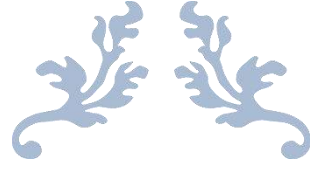
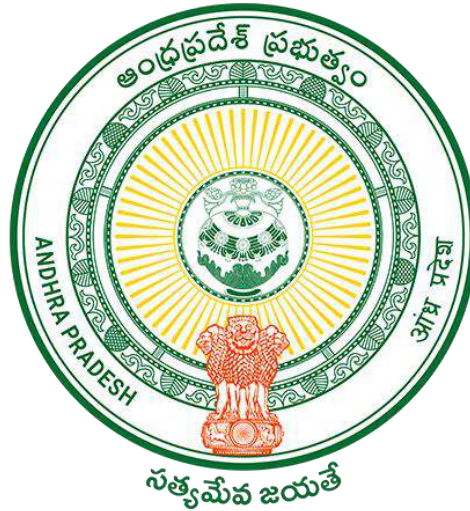


Department of Municipal Administration & Urban Development



A WHITE PAPER



DECEMBER, 2018

Table of Contents

1	Introduction:	4
1.1	The Urban Context:.....	5
1.2	Urban Statutory Functions& Responsibilities:	5
1.3	Issues & Challenges in light of Reorganisation of the State	5
1.4	Strategies and Policies evolved to overcome the Challenges and Issues	6
2	Progress registered in last 4 Years (FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19)	6
2.1	Infrastructure Development	6
2.1.1	Water Supply.....	9
2.1.2	Sewerage & Septage Management.....	9
2.1.3	Storm Water Drains:	10
2.1.4	Roads:.....	11
2.1.5	Sanitation:	11
2.1.6	Solid Waste Management:.....	11
2.1.7	Urban Greenery:	11
2.1.8	Urban Housing:	11
2.1.9	LED Street Lighting:.....	12
2.1.10	Metro Rail (AMRC)	12
2.1.11	APUIAML	16
2.2	E-Governance Initiative.....	18
2.2.1	ERP:	18
2.2.2	PURASEVA Mobile App:	18
2.2.3	Works Management System	18
2.2.4	Online Building and Layout Permission	19
2.2.5	Building Penalisation Scheme	19
2.2.6	Preparation of GIS Base Maps	19
2.2.7	Digital Door Numbering:	19
2.2.8	Geo-portal& SDSS:	20
2.2.9	Drones Based Monitoring &Reporting.....	20
2.3	URBAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	20
2.3.1	GO 279 - Municipal Solid Waste Management Policy	20
2.3.2	RTMS (Real Time Monitoring System) for effective Solid Waste Management	21
2.4	Command Communication Centre:	21
2.5	State Level Strategy for CB, IB AND IEBC Activities.....	21
2.6	Municipal Education	22
2.6.1	Foundation Course:.....	22

2.6.2	Pre Schools (Anganwadi):	23
2.7	Anna Canteens	23
2.8	MEPMA –ACTIVITIES:	23
2.9	City initiatives:.....	26
2.9.1	Happy Sunday Initiative	26
2.9.2	Poster Free ULBs	26
2.9.3	ABC & ARV Programme.....	26
2.9.4	Control of Pig Menace:	26
3	Achievements.....	26
4	Awards:	28
5	Way Forward: Building Liveable Cities.....	31

ABBREVIATIONS:

ABC&ARV	: Animal Birth Control & Anti Rabies Vaccination
ADB	: Asian Development Bank
AIIB	: Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AMRUT	: Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation
APMDP	: Andhra Pradesh Municipal Development Project
APUIAML	: Andhra Pradesh Urban Infrastructure Asset Management Limited
BSMM	: Black Spot Monitoring and Management
CFC	: Career Foundation Course
CIIP	: Critical Infrastructure Investment Plan
C&D	: Construction & Demolition
DDNS	: Digital Door Numbering System
DMA	: Director of Municipal Administration
ERP	: Enterprise Resource Planning
EIIP	: Eventual Infrastructure Investment Plan
FRS	: Facial Recognition System
FSTP	: Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant
GIS	: Geographic Information System
GoAP	: Government of Andhra Pradesh
GoI	: Government of India
GVMC	: Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation
HUDCO	: Housing and Urban Development Corporation
HSC	: House Service Connection
IHHTs	: Individual Household Toilets
IVRS	: Interactive Voice Response System
JnNURM	: Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
LPCD	: Litres Per Capita per Day
MA&UD	: Municipal Administration and urban Development
MEPMA	: Mission for elimination of Poverty in Urban Areas
MoHUA	: Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
MLD	: Million Litres per Day
NGT	: National Green Tribunal
NRW	: Non-Revenue Water
NULM	: National Urban Livelihood Mission
OTSFA	: One Time Special Financial Assistance
PMAY	: Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
RTMS	: Real Time Monitoring System
SCC	: Scheduled Caste Component
SDSS	: Spatial Decision Support System
SFC	: State Finance Commission
SLA	: Service Level Agreement
SLB	: Service Level Benchmark
STC	: Scheduled Tribes Component
STP	: Sewage Treatment Plant
SWM	: Solid Waste Management
UDA	: Urban Development Authority
ULB	: Urban Local Body
WtC & WtE	: Water to Compost & Waste to Energy

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION & URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1 Introduction:

After the state bifurcation, the residuary state of Andhra Pradesh comprising of the 13 districts namely, Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, SPS Nellore, Chittoor, Anantapur, Kurnool and YSR Kadapa with 14 corporations and 96 municipalities & Nagar Panchayats.

Municipal Administration and Urban Development (MA&UD) Department is entrusted with the responsibility of urban sector management including Urban Development.

The main responsibilities of the Dept. are:

- To administer and monitor the activities / functions of all the above HODs /UDAs / Municipal Corporations / Municipalities and issue necessary directions and orders for better civic administration and sustainable urban development.
- To provide guidance to Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in performing their day to day activities in adherence to the policies, procedures and guidelines provided by the Department to achieve effective civic administration.
- To make necessary Budget Provision to all the HODs for taking up various development activities in their jurisdiction for development of urban areas
- To grant administrative sanctions for taking up various Projects / Developmental works
- To approve the Master Plans of UDAs / ULBs and make necessary modifications to the same as and when required
- To enact Laws and formulate new Policies / Rules / Regulations for better civic administration by ULBs and for proper development of urban areas
- To constitute new UDAs / ULBs for proper development of urban areas
- To co-ordinate with the Finance Department for raising loans for taking up various projects by HODs
- To co-ordinate with the Government of India for getting GoI grants and external funding for taking up various developmental activities / projects in urban areas
- To co-ordinate with all the other departments for better civic administration and urban development

The MA & UD Department administers through Heads of Departments at State level and Regional levels having supervisory role, monitors the functioning of the ULBs against key parameters such as seamless delivery of various urban civic services and redressal of various grievances of the Citizens of Urban areas including improvisation of infrastructure facilities in the basic sectors of Water Supply, Road network, Drainage, Sewerage, Street Lighting etc.,

1.1 The Urban Context:

Andhra Pradesh, India's Sunrise State is the 8th largest state in the country spreading over an area of 1,62,970 sq.km and 10th largest state with a population of 4,93,86,799 (i.e. 4.10% of the national population as per 2011 census). The state profile is detailed below.

Area of the State	1,62,970 Sq. Km.
State population	4,93,86,799 Nos.
Total Households	1,26,03,872 Nos.
Urban Population	1,46,10,410 Nos. (29.6 %)
Total Urban Households	35,92,253 Nos.
Scheduled Caste population	84,45,398 Nos. (17.1%)
Scheduled Tribe population	26,31,145 Nos. (5.3%)
Total No. of ULBs	110 Nos.
Municipal Corporations	14 Nos.
Municipalities	71 Nos.
Nagar Panchayats	25 Nos.

1.2 Urban Statutory Functions & Responsibilities:

The Urban Local Bodies are keen in **improving infrastructure in following sectors:**

1. Water Supply - Providing Potable Water Supply to all households
2. Sewerage and Septage Management - Providing Wastewater Treatment & Disposal
3. Storm Water Drainage - Providing Storm Water Drainage Network
4. Roads - Providing Pucca Road Network i.e., BT & CC roads.
5. Solid Waste Management & Sanitation - Providing Solid Waste Management through Door to Door Collection of solid waste, transportation & treatment of waste.
6. Urban Greenery - Providing Parks & Green Spaces and Avenue Plantation.
7. Smart LED Lighting – Conversion of Street Lamps into LED Lights
8. Urban Housing – Aimed for saturation in housing sector by providing pucca houses to all eligible urban poor using shear wall technology in short period.

1.3 Issues & Challenges in light of Reorganisation of the State

- Lack of responsibility, Sensitivity, Accountability and Transparency in discharge of functions by ULBs
- Lack of Uniformity and Standardization in systems and service delivery to the citizens, across all ULBs in the State
- Insufficient and Irrational fund allocation
- Insanitary conditions and lack of effective solid waste management practices
- Neglect of green space development
- Limited Priority on the focussed development of Infrastructure in SC areas
- Neglect of Municipal Education Wing
- Weak internal Revenue Base
- Long pendency of Audit and Accounting Work

1.4 Strategies and Policies evolved to overcome the Challenges and Issues

- Introduction of biometric attendance system for all ULB functionaries for accountability, E-office system with fully digitized file management system for increased transparency and quicker response. Video conferences for functionaries for regular monitoring of work progress.
- As a solution to the challenges of Good Governance in ULBs, the Urban Development Department, took up an “Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Model” which revolutionized the urban governance both from functionaries and citizen point of view.
- A detailed exercise is done **ULB wise, Sector wise and Indicator wise** for identifying existing infrastructure gap to attain National SLB in all the ULBs of Andhra Pradesh and evolved CIIP & EIIP.
- Detailed & Clear cut financial plans prepared for infrastructure development in all 110 ULBs and allocations made based on prepared plans. Fund support taken from GoAP, GoI, External Aided Projects and Commercial Banks for meeting the infrastructure gaps.
- State Level Swachh Andhra Corporation constituted exclusively for scientific waste management and disposal activities in the state. Uniform Operational Guidelines issued on Solid Waste Management as a State policy vide G.O. Ms No. 279, dated 31.12.2015 for adoption by all the ULBs, and to ensure implementation of directions issued in SWM Rules, 2016 & NGT New Delhi.
- State level Greening & Beautification Corporation constituted exclusively for development of greenery in the State. Also funds allotted under CIIP and SCC Sub Plan for development of urban green space.
- Incremental approach followed for infrastructure creation in all SC Areas by tapping fund support under SCC Sub Plan.
- Key focus is given to municipal education through multifaceted initiatives focusing on infrastructure development (buildings, toilets, drinking water, school furniture etc), academic reforms (like Foundation Course, SPARK Programme, teachers training etc) and introduction of smart classrooms.
- Brought unassessed and under-assessed properties under tax purview without upward revision of Taxation.
- Ensured up-to-date auditing of registers in all ULBs

2 Progress registered in last 4 Years (FY 2014-15 to FY 2018-19)

2.1 Infrastructure Development

The ULBs are taking up various infrastructure development works **by converging their own funds with**

- i. Govt. of India grants under AMRUT, Smart Cities, 14th FC, Swachh Bharat Grant
- ii. GoAP grants under SCC Sub Plan, STC Sub Plan, SFC, SWM, State Development Scheme in Nagar Panchayats & Grade -III municipalities, and funds from external sources such as World Bank, ADB, AIIB etc.

The details of various infrastructure existing as of 2014, Completed, Ongoing & Proposed during last 4 Years in 110 ULBs are detailed as follows:

Rs. in Crores

Completed Projects	4707.68
Ongoing Projects	68,083.82
Proposed Projects	33,181.00
Total	1,05,972

S. No.	Scheme	No of ULBs	Sector/ Description	Cost Rs. in Cr.
Completed Projects				
1	JNNURM Completed Projects	12	Water Supply, Sewerage, Roads, Drains and Solid Waste Management	1,449.09
2	Works taken up under 14th FC, SFC, SCC& STC sub plan etc.	110	Water Supply, Roads, Drains and Solid Waste Management	1986.55
3	Smart LED Lighting	110	Conversion of Street Lamps into LED Lights	220.00
4	Municipal General funds	110	Infrastructure Development	195.53
5	Andhra Pradesh Municipal Development Project (APMDP)	6	Water Supply in Vizianagaram, Badvel, Markapur, Kakinada, Ananthapur and Guntur	856.51
Sub Total				4707.68
Ongoing Projects				
1	Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)	32	To improve the SLBs in Water Supply, Sewerage and Septage Management, Storm Water Drains and Parks & Green Spaces.	3,762.91
2	Smart City Mission (GoI) (GVMC, Kakinada, Tirupati and Amaravati)	4	To improve the quality of life of people by enabling local area development and harnessing technology, especially technology that leads to Smart outcomes	6,420.48
3	Smart City Mission (GoAP) (Srikakulam, Eluru, Ongole, Nellore, Kurnool & Anantapur)	6	To improve the quality of life of people by enabling local area development and harnessing technology, especially technology that leads to Smart outcomes	594.00
4	One Time Special Financial Assistance (OTSFA)	2	Sewerage in Guntur and Storm Water Drainage in Vijayawada	1,364.86
5	Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)	1	Water Supply and Sewerage in Nellore	1,137.62

S. No.	Scheme	No of ULBs	Sector/ Description	Cost Rs. in Cr.
6	Urban Housing	110	Development of Affordable Housing Program and Beneficiary Led Construction houses	38,265.88
7	Urban Greening	110	Landscape and beautification works	353.34
8	SCC Sub Plan	110	Infrastructure Development in SC& ST areas	2196.66
9	STC Sub Plan	110	Infrastructure Development in Tribal Colonies	76.52
10	SFC	43	Infrastructure Development in ULBs	133.92
11	SDS	46	Infrastructure Development in Nagar Panchayats & Grade - III Municipalities	67.00
12	SWM	39	Improvement of Solid Waste Management Sites in ULBs	46.04
13	14 th FC & Performance Grants	110	Infrastructure Development	1032.01
14	Swachh Andhra Mission	110	IHHT, CT, PT, SWM Vehicles, ST Repairs, WtC & WtE Projects	604.62
15	Municipal General funds	110	Infrastructure Development	490.86
16	AIBB	50	Water Supply	5,188.62
17	ADB	1	Water Supply for Visakhapatnam	348.48
18	CIIP (Phase-I) (Critical Infrastructure Investment Plan)	110	Critical infrastructure gaps to meet the National SLBs in 6 basic sectors in all 110 ULBs in selected parameters.	6,000.00
Sub-total				68,083.82
Proposed Projects				
1	CIIP (Phase-II) (Critical Infrastructure Investment Plan)	110	Critical infrastructure gaps to meet the National SLBs in 6 basic sectors in all 110 ULBs in selected parameters.	6,600.00
2	EIIP (Eventual Infrastructure Investment Plan)	110	Infrastructure gaps to be bridged in the long term under these 6 basic sectors in all 110 ULBs	17,692.00
3	System Improvisation Plan (SIP)	32	Reduction of NRW and Equitable Distribution of water	2,100.00
4	Vijayawada Metro Rail Project	1	Vijayawada Metro Rail Project	6,789.00
Sub-total				33,181.00
Grand Total				1,05,972.0

The details of the Sector wise Infrastructure facilities existing as of 2014, ongoing and proposed are given below.

2.1.1 Water Supply

I. Source Capacity

- Total Capacity Required at 135LPCD : 2,566 MLD
- Capacity as on 02.06.2014 : 1,534 MLD
- Capacity added in last 4 Years : 184 MLD
- Present Capacity : 1,718 MLD
- Capacity addition from Committed Projects (AMRUT & AIIB) : 668 MLD
- Capacity addition from Proposed project (EIIP; Rs.3681.66 Cr.) : 180 MLD

II. Frequency of Water Supply:

- As on 02.06.2014 : Daily Water Supply in 66 ULBs.
- Present : Daily Water Supply in 98 ULBs.

III. Distribution Network:

- Total Network Required : 23,102 Km
- Network as on 02.06.2014 : 6,442 Km
- Network laid in last 4 Years : 8,858 Km
- Present Length of Network : 15,300 Km
- Length of network from Committed Projects (AMRUT, CIIP & AIIB) : 7,802 Km

IV. House Service Connections:

- Total HSC's Required : 36,19,470
- HSCs as on 02.06.2014 : 7,45,471
- HSCs given in last 4 Years : 10,03,053
- Present HSCs : 17,48,524
- HSCs to be given : 18,70,946
- HSCs from Ongoing Projects : 12,73,135

Project Name	Project Cost	No. of HSCs
AMRUT	Rs. 2,536.22 Cr	4,52,031
HUDCO Nellore	Rs. 556.77 Cr	70,000
AIIB	Rs. 4820.39 Cr	3,53,426
CIIP Phase - I	Rs. 484.17 Cr.	3,97,678
Total	Rs. 9,254.06 Cr	12,73,135

- HSCs from committed projects : 5,97,811
(CIIP Phase-II; Rs 727.83 Cr)
(CIIP Phase-II; Rs 727.83 Cr)

2.1.2 Sewerage & Septage Management

I. Capacity of STPs

- Total Capacity Required : 1814.30 MLD
- Capacity as on 02.06.2014 : 216.00 MLD

- Capacity added in last 4 Years : 206.30 MLD
- Present Capacity : 422.30 MLD
- Capacity from Ongoing Projects : 819 MLD

Project Name	Project Cost	Capacity
AMRUT	661.49	192
HUDCO Nellore	183.75	105
OTSFA Guntur	190.50	127
Other Schemes	257.25	147
AIIB	110.00	25
CIIP Phase -I	315.00	223
Total	Rs. 1717.99Cr	819 MLD

- Capacity from committed Projects : 573 MLD
(CIIP Phase-II; Rs. 833.30 Cr)

II. Sewerage Network

- Total Network Required : 23,955 Km
- Network as on 02.06.2014 : 1,334 Km
- Network laid in last 4 Years : 3,055 Km
- Present Length of Network : 4,389 Km
- Network from ongoing Projects : 1,662 Km

Project Name	Project Cost	Length
AMRUT	132.24 Cr	212
HUDCO Nellore	397.10 Cr	385
OTSFA Guntur	713.32 Cr	1,065
Total	Rs. 1,242.66 Cr	1,662 Km

- Proposed in EIIP : 17,904 Km
(Project Cost: Rs 10,458.72 Cr)

2.1.3 Storm Water Drains:

I. Network

- Total Network Required : 36,720 Km
- Network as on 02.06.2014 : 21,207 Km
- Network laid in last 4 Years : 2,381 Km
- Present Length of Network : 23,588 Km
- Network from ongoing Projects : 3,915 Km

Project Name	Project Cost	Length
AMRUT	350.75	118
OTSFA Vijayawada	461.04	443
CIIP Phase -I	1356.26	3354
Total	Rs. 2168.05 Cr	3915 Km

- Network from committed Projects : 9,217Km
(CIIP Phase-II; 5376 Km; Rs.2173.74 Cr.
EIIP -3841 Km; Rs.3542.87 Cr.)

2.1.4 Roads:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| I. Road Network | |
| • Total Pucca Road Network Required | : 23,965 Km |
| • Network as on 02.06.2014 | : 15,711 Km |
| • Length of Road laid in last 4 Years | : 2,772 Km |
| • Present Length of Roads | : 18,483 Km |
| • Length of Roads from ongoing Projects
(CIIP Phase-I; Rs.2312.22 Cr.) | : 3,594 Km |
| • Length of Roads from committed Projects
(CIIP Phase-II; Rs.1213.78 Cr.) | : 1,888 Km |

2.1.5 Sanitation:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| I. Individual Household Toilets Constructed | : 2,36,525 Nos |
| II. Community Toilets Constructed | : 1,357 Nos (8560 Seats) |
| III. Public toilets Constructed | : 826 Nos (5832 Seats) |
| IV. School Toilets Constructed | : 1400 Nos (6955 Seats) |

2.1.6 Solid Waste Management:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| I. Waste to Energy Projects | : 9 Nos (Covering 61 ULBs) |
| II. Waste to Biogas Projects | : 9 Nos (Covering 10 ULBs) |
| III. Waste to Compost Projects | : 38 Nos (Covering 38 ULBs) |
| IV. C & D Waste Projects | : 3 Nos |
| V. Bio capping | : 1 No (Kadapa) |
| VI. Bio mining | : 3 Nos (VMC, Tirupati & GVMC) |
| VII. FSTPs | : 7 Packages (Covering 76 ULBs)
Co-treatment plants 32 ULBs |

2.1.7 Urban Greenery:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| I. Landscape & Beautification works | : 596 Nos (Rs. 300.11 Cr) |
| II. AMRUT Parks | : 125 Nos (Rs. 88.38 Cr) |
| III. Plantations in Govt Hospitals | : 12 Nos (Rs. 3.22 Cr) |
| IV. National Highways | : 67 km (Rs. 27.48 Cr) |
| V. Lake development (at Tirupati) | : 3 Nos (Rs. 17.29 Cr) |
| VI. Greening in PMAY(AHP) Housing
Colonies taken up | : 31 ULBs (Rs.26.10 Cr) |
| VII. CIIP parks taken up | : 233 Nos (Rs.200.00 Cr) |
| VIII. Outdoor fitness equipment's installed | : 80 sets in 53 ULBs (Rs.5.06Cr) |

2.1.8 Urban Housing:

Sanctions:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| I. Affordable Housing Program | : 5,29,786 Nos (covering 101 ULBs) |
| II. Beneficiary Led Construction | : 4,28,444 Nos (covering 110 ULBs and 9 UDAs) |

Initiatives:

- Adoption of Shear wall Technology one of the best construction Technology available globally, to ensure same quality & Speedy Execution.
- The Technology has been approved by Building Materials and Technology Promoting Council (BMTPC).
- Providing internal & external amenities on par with the Private Developers.

- Providing of Social Infrastructure, AP Fiber net, and CC TV Surveillance.
- Allotment of Flats by Online Method to ensure Transparency.
- Organizing the visits to the sites of the beneficiaries during course of construction to have their feedback.
- Forming new women groups among the beneficiaries and providing required support through MEPMA to improve their skills to enhance their livelihood opportunities.

The list of Amenities provided:

A. Internal Amenities provided in PMAY-NTR Nagars (Which were not Provided in previous housing schemes):

- Vitrified tiles for living room, Bedroom and Kitchen flooring, Skirting and for Corridor and Staircase steps
- Non-Skid Ceramic Tiles for toilets.
- Glaze Ceramic tiles for Dadoing in Toilets and Kitchen
- Kitchen platform with high polished Black Granite
- Stainless steel sink
- Sal wood Door Frame with Flush-Door Shutter (Main)
- Door Frames made of Galvanized Steel Powder coated with flush door shutter
- Galvanized Steel Powder coated sliding window, 2 Track - 2 Panel Sliding window including grill
- Painting with Plastic Emulsion (Inside including putty finish)
- Painting with Acrylic Emulsion (Outside including putty finish)
- RCC Cup Board Shelves in Living, Bed and Kitchen rooms
- RCC Lofts in Bed and Kitchen rooms

B. External Infrastructure:

1. Internal Roads
2. External Water supply
3. External electrification
4. External sewerage and
5. Storm water drains

C. Social Infrastructure:

1. Commercial space,
2. Community Hall,
3. Primary School & Anganwadi Centre
4. Primary Health Centre
5. Parks and Playgrounds etc.

2.1.9 LED Street Lighting:

- | | |
|---|---|
| I. Smart LED Lighting | : 6.38 Lakhs Nos (covering 110 ULBs) |
| II. LED Fixtures & Installation of CCMS Boxes | : Rs.700Cr(Capital & Maintenance Costs following annuity model) |

2.1.10 Metro Rail (AMRC)

- 1) Visakhapatnam Metro Rail Project with 3 corridors of length 42.55 km with a project cost of Rs.8300 crs.
- 2) Vijayawada metro Rail Project initially 2 corridors of length 26 km and being revised to 72 kms.
- 3) Semi High Speed Circular Corridor (RRTS) with 110 km connecting Vijayawada-KC canal junction-New capital Amaravati-Guntur-Tenali

- 4) Related studies such as
- Transit Oriented Development for Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam cities
 - Comprehensive Mobility plans(CMPs) for Vijayawada and GVMC
 - IPT and NMT studies for Vijayawada
 - CMPs for 9 cities, Kakinada, Rajahmundry, Eluru, Ongole, Nellore, Chittoor, Ananthapur, Kadapa and Kurnool

VIJAYAWADA METRO RAIL PROJECT

Achievements during last 4 years

- DMRC prepared DPR in 2015 covering two corridors for 26.02 km at an estimated cost of Rs.6789.00 crs. After GOAP approval, DPR was submitted to MoUD, GOI for its approval on 29.06.2015.
- MoUD, GoI accorded In-principle approval to take up Vijayawada Metro Rail Project on 22.09.2015.
- Nearly 18 months after ISSUE OF IN-PRINCIPLE CLEARANCE, MoUD, PIB meeting was held on 20-03-2017 and directed MoUD to come up with proposal after New Metro policy was approved by GoI.
- Finally GoI returned the DPR on 29.08.2017, requesting to resubmit it complying with the provisions of the New Metro Policy.
- GoI officials have orally suggested to take up alternate Mass Transit systems like Light Metro/LRT for Vijayawada.
- The matter was discussed and it was decided to go for Light Metro with extended corridors to Gannavaram Airport and Jakkampudi.
- After due discussions with KFW, German Funding Agency, GoAP decided to take up LIGHT METRO RAIL PROJECT in Vijayawada.
- KFW not only funding Rs.10.00 crs as grant towards the cost of preparation of Light Metro DPR for Vijayawada, have also appointed an International Consortium with SYSTRA, France as lead member, GOPA, a German Company and RITES from India. Agreement was also signed on 22.02.2018. M/s SYSTRA have started the preparation of DPR and have submitted Phase-A report on 25.10.2018.
- DPR is under preparation for the following corridors with a total length of 72 kms. The DPR is being prepared by the SYSTRA consultants for the corridors from PNBS to Nidamanuru and PNBS to Penamaluru in the Eluru road and Bandar road respectively with an extension from Nidamanuru to Gannavaram Airport and further extension from PNBS to Capital Amaravati and from PNBS to Jakkampudi.

Proposed activities during next 5 years

- The SYSTRA consultants are expected to submit the DPR by 28-2-2019.

- After receipt of DPR the same will be submitted to the government for approval for taking appropriate decision on taking up 72 km corridors project in phased manner and execution system of JV model or Innovative PPP model.
- After Government's decision on execution of project either on JV model or PPP model, the project will be completed in a period of 4 to 5 years from 2019 to 2023.

VISAKHAPATNAM METRO RAIL PROJECT

Achievements during last 4 years

- GOAP approved the DPR with 42.55 km with 3 corridors at an estimated cost of Rs.10111.00 crs and sought approval of MoUD, GOI on 29.11.2015.
 - Kommadi to Gajuwaka 30.8 km
 - Gurudwara to Old Post office 5.25 km
 - Tadichetlapalem to China Waltair 6.5 km.
- GoI advised State to explore the possibilities of developing the Project under PPP modal on 8-7-2016.
- GoI also returned the DPR on 1-9-2017 to submit it in accordance with the new Metro Policy, 2017.
- M/s. UMTC were appointed as Transaction Advisory consultants to assist AMRC/State Govt in the bidding process.
- GOAP decided to develop Visakapatnam metro under innovative PPP mode with Light Metro according to which, the revised cost of the Project is estimated as Rs.8,300crs.
 - GoAP to invest the cost of Civil infra (51%) - Rs.4200 crs.
 - Developers to invest on Non-civil infra (49%) - Rs.4100 crs and Operate & Maintain the project for 30 years from COD.
- Global Expression of Interest (EoI) released on 07.09.2017. Following 5 reputed parties have submitted EoI/RFQ and all five parties were shortlisted on 1-4-2018.
 - ADANI Enterprises limited
 - SHAPOORJI PALLONJI and Company Private Limited
 - ESSEL INFRAPROJECTS Limited
 - TATA REALITY, TRIL Urban Transport Private Limited
 - IL&FS RAIL Limited
- Draft RFP, Concession Agreement and Technical Specifications have been issued to all the 5 Shortlisted Bidders after approval of the same by the State Govt. on 10-10-2018.
- The State Government have also accorded sanction in G.O.Ms.No.378, MA&UD Dt.23.11.2018 for the development of Visakhapatnam under unique PPP model.

- Government permitted AMRC to borrow Rs.4200 crs to be incurred for the Civil Infra by obtaining loan from External/Internal Funding Agencies on low rate of interest on sovereign guarantee by the State Government.
- The State Government have also accepted to allot 250 acres of land in favour of AMRC on free of cost in the vicinity of Metro corridors in Visakhapatnam for property development and the revenues will be utilised for repayment of loan taken from external funding agencies.
- AMRC will separately call for bidding for development of Malls, Conventional centres, commercial complexes, SEZs, multilevel parking and residential complexes depending on parcel sizes. The revenue share from developers together with TOD revenues will be utilised for repayment of loan taken from external funding agencies in a period of 20 years.

Proposed activities during next 5 years

- The date of receipt of tenders from the shortlisted bidders is 21-01-2019.
- Successful bidder will be selected and foundation stone for the Metro Project will be laid during February, 2019.
- Project will be taken up by September 2019 for execution and the works will be completed and Metro system will be put to operations for the public by December, 2023.

SEMI HIGH SPEED CIRCULAR TRAIN

- The main objective of High Speed Circular Rail is connecting the cities of Vijayawada, Tenali, Guntur and various intermediate locations to the capital city of Amravati within a transit time of 45 minutes covering a distance of 110 kms (approx.), thereby promoting shared Prosperity & Development all over Amravati Capital region.
- Preparation of DPR is taken up through M/s UMTC consultants. DPR will be ready by May 2019 and project will be grounded during 2019-2020.
- The project will be planned to be completed in 5 years' time from 2019-2020.

Various Other Studies Taken Up By AMRC

Various studies relating Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Metro projects have been taken up

Vijayawada

- 1) Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) - Completed
- 2) Transit Oriented Development Plan (TOD) - Completed.
- 3) Intermediate Public Transport study (IPT) - Completed.
- 4) Non-Motorised Transport (NMT) - Completed.

Visakhapatnam

- 1) Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP) - Completed
- 2) Transit Oriented Development plan(TOD) - will be completed by Jan-2019

Comprehensive Mobility Plans for 9 cities completed

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Kakinada, | 6. Chittoor, |
| 2. Rajahmundry, | 7. Ananthapur, |
| 3. Eluru, | 8. Kadapa and |
| 4. Ongole, | 9. Kurnool |
| 5. Nellore, | |

2.1.11 APUIAML

Andhra Pradesh Urban Infrastructure Asset Management Ltd (APUIAML) - *An Integrated Approach to Project Development, Financing and Project Implementation by a nodal agency of the state*

Background

- APUIAML has been set-up in July 2016 as a JV by Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) with the objective of developing, financing and managing urban infrastructure projects across the State and to make its cities and towns smart, liveable and sustainable
- APUIAML with a strong on the ground competent team is delivering integrated project development, fund raising and project implementation as well as capacity building of the project companies, an end-to-end value proposition for the State and all stakeholders

Pioneering Initiative of the State, Unique Value Proposition

- APUIAML's focus has been on end-to-end project implementation right from project conceptualization, to efficient project structuring, to preparing the DPR to tender to raising project finance to effectively implement the projects, all under one roof. The team's focus is to structure projects as commercially viable and bankable, minimize contribution by Government, effectively implement the projects within time and costs and more critically to capture value through the project lifecycle
- APUIAML also works towards introducing operational efficiencies, strengthened internal controls, bring in best practices, optimise financing and other measures at each ULB and implementation agency level
- APUIAML has been diligently working in last two years to identify projects, which are expected to make sustainable socio-economic impact. The projects worth over Rs 5,000 Cr are in advanced stage of development or implementation in the urban infrastructure, renewables, smart cities, economic cities and urban transport space and received funding support from lenders on project finance basis
- APUIAML board is chaired by Chief Secretary of the State with the Finance Secretary and Municipal Administration & Urban Development Secretary as well as strong independent directors to have strong governance system

Key Projects

Visakhapatnam Recycled Water project – The New Recycled water project comprises of sewerage collection, sewage treatment and recycled new water supply project in

the areas of GVMC. A comprehensive sewerage system network of about 710 km is being developed and would be treated 108 MLD sewerage to be able serve about 1mn population and provide 77 MLD Recycled Water (RO Quality) as per the requirements of the industry. Phase 1 of the project is under construction and to be completed within 24 months while phase 2 tender is issued with the total project cost is Rs 942 Cr. The project has been structured with unique and innovative features including by providing water to Industries in the city for development, secured funding on project finance basis, and integrated approach to project implementation, operation & maintenance.

Eluru Smart City - Eluru is one among the 13 state smart cities announced by GoAP with uniqueness that the entire city with integrated infrastructure on life cycle approach is being developed as smart city using Swiss Challenge approach with Shapoorji Palonji, Siemens and the other international members as the OPP. The tender has already been received for counter challenge. The project is being developed under hybrid annuity model to be completed in 2 years' time with investment of about Rs 1000 cr

JET City - Jakkampudi Economic Township (JET City) is the first Economic City being developed in AP with the concept of walk-to-work with light and green industries catering to creation of jobs, housing catering to workers to create a complete inclusive ecosystem for people to work and live in. The first phase of the project with 6.45 lakh sq ft is under implementation and will be completed by June 2019

Visakhapatnam IT City - The project is being developed by Visakhapatnam Metropolitan Regional Development Authority with involvement and support from IT department, GoAP to develop Vizag as IT hub in the state. The total project encompasses 3 mn sft developments with 1.5 mn sft for IT space with integrated development of service apartments, hotels, malls and multiplex. First phase of the project of about 5 lakh sf ft is being tendered

State Smart Cities - APUIAML is spearheading the state smart cities including for Srikakulam, Ongole, Nellore, Anantapur and Kurnool in addition to Eluru being developed under Swiss challenge. For each of the cities, detailed masterplan has been created, projects identified based on citizen engagement, and few projects tendered as well. Total project costs estimated is Rs 2821 Cr of which projects worth Rs 245 Cr has been taken up on priority.

Vijayawada Smart Reliable Water Supply Project - The Project is initiated to provide quality water supply to 100% of the households in Vijayawada with increased supply of 135 LPCD to all as per global standards. The present Unaccounted for Water (UFW) is planned to be reduced to 15% from existing 40%, thus generating 40-50 MLD additional water in the city. Phase I of the Project will cover approximately 15% of the area (about 16,500 connections). The estimated project cost for Phase I is Rs.87.43 Cr. with total cost for the entire city is about Rs.600 Cr is being tendered

Amaravati District Cooling Project - The Company has been advising APCRDA on the District Cooling Project in Amaravati Government Complex on PPP basis. The company as Transaction Advisor got high quality international player on a highly critical Government Complex project in Amaravati.

2.2 E-Governance Initiative

2.2.1 ERP:

- As a part of introduction of contact-less, paper-less and cash-less system in administration and to improve the service delivery being provided by the ULBs, thereby improving transparency and accountability, a unified ERP Solution has been developed in all 110 ULBs
- The ERP system consists of 21 Modules viz.,

Revenue Modules	Expenditure Module	Citizen Interface Modules:
1. Property Tax	8. Works (APPMS)	15. ULB Portal / CDMA Portal
2. Water Charges	9. Other Payments	16. Public Grievance Redressal (Puraseva)
3. Non Tax Revenue	Administration Modules:	17. Municipal Service Delivery
4. Trade License	10. Employee Management (HR)	18. Online Building Permission (DPMS)
5. Sewerage Charges	11. Finance	19. Marriage Registration
6. Advertisement Tax	12. Legal Case Management	20. Mobile Apps
7. Lease & Agreement	13. Council Management	21. Integration with e-Seva/Meeseva/AP Online
	14. Assets	

- With the introduction of ERP System, instead of public coming to the municipal office for services, the services are available to all within their fingertips in their mobiles/online or nearby PURASEVA centers/Mee-seva Centers if they so desire, without any physical touch point.
- After the introduction of ERP, 100% services are delivered within service level agreement (SLA) and as on date 9,67,914 applications are disposed out of the 10,27,867 applications received under different services. Also, 23% increase in volume of applications seen in FY 2017-18 compared to FY 2016-17.

2.2.2 PURASEVA Mobile App:

PURASEVA is a citizen centric application developed with an objective of effective deliverance of services, redressal of grievances, online payment of taxes/Non-taxes, apart from other features without making the citizen to visit Municipal offices.

2.2.3 Works Management System

End to end digitisation of all engineering works right from Estimate preparation to financial payment to contractors including e-M book measurement in the hall mark of this module.

2.2.4 Online Building and Layout Permission

- Any time-anywhere Online Integrated Building permission system, right from the submission of application, payments, till issue of proceedings is automated without any human touch-point and implemented in all 110 ULBs
- So far 88,792 permissions issued since its launch in 2016.

2.2.5 Building Penalisation Scheme

- The scheme introduced to regularise unauthorised constructions and to bring them into planning fold.
- 67,841 applications disposed and Rs.724.58Cr collected towards penalisation.

2.2.6 Preparation of GIS Base Maps

- Highly accurate geo-referenced Base Maps with 100 layers relating to Buildings, Hydrography, Transportation, Municipal Assets, Administrative Boundaries, Utilities, Vegetation and Town planning are developed using 30 cm High resolution satellite imageries for all 110 ULBs.
- Objective is to help improve urban services in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The updated spatial and non-spatial database making the Spatial Decision Support System a reality
- The Revenue improvement survey conducted as part of this project to widen the revenue base without upward revision of the taxation by plugging in the leakages and bringing in all the under assessed and unassessed properties in to tax net. Property Tax Demand has gone from RS. 599.76 Cr in FY 2014-15 to Rs. 1161.05 Cr as on Dec, 2018

2.2.7 Digital Door Numbering:

- Digital Door Number (DDN) plates with unique Quick Response code (QR code) provided for all the households of 110 ULBs in Andhra Pradesh to rationalize the existing House numbers for better Governance and service delivery.
- Unique Scientific Street based addressing system that adheres to international guidelines.
- Impact of DDN:
 - Waste Management - Authenticated door-to-door garbage collection using DDN smart board
 - Emergency Response - Reduce fatality rates by up to 30% by routing emergencies to the door step with more clarity on reachability
 - Local Governance - DDN's household communication network increases neighbourhood interactions, civic participation and creates hyper-local jobs
 - Public Distribution System - Smarter and accurate verification of household-level subsidies (such as BPL ration cards, LPG)
 - Boost Economic Activity - Enable local businesses to identify delivery points easily for better and faster service delivery
 - Efficient Electoral Rolls - Since the project is digitizing every street and home, electoral record keeping can be easier and cost efficient

2.2.8 Geo-portal& SDSS:

- The Geo-portal & Spatial Decision Support System (SDSS)- A web portal hosting spatial data of all the 110 ULBs in the State seamlessly across the various Geo-boundary levels such as State > Region > District > ULB > Ward.
- The decision makers have the flexibility to search for assessment, building, phone number, name of the property owner etc. from a single search-tool.
- Applications are built to query and analyse the spatial data pertaining to
 - Property Tax (eg. Identification of buildings where property tax is due.)
 - Water Charges
 - Public Grievance Redressal
 - Garbage Monitoring & Management
 - Road Network
 - Drainage Network
 - Water Supply Network
 - Digital Door Numbering
- Using the system, stakeholders would be able to envisage the need for the new constructions of roads, sewerage and water supply network by comparing with existing coverage, thereby avoiding mishandling of allocated funds for infrastructure development

2.2.9 Drones Based Monitoring & Reporting

- Mapping of 110 ULBs on a monthly basis using 4 to 5 cm high resolution Drone imagery
- 120 rotary wing and 20 fixed wing aircrafts are purchased for this purpose
- High resolution Drone data issued to integrate GIS database with Development Permission Management system (DPMS) to identify deviations (height, built-up area) in the building permissions.
- Objective of this initiative is to build applications using Drone data for Road Condition Monitoring, Automatic Change Detection, Disaster Management, Identification and Maintenance of water resources, Green space Management, Health and Sanitation services.

2.3 URBAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.3.1 GO 279 - Municipal Solid Waste Management Policy

- Uniform Operational Guidelines issued on Solid Waste Management vide G.O. Ms No. 279, dated 31.12.2015 for adoption by all the ULBs to;
 - Shift from Worker Insourcing to Work Outsourcing System.
 - Rationalize Man Power, and Transportation of Vehicles etc.
 - Ensure 100% Service delivery to the citizens.
 - Specify clear assignment of job responsibility to the functionaries
 - Monitor the activities through ICT tools.
 - Levy of Penalties on Service Provider for service failures.

- Guidelines also aimed at guiding the ULBs for effective implementation of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and implement the directives given by the National Green Tribunal, New Delhi.
- Out of 6610 MTs Solid Waste generated per day, 6500 MTs is being lifted and transported in the ULBs (98.30%).
- 36.22 lakh households are covered with door to door garbage collection out of 36.47 lakhs households in 110 ULBs (99.31%).

2.3.2 RTMS (Real Time Monitoring System) for effective Solid Waste Management

- Using IoT devices and ICT application, SWM activities can be monitored, right from
 - Capturing the attendance of the PH Workers, thro' FRS
 - Collection of segregated waste from door to door
 - Weighment of dry and wet waste
 - Tracking of vehicles movement & punctuality
 - Transportation of waste to designated places
 - IVRS Feedback from the citizens
 - Auto preparation of advisory to all ULBs on amount payable to Service Provider basing on performance registered against KPIs.

2.4 Command Communication Centre:

- A State Level Command Communication Centre is established in MA&UD Department, for reporting, monitoring and control of the activities taken up under different schemes and programmes.
- This centre is manned by 57 Technical Personnel, in 2 shifts in all 7 days.
- This is aimed at;
 - Bringing accountability in the functionaries of the ULBs by monitoring thro' Dash Boards.
 - Real time assessment, planning and management of public service deliverables.
 - Improving quality of services and enhance the service levels on citizen's requests.
 - Enhancing decision making thro' Mobile and Web application analytics.
- Directives are given through live stream for correction of the deficiencies in deliverance of services and to ensure quality of the works.

2.5 State Level Strategy for CB, IB AND IEBC Activities

- To strengthen community participation to bridge the gap between Government programs and people and to increase the awareness amongst people for the better utilization of services provided by the Government, an exclusive wing SCIMMU (State level Capacity, Institution Building & Information Education Behaviour Change Communication Mission Management Unit) has been established for conducting CB, IB and IEBC activities across all ULBs in the State.

- Voluntary organizations viz., SANKALP Societies are being formed in the ULBs
 - 1,52,655 Sankalp Volunteers are identified
 - 1,759 Ward Level Sankalp Societies are formed, out of which 1024 are registered
 - Whatsapp groups are formed at District level, ULB level, Ward level and Micro-pocket level with a strong team of 1,32,545 volunteers

2.6 Municipal Education

- The Government has introduced **English Medium** in all Municipal Schools in A.P. from the academic year 2016-2017.
- Issued **Service Rules, 2016** to the Municipal Teachers in the State of AP making them eligible for promotions as per their eligibility.
- The Government sanctioned the **up-gradation** of 610 posts of Language Pandits Grade-II and 262 posts of Physical Education Teachers working in Municipal High Schools as **School Assistants**.
- Provided Basic Facilities to Municipal Schools and Developed School Play Grounds.
- Provided thin clients @40per each of Upper Primary and high schools under municipal management.
- 594 Digital Class rooms are established in 500 Municipal Schools
- Student furniture is provided for all the Municipal Schools.

2.6.1 Foundation Course:

- Foundation Course is an innovative programme introduced in all Municipal Schools in the State with an annual budget of Rs. 50.00 Crores.
- The main objective of the programme is to bridge the gap and to provide the urban children studying in Municipal Schools with necessary academic resource support to compete successfully in the State as well National Competitive Examinations on par with other students studying in other management schools.
- Foundation Course aimed at creating equal opportunities to the Urban Poor Students to enrol in the premier institutions of the country such as IITs, NITs, etc.,
- **CFC Enrolment:** There is visible increase in the enrolment of students in Career Foundation Course(CFC) from 26.76% in 2016-17 to 54.77 % in 2018-19
- **School Enrolment:** Admissions in Municipal Schools drastically increased due to introduction of this Foundation Course from 248700 in 2016-17 to 277457 in 2018-19
- The image of the Municipal Schools improved and considerable number of schools have reached a stage of displaying “No Admission Boards”.
- **10th Class Results:** The 10th Class results increased significantly from pass percentage of 85.78% in AY 2016-17 to 90.40% in AY 2017-18. Also, number of

students securing 10 GPA increased from 3 students in AY 2014-15 to 303 students in AY 2017-18.

2.6.2 Pre Schools (Anganwadi):

Sensing the need to upgrade Anganwadis as Pre-school centres, Department of MAUD & Department of Women Development & Child Welfare joined hands and initiated the collaborative model with following features:

- Grouping of 3 and above neighbouring Anganwadi Centers to form pre-schools which has age based class for children up to 3 years.
- One week orientation was given to the Anganwadi teachers on English language, Rhymes as a refresher training and continuing monthly twice.
- Basic Foundation Books, text books distributed to all 1,93,502 students to make the child learning to write.
- Extending support in procuring buildings, face-lifting them with paintings, providing LED TVs, student furniture, uniforms and play equipment
- Out of 7,700 centres, 4,904 are grouped into 1,946 pre-schools and 2,796 are running as single centres. So far 1.92 lakh children have been enrolled.
- This initiative has won the appreciation of parents and the student enrolment has gone up remarkably.
- Graduation ceremony for all the 5+ (UKG completed) students was conducted and they were enrolled into Municipal Elementary Schools by linking them with Aadhar Number directly.

2.7 Anna Canteens

- “Anna Canteens” are introduced with an objective to provide “SUBSIDIZED HYGIENIC AND AFFORDABLE FOOD FOR POOR PEOPLE.” at meagre Rs 5/- per meal.
- Total 368 Canteens i.e. 216 Urban Canteens and 152 Rural Canteens were sanctioned covering all 175 Assembly Constituencies.
- Till date, 154 canteens completed and started in urban areas.
- Balance canteens in urban areas will be started by 31-12-2108 and rural canteens by 15.02.2019.
- Till date, 1.6 Crs Plates served. Government subsidy borne for this is Rs. 31,06,38,098/-
- Monitored by IOT devices on real time basis with Dashboard.
- Anna Canteen Trust is being formed.

2.8 MEPMA –ACTIVITIES:

Objective:

To enable the urban poor particularly the poorest of the poor to come out of Poverty and vulnerability in a sustainable manner and improve their quality of life in urban areas through their self-managed and self-reliant institutions.

- As per the **Vision of Hon’ble Chief Minister**, *annual income more than 1.2 lakh* for each SHG member family is the focused activity of MEPMA through the following strategy:
 - Livelihoods / Income Generation

- Health & Nutrition
- Education
- Social Security
- MEPMA has mobilized 20.00 lakh urban poor into
 - 2.00 lakh SHGs
 - 8000 Slum Level Federations(SLF)
 - 155 Town Level Federations(TLF)
- MEPMA has built up Strong Social Capital consisting of
 - 8,000 SLF Resource Persons
 - 1,000 Community Resource Persons
 - 155 TLF Resource Persons
 - 500 External CRPs (Hindi, Tamil and Kannada)
 - 375 Micro Enterprise Community Consultant (MECC)
 - 450 Health Resource Persons
 - 350 Education Resource Persons
 - 1,000 Housing Resource Persons
 - 260 Audit Resource Persons
 - 550 Kalyan Mithras
 - 310 Bhima Mithras
- Performance based honorarium to 8,000 SLF/TLF Resource Persons.
- CRP Strategy for strengthening of SHGs and their federations

Achievements during last 4 years:

Livelihoods / Income Generation:

- Preparation of Family Business Plans (FBP) by 18.00 lakh SHG members
- **Mobilisation of Funds 13,925.23 Cr (last 4 years) as follows**
 - Rs. 11,333.50 Cr through Bank Linkage (last 4 years)
 - Rs. 1,568.70 Cr as Pasupu Kunkuma (Pettubadi Nidhi)
 - Rs. 472.27 Cr as Vaddi Leni Runalu (VLR)
 - Rs. 550.75 Cr through Sthree Nidhi
- **Whereas Only Rs. 5,591.82 Cr mobilized during 2007-14**
- **Utilisation for income generation activities**
 - 68% as on Oct 2017 whereas only 49% in 2014.
- **Average income of the SHG family**
 - Rs. 84,670 per annum as on Oct 2018 - Livelihoods data and sample survey by APPC
 - Rs. 36,000 per annum in 2014(*APITCO Survey*)
- 12.95 lakh members have been assisted in establishment of Livelihood Units
- 10.79 lakh SHG families have been facilitated to achieve annual income more than 1.2 lakh annum as on Oct 2018 - *Livelihoods data*
- 4.72 lakh members undergone Entrepreneurship Development Program Trainings (EDP)training

- Self / Wage employment through Skill training / skill enhancement
 - 1,55,231 (Self - 95,524, Wage - 59,207) youth have been trained.
 - 1,24,297 members have been placed under self / Wage employment
- **Support to Urban Street Vendors (SUSV):**
 - 71,663 street vendors have been identified and profiled.
 - 57,882 are provided with ID Cards

Health & Nutrition

- Mobilized more than 1.20 lakh people for submitting Organ Donation Pledge-India Book of Records
- Created awareness to 5.26 lakh members on Global Hand Washing Day
- Awareness to 1.00 lakh women on Menstrual Hygiene, Breast and Cervical Cancer.
- 4.12 lakh households promoted to kitchen / terrace garden concept.
- 1.00 lakh MEPMA members participated in PALAKARIMPU program for 100% immunization to identify the SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) and MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition) children
- 10,638 Mahila Aarogya Samithi (MAS) Formed with 92,007 members for promoting Health & Nutrition among SHG members
- 450 Health Resource Persons (HRP) are functioning to bridge the Government Health Services and Urban Poor
- 2,970 Health Camps have been organized in collaboration of Line Departments and covered 4, 49,333 urban poor
- Master Health Check-ups completed for 1000 members on pilot basis
- 1486 SHG members undergone caterers training
- 2860 Nutri-shops established

Social Security:

- 40.00 lakhs members enrolled under Chandranna Bhima
- 3.10 lakh children provided with Scholarships
- 17,338 members have been registered under Chandranna Pelli Kanuka (CPK)

Shelters for Urban Homeless (SUH)

- 106 Shelters are sanctioned
- 66 SUH are functioning covering over 3200 homeless

Education

- 350 Education Resource Persons for Promotion of higher education to SHG members through Open Schools
- 12,650 women enrolled for higher education
- 21,700 children enrolled in Municipal schools
- Promotion of Physical & Digital literacy to all SHG members
- Financial Literacy training to all SHG members planned during 2018-19

2.9 City initiatives:

2.9.1 Happy Sunday Initiative

- A flagship programme to improve the quality of life of citizens by encouraging public congregation and develop living streets
- Every Sunday from 6.00-9.00am, predefined roads are blocked and public activities like cultural activities, sports activities, yoga etc. are taken up in all 110 ULBs.
- The citizen response has been positive and vibrant, sustaining the initiative.

2.9.2 Poster Free ULBs

- A flagship programme to give an aesthetic facelift to all ULBs by curbing the poster menace.
- Under this initiative, wall painting activities on public & private walls, government buildings, road medians, under-bridges/over-bridges/low-bridges etc are taken up.

2.9.3 ABC & ARV Programme

- To prevent stray dog menace in all the ULBs, Animal Birth Control & Anti Rabies Vaccination (ABC & ARV) Program is taken up.
- A Mobile App is developed and synchronized to CDMA Website. Right from catching of Stray Dogs, Sterilization/Immunization and release of dogs will be captured by using this App.
- Out of 1,70,033 dogs identified through survey, 1,44,093 dogs were operated and vaccinated (84.74%).

2.9.4 Control of Pig Menace:

- To ensure Public Health and safety an Action Plan has been prepared and is under implementation to mitigate the Pig Menace in Urban areas.
- Suitable lands identified in 40 ULBs outside of the ULB Limits, for providing alternative sites to the pig farmers.
- To replicate the initiative taken up in Ananthapur Municipal Corporation, viz **Project Varaha** (Pig Hostel), sanctioned @Rs. 30.00 Lakhs to the Municipalities/Nagara panchayats & @Rs. 40.00 Lakhs to the Municipal Corporations.

3 Achievements

Consistent efforts of the Government of AP kept the MA&UD Department flag very high at National Level which is evident from the following achievements.

- **1st in the country in AMRUT project implementation**
(AMRUT Mission – a flagship programme of GoI to provide basic infrastructure facilities in cities with population above 1 lakh plus.)
- **1st in the country in implementation of Urban Housing Programme under PMAY**

(PMAY - a flagship mission of GoI to provide Urban Housing with Government subsidy. Sanctions based on the requirement raised by the State and project implementation with highest number of sanctions and grounding)

- **1st in the country in the implementation of NULM** (NULM - National Urban Livelihood Mission - a flagship mission of GoI to provide urban livelihood activities)
- **2nd in the country in Smart City Mission Implementation.**
- 1st in the country to Implement ERP Solutions for all 110 ULBs.
- 1st State in the country to **Implement DDN for all 110 ULBs** (Digital Door Number - a scientific door numbering system for all urban households with unique QR code)
- 1st State in the **country to Prepare GIS Base maps covering all 110 ULBs** (encompassing over 100 layers)
- 1st State in the **country to Implement of DPMS for all 110ULBs** (Development Permission Management System - fully automated web based end to end system for Building permissions across the State)
- 1st State in the **country to Develop of Geo-portals for all 110 ULBs** (Advanced geo-portal consolidating all the data from GIS base map survey and analysis features)
- 1st State in the **country to procure Drones for Monitoring and Reporting on** various activities without human touch point.
- 1st State in the Country to bring out Uniform Operational Guidelines for Solid Waste Management for implementation in all the ULBs, duly complying with SWM Rules, 2016 issued by GoI.
- 1st State in the Country to develop **Real Time Monitoring System (RTMS) for managing SWM activities** on Real Time basis and for tracking all activities right from capturing attendance of the workers till transportation of garbage by using IoT devices and ICT Applications.
- 1st State in the Country for **converting all conventional street lights** into Energy Efficient **LED Lights**.
- 1st State in the Country to declare **Open Defecation Free State**.
- 1st State in the Country to establish **Command Communication Centre**, for reporting, monitoring and controlling various activities taken up by different wings of MA&UD Department.
- 1st State in the Country to develop an **App to monitor the Anti-Birth Control (ABC) & Anti Rabies Vaccine Operations** on Stray Dogs in the ULBs
- 3 ULBs Vijayawada, Tirupati and Visakhapatnam figured in top 10 ULBs declared under Swachh Survekshan -2018

4 Awards:

S. No	Name of the award	Awarded to	Awarded by (Agency)	Date of award	Award given for excellency in
1	AMRUT REFORMS Incentive Claim	APUFIDC LTD	MoHUA	23.06.2017	Implementation of reforms for FY 2016-17 by scoring 96.56%
2	Gems of India Award	DMA	Coelus Age Consulting	13.06.2018	E -Municipality Andhra Pradesh
3	Ground breaking work in implementation of ABC & ARV	DMA	Federation of Indian Animal Protection Organisation, Mumbai	22.10.16	Path Breaking work in implementation of ABC & ARV programme in the state of AP.
4	Implementing the Energy Efficiency Projects	GVMC	Ministry of Power Govt.of India	2015	LED Lighting
5	Energy Conversation	GVMC	Ministry of Power GoI	2015	LED Lighting
6	Swachh Survekshan 2016 awards	GVMC	MoHUA	01.06.2016	Swachh Bharat Mission
7	Swachh Survekshan 2017 awards	GVMC	MoHUA	01.06.2017	Swachh Bharat Mission
8	Swachh Survekshan 2018 awards	GVMC	MoHUA	23.06.2018	Swachh Bharat Mission
9	Swachh Survekshan, 2018	Vijayawada	MoHUA	23.06.2018	1. Cleanest Big City in India. (In Million Plus Population Cities) 2.5th Cleanest City in India among all ULBs
10	Swachh Survekshan, 2017	Vijayawada	MoHUA	04.05.2017	19th Rank in India
11	SKOCH Order-of-Merit, 2018	Vijayawada	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	Erection and installation of Smart Semi-Underground Waste Collection Bins & Surveillance of all Garbage Collection Bins through CC cameras.
12	SKOCH smart Governance awards-2016. Five Awards for innovative and best practices.	Vijayawada	SKOCH Group	02.10.2016	1. Solar City 2. Digital Door Numbering System (DDNS) 3. (DPMS) 4. Aadhar Enabled Biometric

S. No	Name of the award	Awarded to	Awarded by (Agency)	Date of award	Award given for excellency in
					Attendance System (AEBAS) 5. VMC-Smart City Mobile App
13	SKOCH Award	Kurnool	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	Modernisation and Up-gradation of Anganwadi Centres and increasing service delivery
14	SKOCH Award	Kurnool	SKOCH Group	22.09.2015	Happy Sundays and Poster Free City initiative
15	SKOCH Award	Kurnool	SKOCH Group	22.09.2015	Centralised IP based CCTV surveillance using Wireless Radio Technology
16	Swachh Suvekshan 2017	Tirupati	Swachh Bharath Corporation, New Delhi	08.05.2017	9th Rank in National Level Swachh Survekshan & 1st rank in 2 to 10 Lakhs category
17	Swachh Suvekshan 2018	Tirupati	Swachh Bharath Corporation, New Delhi	23.06.2018	6th Rank in National Level Swachh Survekshan & 1st rank in Solid Waste Management in 1 to 3 Lakhs Population category
18	7th ICON SWM 2017 AWARD	Tadipatri	ISWMAW Group, Jadavpur University,	15.12.2017	Excellence in SWM Co-Processing of MSW in Cement Kiln and Reclamation of Existing Dump Yard
19	International Award for Excellence in Waste Management	Tadipatri	Hamburg & Gloman Academy, Germany	24.02.2018	Waste Management
20	JCB CLEAN EARTH AWARD 2015	Tadipatri	Member, National Task Force on MSW Management & APTDC	09.10.2015	In Municipal Solid Waste Management
21	LIMCA Book Of Record S- National Record	Tadipatri	Editor, Limca Book Of Records	28.04.2017	Overall Performance of the ULB
22	SWACH H CITY AWARD 2017	Tadipatri	MoHUA	04.05.2017	Fastest moving city of south zone in the population category of less than 2 lakh

S. No	Name of the award	Awarded to	Awarded by (Agency)	Date of award	Award given for excellency in
23	Certificate of Award	Tadipatri	Election Commission of India	25.01.2018	Best AERO on the event of National Voters date 25.01.2018
24	CERTIFICATE OF MERIT 2018	Tadipatri	Smart Cities Council of India	23.03.2018	Door To Door Smart Solid Waste Management Project
25	Smart Cities Roll of honour award 2018	Tadipatri	Smart Cities Council of India	23.03.2018	AMRUT Cities
26	SKOCH Award Platinum - Swachh Bharat Award 2017	Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	09.09.2017	Environment Protection
27		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	09.09.2017	Overall Performance of the ULB
28	SKOCH Award Gold - Smart City Award 2017	Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	09.09.2017	Infrastructure Development
29	SKOCH Award gold 2016	Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	09.09.2017	SWM Collection & Transportation
30	SKOCH order of merit- copper	Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	08.09.2017	environment protection
31	SKOCH order of merit- silver	Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	08.09.2017	Housing
32	SKOCH order of merit 2016	Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	08.09.2017	SWM Collection & Transportation
33		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	08.09.2017	Elimination of Open Defecation
34	SKOCH order of merit 2017	Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	08.09.2017	Construction of IIHL
35		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	08.09.2017	Infrastructure Development
36		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	08.09.2017	e-office
37		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	08.09.2017	School Education
38		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	Waste Water (Liquid Waste Management)
39		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	Widow Pensions
40		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	Property Tax
41	SKOCH order of merit- bronze	Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	School Education
42		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	Infrastructure Development
43		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	e-office
44		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	Swachh Bharat
45		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	22.06.2018	Solid Waste Management
46		Tadipatri	SKOCH Group	08.09.2017	Skoch Smart City Award 2017 & Swachh Bharat Award 2017

5 Way Forward: Building Liveable Cities

Andhra Pradesh is mirroring the world's trend towards urbanization; being one of the rapidly urbanizing States in the country.

The Ministry of Municipal Administration & Urban Development (MA & UD) has been playing a key role in ushering in transformation in urban governance in cities and ULBs across the State of Andhra Pradesh and has succeeded in a wide gamut of projects/ interventions.

Responding to the Challenges of Liveability, Andhra Pradesh has thus far fared in the ease of living Index in the following manner:

- **Institutional Pillar** – where cities require efficient and effective institutions that will help them deliver improved services, and manage urban infrastructure in a sustainable manner. In this pillar, Vijayawada scored 13.86 marks, and bagged 9th place in the country. Visakhapatnam stood 10th in rank with a score of 13.63. The National average score in the index was 9.15 out of 25 marks.
- **Economic Pillar** – It is expected that city should have inclusive growth, focus on increasing the economic prospects of all businesses, and improve the revenue aspects of urban local bodies. In this index, Vijayawada stood at 10th place with a score of 3.16. The national average score is 2.17 out of 5 marks.
- **Social** – Is about providing facilities such as hospitals and public health services, primary and secondary schools, supporting cultural and sporting events, and providing emergency services. The city should be able to create an eco-system needed to promote health and wellbeing of all citizens. In this sub-index, Vijayawada bagged 8th place with a score of 15.18. The temple town of Tirupati stood 1st in the sub index, with a score of 18.8 marks. The national average score for this sub-index is 10.92 out of 25 marks.
- **Physical Pillar** – Is about facilities such as housing, access to open spaces, supply of water and electricity, sanitation, and pollution control. In this sub index, there is a measurement of actual service delivery performance of a city, and the extent to which it is implementing policies which help achieve better sustainability. In this index, Tirupati stood at 6th place with a score of 19.68 and Visakhapatnam stood at 10th place with a score of 19.61. The national average score in this index is 19.75 out of 45.

MAUD along with the 110 ULBs is implementing several flagship Urban Missions to further transform cities into engines of economic growth that include:

- Smart roads/ streets
- Smart Solid Waste Management
- Sanitation/ toilets
- Solar power/ solar rooftop
- Social sector - Smart School

- E-Governance, m-governance/mobile applications, Common Payment System etc.

An overarching goal of the various interventions and schemes is to make the cities more 'Liveable'. The road ahead is paved to ensure:

- Provision of core infrastructure and decent quality of life to residents.
- Application of Smart Solutions, and
- Clean and sustainable environment.

As such, the emphasis has been on area-based development, citizen preferences, and basic infrastructure and services that covers all 110 ULBs with access to utilities such as:

- Water
- Electricity
- Sewerage and Connectivity
- Underground Drainage facility
- Sewerage Treatment Plants (STPs)
- Storm Water Drainage system
- Solar Street Lighting
- Energy -efficient Buildings
- Green & Blue Happy Cities
- Cloud-connected rapid Transit Systems
- Underground power grid with smart meters to curtail power pilferage
- Drones to spot new slums popping up, allowing authorities to quickly clear them.
- Create sustainable building designs, an optimisation of energy performances, renewable energy utilisation, low-energy building materials, sustainable construction, etc.

In the coming years, MAUD will systematically evolve a suitable criteria and methodology to make significant/noteworthy improvements in implementing the above in the cities and the 110 ULBs, thereby making a mark in 'good governance'.
