100 rankings at national level. The Skoch 2017 Awards for LED street lights, Solid Waste Management, the Skoch Gold Award 2018 for efficient supply drinking water by using GPS tracking system and Skoch Silver Award 2018 for effective implementation of drinking water supply to villages in the rural areas during summer also worth mentioning about the recognition to the efforts of state government in creation of better facilities to rural population.

## **1. Chandranna Bata CC Roads**

Rural roads are back bone to socio economic development of villages and the accessibility to quality of roads has a direct bearing on the standards of living of rural people. It is noteworthy to mention here that out of 68315 Kms of village interanal roads, about 21854 Kms of roads were laid with CC pavement prior to reorganisation of the AP State in all schemes. In order to develop the existing earthen internal roads as Cement Concrete Roads, the Government of A.P has introduced an innovative program coined as “**Chandranna Bata**” by converging the MGNREGS and 13/14 Finance Commission Grants to lay CC roads in a saturation mode and complete the same by 2020. Prior to the 2014 i.e before bifurcation of the state, about 1112 Kms of internal roads were converted as CC Roads from 2006 to 2014. Where as from 2014-15 onwards about 23553 Kms village interanal roads have been converted as CC Roads. The Government is planning to ensure 100% coverage of internal roads with CC Roads in the next two years. During 2018-19 about 8000 Kms length of internal roads has been taken up for CC conversion.

## **2. Rural Link Roads**

In order to facilitate the farmers to transport their agricultural produce from the fields to the nearest market facilities, the Government has taken up the formation of Gravel and WBM roads under MGNREG Scheme. Prior to bifurcation of the state about 7672 Kms of link roads were laid with an expenditure of Rs.383.62 Cr. But after reorganisation of the state about 11253 Kms of WBM/Gravel roads were laid with an expenditure of Rs. 718.38 Cr. During the current financial year 2018-19 about 4449 Kms of WBM/Gravel roads works are under progress.

## **3. Chandra Kanthi-LED Street Lights**

Maintenance of street lights is one of the obligatory functions of the Gram Panchayats and most of these street lights are conventional bulbs whose maintenance is very expensive and a real burden to Gram Panchayats which are devoid of any financial sources of their own to clear the electricity consumption charges. In order to provide a cost effective and enduring solution, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has

taken a policy decision to retrofit all existing conventional Street lights with Modern, Efficient and Intelligent LED Street lighting system in all Gram Panchayats in the State under “**Chandra Kanthi**” Project during the year 2017-18. The Government aims to complete the installation of 27.52 lakhs by the end of January 2019. Till 24<sup>th</sup> December 2018, 21.21 lakhs conventional street lights have been converted as LED lights. Installation of LED bulbs has been completed in six districts viz., East Godavari, West Godavari, Vizianagaram, Anantapuram, Chittoor and Kadapa Districts. It is expected that the installations in Srikakulam, Kurnool, Krishna, Nellore Districts will be completed by 15<sup>th</sup> January 2019 and in the remaining districts viz., Gunturu, Prakasam and Visakhapatnam Districts will be completed by 30<sup>th</sup> January 2019.

It is estimated that about 1881 Million Units of electricity worth Rs 1138 Cr will be saved with the retrofitting of 28.00 Lakh LED Street lights across the State. The state has got the distinction of having highest number of LED lights in the country followed by Gujarat (11.26 lakhs), Rajasthan (9.6 lakhs)

#### **4. Gram Panchayat Buildings**

In order to strengthen the Panchayat Raj Institutions and create a congenial environment for facilitating various affairs related to Gram Panchayat Administration the Government has initiated the project under MGNREGS for construction of Gram Panchayat Buildings. Before bifurcation of the state 472 Panchayat Buildings were constructed with an expenditure of Rs 10.53 Cr. But after re-organisation of the state the Government has constructed a record number of 2071 Gram Panchayats with an expenditure of Rs. 203.38 Cr. In addition to this, 996 GP buildings are under progress during the current financial year i.e 2018-19.

#### **5. Anganwadi Centres**

The Government has been according top priority to construct permanent buildings to Anganwadi Centres. Since 2014-2015 a total number of 5565 Anganwadi Buildings have been constructed with an expenditure of Rs 170.56 Cr with the active convergence of Women and Child Welfare Department.

## **6. Sthree Shakthi Buildings**

To facilitate the SHG federations to carry out their activities the Government has taken up the construction of permanent buildings for Mandal Mahila Samakhyas under the Project “**Sthree Shakthi Bhavans**”. Prior to reorganisation of the state only 31 buildings were constructed with an expenditure of Rs. 7.75 Cr but after 2014-15 till date 375 buildings have been constructed with an expenditure of Rs 42.90 Cr. Construction of 35 buildings is under progress.

## **7. Play Fields in Schools**

Organising sports and games in schools not only improve the physical development of children but help their overall development. Play fields are being developed in Schools with the facilities like Jogging track, Volley ball, Khokho, Kabaddi courts to enable them to improve their sporting skills. Not much attention was paid on this activity till 2014. The Government has taken up this activity on priority basis after bifurcation of the state and 802 play fields were constructed with an expenditure of Rs 15.81 Cr till December 2018. Construction of 1294 more Play fields is under progress.

## **8. Compound Walls**

Construction of compound walls to high schools has been taken up as a priority item under MGNREGS during the current FY 2018-19 and 98.98 Running Km of works were completed with an expenditure of Rs. 35.64 Cr covering 124 schools so far. Construction of 1200 Running kilo meters of compound wall is under progress covering 3583 schools.

## **9. Improvements to Burial Grounds**

Burial grounds are the most neglected facilities in the rural areas and not much attention was given to develop these under any of the government schemes. The Government has taken up a project to improve the facilities in burial grounds like levelling of ground, construction of burning platform (altar), provision of water facility in convergence by effectively tapping funds under MGNREGS, contributions

from NRIs and GP Funds etc. Since 2014-15 a total number of 2251 Burial Grounds were developed with an expenditure of Rs 118.21 Cr. During the current financial year 4249 burial ground works are under progress.

#### **10. Swachh Andhra –Construction of IHHLs and ODF Plus**

The Government of A.P has taken the massive program of construction of IHHLs under Swachh Andhra Campaign to make the villages free from open defecation. At the time of state bifurcation (02.06.2014) the coverage of rural families with IHHLs was 22.34 Lakh (33.94% of total households) with no GP declared as ODF. With the impetus given by Government, 35.64 Lakh IHHLs with an expenditure amount of Rs.4115.82 Crs. have been constructed with in a span of 4 years and transformed the state with 100% safe access to toilets in the rural areas. State was declared as ODF on 07.07.2018 and the efforts of the state have been recognised by Government of India through “**Swachh Sarvekshan Grameen Award 2018**”. Subsequent declaration of ODF, State is now moving towards ODF Sustainability & ODF+ (SLWM) activities.

#### **11. Solid Waste Processing Centres**

In order to effectively tackle the solid waste generated in villages, the Government has launched the Zero Waste Panchayat Project in the year 2016 which offers a comprehensive solution for scientifically treating different kinds of solid waste materials at a designated place named as Solid Waste Processing Centre(SWPC). The bio degradable waste is being converted as organic manure and non bio degradable dry waste material is segregated item wise and sold to bulk purchasers. The state government is working with a vision to construct 9000 SWPCs by 15<sup>th</sup> January 2019 and so far 7813 SWPCs with an expenditure of Rs. 280.80 Cr have been completed. The resources required for managing the SWPCs are being met from MGNREGS, SBM, Gram Panchayat Funds in a convergence mode. This initiative has provided an employment opportunity to 30000 sanitary workers as Green Ambassadors. Since inception of the program about 3200 metric tonnes of vermin compost has been produced in the SWPCs and the compost is being marketed

through AP MARKFED to farmers. Construction of 3285 SWPCs are under progress in the current financial year.

## **12. Under Ground Drainage Systems**

The Government is contemplating to construct Under Ground Drainage (UGD) System in all the habitations which are having more than 2000 population to effectively treat the liquid waste generated from rural households. UGD pilot projects have been taken up in 30 Panchayats by RWS Department with an estimated cost of Rs 325 cr to cover a length of 930Km. The Panchayat Raj Engineering wing also executing Pilot Projects in 12 Gram Panchayats with an estimated cost of Rs.58.12 Cr to cover 239.74 Km. So far during 2018-19, a total length of 111.75 Km of UGD has been completed.

## **13. Soak Pits**

Soak pits are being promoted in the Gram Panchayats with less than 2000 population to treat the gray water. Post reorganisation of the state, about 15,36,122 soak pits have been constructed with an expenditure of Rs 114.23Cr. Plans are afoot to construct 4.49 lakh Soak Pits during 2018-19.

## **14. Fish Drying Plat Farms, Fish breeding Ponds**

Fish drying yards are being promoted in coastal areas to help the traditional fishermen to dry their fish catch at community place in a hygienic environment. This is a new activity taken up under MGNREGS post 2014 and so far 305 fish drying platforms were constructed with an expenditure of Rs 5.45 cr. Construction of 182 plat forms is under progress.

Fish breeding Ponds are being constructed to improve the availability of fish seedlings and from 2014-15 onwards 763 fish ponds were constructed with an expenditure of Rs 44.51 Cr. Construction of 1288 fish ponds is under progress.

## **15. Village Parks and Avenue Plantation**

Village parks is a new initiative taken up during 2018 and so far 93 Village Parks have been completed with an expenditure of Rs 3.24 cr.

Prior to bifurcation of the state Avenue plantations were done covering 4231 Kms at an expenditure of Rs.6.90 Cr and post bifurcation avenue plantations were done covering 23942 Kms with an estimated cost of Rs 102.45 Cr. Plantation works are under progress along 355 Kms road length.

## **16. Gokulam and Mini Gokulam**

Animal Hostel/Animal Shelters are being taken up to promote livestock development. During 2018-19 a total number of 129 Gokulam and Mini Gokulam Sheds were completed with an expenditure of Rs.17.69 Cr. Another 327 Gokulams and 24069 Mini Gokulam Works are under progress.

## **17. Mulberry Plantations and Silk worm rearing sheds**

Post reorganisation of the state, Mulberry plantations have been promoted in 2217 Ac with an expenditure of Rs 23.18 Cr and 400 silk worm rearing sheds have been constructed with an expenditure of Rs 14.70 Cr. Plantation works are in progress in 6388 Ac and 1531 sheds are also under construction.

## **18. Water Harvesting Structures**

- Since 2014-15 a total number of 6,10,711 Farm Ponds have been constructed with Rs 1646.79 Cr where as prior to reorganisation from 2006-2013 a total number of 110466 farm ponds were constructed with an expenditure of Rs 247 cr.
- Post reorganisation of the state 45,288 MI tanks were rejuvenated with an expenditure of Rs. 2684.10 Cr
- During the last 4 years nine months, 42458 Check dams were constructed with Rs 530.45 Cr and 31,046 Percolation tanks were constructed with Rs 1480 cr

## **19. Rural Drinking Water Supply**

To ensure supply of quality drinking water, the state has set the following vision to

- Provide 55 LPCD supply of drinking water to atleast 55% HH By 2019,
- To achieve Fully Covered status to all Habitations By 2020, (with at least 55 LPCD service level)
- To provide 100% household private tap connections with a coverage of 70 LPCD by 2024.

### **Progress made since 2014-15**

- 7348 habitations covered through 4243 SVS & MVS Schemes duly incurring an expenditure of Rs. 2103.93 Crores
- 1127 habitations have been covered through solar energy based dual pump piped water supply schemes
- 325 Fluoride affected habitations have been covered through community water purification plants on temporary measures
- NTR Sujala Scheme has been introduced with the concept of Hub and Spoke community purification plants Model to ensure protected water supply to quality affected areas
  - 207 chronic kidney disease affected habitations (areas) are programmed to be covered through NTR Sujala community treatment plants in Srikakulam & Prakasam Districts with an estimate cost of Rs. 22.59 crores
- 4499 works on hand at a cost of Rs. 1348.05 crores covering 4499 habitations. 1236 (PC&QA) habitations are targeted for coverage during 2018-19. So far 1556 habitations are covered duly incurring an expenditure of Rs. 299.11 crores under different programmes like NRDWP, NABARD and State Development Scheme.

## **20. AP Drinking Water Supply Corporation**

- The State Government is planning to provide 70 LPCD service level with 100% household connections for all habitations through sustainable surface/ground water sources through Banks Assistance.
- AP Drinking Water Supply Corporation has been formed and DPRs prepared for an amount of Rs. 22000 crores in 13 districts
- Sanction has been accorded for Rs. 15874 crores under Phase-I and the works are at tender stage

## **21. Rural Connectivity (BT Roads)**

- Post reorganisation of the state the government has taken up rural connectivity projects with about Rs. 12000 Cr estimated Cost by mobilising the funds from various sources.
- Out of 47186 habitations in the state, 33565 habitations are having BT road connectivity to the nearest PR/R&B BT road as on 2nd June 2014.
- The government targeted to provide BT road connectivity to the balance 13621 unconnected habitations and planned to achieve 100% connectivity by the year 2020 by utilizing funds from all sources State Budget/GOI Funds/EAP Projects.
- Out of the balance 13621 unconnected habitations, 2866 habitations are provided road connectivity upto 31.03.2018 with an amount of Rs. 2599 Crore.
- The balance 10755 habitations are proposed to be connected by 2020 utilising funds as follows:
  - Connecting 3257 habitations with population more than 250 under Externally Aided Project with assistance from Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) with an amount of Rs. 3576 crore.

- Connecting 1604 habitations (including 984 SC habitations & 620 other habitations) with an amount of Rs. 3530 crore by taking funds from SC sub plan & Other State Grants.
- Connecting balance 5894 habitations with BT & Cc Approach roads using MGNREGS & ST Sub Plan funds.
- The Government of Andhra Pradesh has formulated ‘AP Rural Roads Maintenance Policy’ for timely maintenance of rural roads with adequate funding and efficient implementation.
- A comprehensive project for repairs and rehabilitation for the total existing BT road length of 22283km covering the 13 districts in the state including maintenance for 5 years has been prepared. So far the project is sanctioned in three districts and funds for the balance 10 districts are being tapped from external and other sources.

## **22. Way Forward (2019 -2024 )**

- To convert the remaining 21199 Km internal roads as CC Roads
- To Connect the balance 10755 habitations to nearest R&B/PR road with BT Road by 2020
- To connect all the LED street lights under CCMS system for efficient monitoring and maintenance.
- To Complete the Construction of 3218 Balance SWPC sheds and improve the sanitation in vallges.
- To take up the ODF Plus activities to sustain the Swachh Andhra spirit and take up Solid and Liquid Waste Management on sustainable basis.
- To ensure supply of 70 LPCD of drinking water through AP Drinking Water Supply Corporation by 2024 and provide private tap connections to all Households

- To cover all the habitations below 2000 with soak pits for effective treatment of gray water
- To provide Under Ground Drainage in Habitations having more than 2000 population
- To improve the burial grounds in all Villages
- To provide permanent buildings to all Gram Panchayats and Anganwadi Centres.
- To construct play fields and compound walls in all Zilla Parishad/Government High Schools
- Develop at least one Park in each Gram Panchayhat to improve the green cover and aesthetic beauty of the villages
- To improve the infrastructure in all Rural Traditional Shandies (Rural Haats)
- To promote creation of infrastructure needed for productivity enhancement and marketing facilities in agriculture and allied sectors through MGNREGS Convergence.

**Progress Achieved under MGNREGS from 2014-15 to 2018-19**

Sl.No	Description of work	Up to 2013-14		2014-15 to 2018-19 (up to 22.12.2018)	
		Progress	Fin. Rs in Cr	Progress	Fin. Rs.in Cr
1	CC Roads (Km )	1,112	445	23553	5,694.20
2	WBM/Gravel Roads (Km)	7672	383.62	11253	718.38
3	Farm Ponds (No)	110466	247	610711	1646.79
4	IHHLs (Nos)	348509	108	909353	1174.15
5	Anganwadi Buildings (No)	0	0	5565	170.56
6	Gram Panchayat Buildings (No)	472	10.53	2071	203.38
7	Stree Shakthi Building (No)	31	7.75	375	42.90
8	Solid Wealth Processing Centre(No )	0	0	7813	280.8
9	Burial Ground Improvements(No.)	0	0	2251	118.21
10	Village Parks (No.)	0	0	93	3.24
11	Under Ground Drainage (Km )	0	0	111.57	4.04
12	Rural Haats (No )	0	0	12	1.73
13	Play fields in schools (No)	0	0	802	15.81
14	Compound walls to Schools (Km )	0	0	98.98	35.64
15	Avenue Plantation (Km )	4231	6.905	23942	102.45
16	Gokulam, Mini Gokulam (Km)	0	0	129	17.69
17	Mulbery Bush Plantations (Ac )	55	0.174	2217	23.18
18	Silk Worm Rearing sheds (No.)	0	0	400	14.70
19	Fish breeding Ponds (No. )	134	3.01	763	44.51
20	Fish Drying Plat forms (No. )	0	0	305	5.45