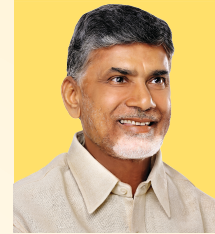




Nara Chandrababu Naidu
Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh



Preface

I sincerely thank people of Andhra Pradesh for vesting faith in me for rebuilding the State on growth path and sustainable development. Government is relentlessly striving for multi-dimensional growth and development of the state. Our objective is to make the State one of the high performing States in India by 2022. For this Government has initiated Janmabhoomi - Maa Vooru programme for realizing our Vision Swarnandhra Pradesh/Sunrise Andhra Pradesh. We also set up seven development Missions, five campaigns and five grids - power, drinking water, gas, road connectivity and broadband connectivity. Our dream is to make every village and every ward Smart in which the community, individually and collectively, is empowered to take smart decisions using smart technologies with the support of smart manpower to be self-sufficient for their inclusive and sustainable development in basic 20 non-negotiable development indicators. We believe, this would lead us to make the State of Andhra Pradesh Smart.

We sincerely, believe that our objective cannot be achieved in totality without participation of people/community in the development process. Hence, I appeal to the people of Andhra Pradesh to proactively come forward for collective collaboration for development process without waiting for someone from outside to come and help. Community Based Organizations like Women's Self Help Groups (SHGs), shall discuss the concept.

I encourage people's representatives, NRIs, Non Resident Villagers (NRVs), Corporate Houses, Film Community, Media, NGOs and other eminent personalities to join the movement as Partners to guide and facilitate the development process.

I appeal to all individuals, community members and institutions to optimally utilize all existing resources, maximize available services, adopt appropriate technologies, create platforms to improve existing knowledge and skills for collective actions to make the village and ward self-sufficient and advance inclusive growth for the last-mile.

I am pleased to share a draft manual and welcome your views to firm up our strategy to make the villages and wards Smart. You may post your views on the portal (www.smart.ap.gov.in) created exclusively on Smart village- Smart ward. District administration is advised to organize seminars, public discourses, dialogue and debate in schools, colleges, gram sabhas and other public fora to generate new ideas and offer consolidated suggestions prior to launching of the programme in about 15 few days time. I will also be in regular touch with different actors like industrialists, people's representatives, academia, NRIs, eminent personalities, scholars, students about the smart initiatives and receive their feedback.



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Building upon the Micro Plan data emerged out of the Janma Bhoomi Programme held in October and November, 2014 and in sync with the latest Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, Swachch Bharat and Jandhan Yojana initiatives of the Government of India, Andhra Pradesh Government is gearing up to embark on the concept of Smart Village/ Smart Ward towards Smart Andhra Pradesh.

1. Background - Thrust on Holistic, Inclusive and Sustainable Development

Andhra Pradesh is committed to achieve holistic, inclusive and sustainable development of the state. The state has a vision “Swarnandhra Vision 2029” to be a developed State and to be among the best three states in the country. To realise this vision, the government has adopted the mission based approach to create the social and economic infrastructure; has initiated campaigns to create awareness seeking participation of the stakeholders.

Seven Missions: The government have constituted following seven missions in important sectors of economy, growth and infrastructure.

1. Primary Sector Mission,
2. Social Empowerment Mission,
3. Knowledge and Skill Development Mission - Knowledge Sub-Mission and Skill Sub-Mission
4. Urban Development Mission,
5. Industry Sector Mission
6. Infrastructure Mission and
7. Service Sector Mission - IT Sub-Mission and Tourism Sub Mission

These missions, while ensuring all stakeholder participation, integrate into the annual plans to usher in a new development paradigm. The crux of the mission approach is to provide the basic social & economic infrastructure, create human and institutional capacity and focus on the growth areas in identified sectors for increased resource use efficiency.

Five Campaigns: Government have launched the following five campaigns with an aim to realize the objectives envisaged under the seven Missions.

1. Pedarikam Pai Gelupu - The strategy of campaign is to harness the strength of the Self Help Groups and generation of employment for faster reduction in unemployment and poverty.
2. Polam Pilustondi - The State Government have launched this campaign to ingrate technology



and agriculture to make it profitable and sustainable for nearly 7.6 million farmers for increasing their income.

3. Badi Pilustondi - campaign has the objective to create the awareness that the education is the right of the children and every child should complete elementary cycle upto class VIII.
4. Neeru-Chettu - This a water management approach comprising of the ridge to the valley and essentially focuses on making most efficient use of the water in various sectors of state economy
5. Swacha Andhra - The main thrust of the program is to keep the villages(GPs), wards and cities clean, including street, drainage cleaning, institutions cleaning school, AWC, GP, Sub-centres etc, solid and liquid waste management. It also includes the awareness on the individual habits of usage of toilets, hand wash, safe handling and storage of drinking water.

Five Grids: Government has a vision of connecting each household to access the basic amenities by establishing the following five grids .

1. Water Grid – to provide regular drinking water supply
2. Road Grid – to provide all weather access
3. Power Grid – to provide 24*7 uninterrupted quality power supply to domestic and industrial and 9 hours to agriculture
4. Natural Gas Grid - access and availability of gas to all the people in a definite time frame.
5. Fiber Optic Grid- to provide internet connectivity to each household

Janmabhoomi Maa Vooru (JBMV) Program

The government has also taken up Janmabhoomi Maa Vooru (JBMV) program during the months of October and November 2014 across all the Gram Panchayats and Wards. The thrust areas of “Janmabhoomi - Maa Vooru” were as follows.

1. Pensions - Adhaar compliant enhanced pension distribution including distribution of new pensions (Adhaar enrolment is complete and Adhaar seeding is on)
2. Health camps – primary health check up and referral
3. Veterinary camps – health check up, vaccination and referral
4. Sensitizing people through five campaigns
5. Sensitization on Primary, Social Empowerment, Knowledge/ Skill Development and Urban Mission as part of micro planning



6. Preparation of Village Vision and Micro Plan of GP / Ward and collection of related information
7. Grievance Redressal – receiving petitions and registering, collecting department wise data on Adhaar linked profiles and redressal of the grievance

Capitalizing on the growing social movement and development environment initiated by JBMV, the Government of Andhra Pradesh is now gearing to embark on implementing a comprehensive and integrated development approach that highlights renewed commitments, ownerships, responsibilities and actions towards the Janmabhoomi. The approach will be named as ‘Smart Village-Smart Ward towards Smart Andhra Pradesh Program’ covering both rural and urban areas of Andhra Pradesh.

Inspired and motivated by the vision of Mahatma Gandhi and in sync with the recent incentives of Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana, Swachh Bharat and PM Jan Dhan Yojana of the Government of India, the program builds upon the micro plan data generated during the recent JBMV campaign and takes it forward through a demand driven service delivery and self-reliance process. The results-driven approach of the program is anchored on the principles of inclusion, equity, empowerment, social justice, bottom up participation, self-management, inter-sectoral convergence and partnerships and volunteerism with like-minded individuals, institutions, and organizations.

This draft manual on the Smart Village - Smart Ward Program, which is now circulated to bring in new ideas from the public, will duly be revised in the future incorporating the considered views received.

We welcome suggestions on:

1. Meaning of Smart Village/Ward – this may be on improved service delivery, formation and strengthening of GP/Ward level committees, best practice coverage and sharing, better technologies, innovation and knowledge, virtual schools, etc.
2. We want to have volunteers (locals, local gone out to different places within/ outside county) – what kind of roles can be played by them, what is the nomenclature to call them, whether they can share cost/ resources for the program
3. Meaning of Swach GP/Ward – what should be the activities and indicators
4. How to motivate village, GP/Ward community to own up problems and find solutions for various issues and meaning at their level
5. How do we link GP/Wards/Mandals/Urban Bodies to the various missions - Primary Sector, Skill Development, Social & Empowerment, Urban and Industry (unorganized sector)



2. Government's Vision for Smart Village, Smart Ward - Community Action Catalysed by Partner(s)

As an extension of Janmabhoomi - Maa Vooru, Government of Andhra Pradesh intends to initiate a program "Smart Village-Smart Ward" to decentralize governance by delegating power and authority to the Gram Panchayat / Ward, integrating public services and developmental schemes for effective convergence at village/ward level to promote quality of life of the people and forging partnerships for accelerated fulfillment of its commitment with greater effectiveness and towards creating a Swarna Andhra Pradesh.

In tune with the Hon'ble Prime Minister's call to build smart villages, Government of Andhra Pradesh appeals to Ministers, MPs, MLCs, MLAs, ZPTCs, MPTCs, Mayors, film actors, directors, producers, NRIs, NRVs, corporate houses, NGOs and volunteers etc. to partner/facilitate a village/ward by handholding the development process to rejuvenate new energies among children, women and all communities with special focus on deprived and marginalized groups.

Hon'ble Chief Minister, Shri. N. Chandra Babu Naidu says, "Not just smart cities, my vision is to make smart towns and smart villages too, thus making a smart State by taking smart decisions, using smart technology and with the help of smart manpower".

The objective is to establish such partnerships for all 16,383 Gram Panchayats/Wards so that the entire state can be transformed into "Smart Andhra Pradesh". Building on the existing Missions, Campaigns, Grids, Programs and Schemes of the State and Central Government, the Smart Village Smart Ward program intends to achieve SMART infrastructure, SMART service delivery, SMART technology and innovation, SMART institutions along with optimal mobilization and utilization of available resources leading to faster and more inclusive growth.

Defining a Smart Village/Ward

Concept of "Smart", will include having vision for future, foresight and learning from best practices - be it an individual, a community, a Gram Panchayat/Ward, a city or a country. This being a continuous process, it also means acquiring better processes and with better equipment with latest know how. Being smart means acquiring latest knowledge putting the idea into action. An idea that is developed and put into action..... is more important than an idea that exist only an idea(Buddha)

A 'Smart Village/Ward' displays sustainable and inclusive development with all sections of its community enjoying a high standard of living. This is achieved when the village/ward excels in the following human/ social/ economic/ environment development and governance indicators:



1. Every household has vibrant livelihood opportunities and/or micro-enterprise
2. Home for all - with access to toilet, safe-drinking water, and power
3. Open defecation free
4. 100% institutional deliveries
5. No maternal deaths
6. No infant deaths within one year of birth
7. Malnutrition free (children below 5 years of age)
8. Zero school drop outs of boys and girls up to 12th class
9. No girl-child marriages (girls below 18 years of age)
10. Functional toilet, potable water, electricity available in Anganwadi Centres, School, health centre, GP Building/Ward
11. Gram Sabha/Ward Sabha held 4 times a year with 2/3rd attendance
12. Every village household has a functional bank account/PM Jan Dhan Bank Account
13. Every farm has soil health card and diversification with livestock, trees, etc.
14. GP/Ward has its own dynamic development plan prepared by community participation
15. Has green trees all over its geographic boundaries
16. Has functional water conservation and harvesting structures
17. Has functional grievance redressal system
18. Has functional Village Information Centre, Village Computer Lab, and Mee-Seva Centre
19. Has telecom/internet connectivity
20. Has functional solid/liquid waste management system

To achieve the 'Smart Village/Ward' status, the community, individually and collectively, will be empowered to take smart decisions using smart technologies and with the support of smart manpower and by managing to be self-sufficient. Partner(s) will be encouraged to bring in innovative ideas, technology and resources and disseminate information on best practices to facilitate and accelerate the process. They may also interface between the community and the service providers to achieve the LAST MILE REACH to the most marginalised and the vulnerable.



Achievement of the Smart Village/Ward status will be monitored on the above listed indicators against the baseline and agreed milestones over the span of five years. Annually, a social audit will be carried out by the community with support from the Partners and service providers to assess the achievement, identify the gaps and modify the plans/strategies to address them. Once a village/ward achieves the key indicators, it will self-declare as a 'Smart Village/ Ward' and display it on the village/ward information board erected at a public place/entrance of the Gram Panchayat/Ward office.

Approaches

The 'Smart Village - Smart Ward' program would adopt the following approach in achieving its objectives:

1. Engaging with and mobilizing the community for participatory local level development;
2. Converging government schemes and private and voluntary initiatives with people's aspirations and local potential to achieve comprehensive development;
3. Leveraging the leadership, capacity, commitment and energy of the Partner, who volunteer to join in this task;
4. Building partnerships with voluntary organizations, co-operatives, academic and research institutions;
5. Attention to a life cycle approach;
6. Focusing on outcomes and sustainability; and
7. Above all a participative approach of the GP/Ward with partners to develop and manage for self reliant development.

Growth Strategy for Smart Village

1. Formulate Growth Strategies for the village to make it self-sufficient taking into account the investment climate and protecting native occupation and heritage of the village
2. If a village is a tourist location, then the growth strategies should be aligned towards restaurants and hotels, transportation services like cabs or buses, vocational training to act as guides, security, working as chefs in restaurants or kirana shops selling the unique products made in the village, pharmacies and hospital services in a mobile van etc.
3. The residents can be trained in providing these services & the funding agencies, Micro finance Institutions or NGOs can be approached



Strategies in Smart Village - Smart Ward Program

The elements and activities of the Smart Village/Ward program will vary from place to place coordinated at the Mandal/Urban Local Body level. However, the Partner(s) should aim to play a catalytic role in its support to the community by adopting a combination of cross-cutting strategies in tune with the 7 missions, 5 campaigns, 5 grids and government policies and development schemes.

- 1. Mission Based Approach:** Government of Andhra Pradesh has adopted a mission based approach and constituted seven missions to focus on the activities/projects, which are critical for the social and economic growth of the state and require inter-departmental coordination and synergy. The seven missions are the Primary Sector Mission, Social Empowerment Mission, Industry Sector Mission, Infrastructure Mission, Urban Development Mission, Service Sector Mission and Knowledge and Skill Development Mission. The Smart Village/Ward program will converge with these missions in achieving the common objectives of Swarna Andhra Pradesh.
- 2. Capacity Development and Empowerment** at individual, group and institutional level to help ensure the demand, delivery, reach and use of quality services. This includes identifying systemic bottlenecks, gaps, improving data analysis and monitoring, enhancing appropriate technical and entrepreneurial skills, and promoting social norms and behaviours favourable to the realization of village/community development. The ultimate objective of the capacity development strategy is for service receivers to be able to claim quality services for the service deliverer who meet their obligations to the community.
- 3. Social and Behaviour Change:** To address social and behaviour change at community and individual levels:
 - Identifying, promoting and strengthening favourable social norms and address those that hinder the realization of holistic development;
 - Creating and sharing knowledge and supporting positive attitudes conducive to the intended change for key stakeholders;
 - Promoting behaviour and practices favourable to realization of human rights;
 - Empowering and enabling actors promoting rights of disadvantaged sections, women and children to have a stronger voice and more influence; and
 - Increasing demand for entitlements in terms of social services.
- 4. Good Governance:** The 73rd and the 74th Amendments to India's Constitution mandating elected governments at the district and sub district level, to guide and oversee the formulation of decentralized District Plans based on the collation of bottom up plans from the



rural and urban local self-governments. The Government's flagship programs also have district Program Implementation Plans (PIPs), which is the ultimate planning and budget tool for the flagship programs. The aim is to anchor the various micro-planning processes within the Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban local bodies. This will ensure convergence between sectoral plans and alignment between Project Implementation Plans and decentralized district plans. For this the concerned institutions need to be functionally strengthened.

- 5. Partnership and Collaborations:** Program will engage in a broad range of partnerships (based on a written agreement and which may involve the exchange of resources) and collaborative relationships (based on an informal agreement and not involving transfer of resources), with many of them evolving over time. Such partnerships will be created with the Partner(s), resource organizations, civil society organizations, academia, media etc. in support of achievement of the results under the five program components – social, human, environment, economic and governance.
- 6. Technology, Communication & Innovation:** To achieve the 'Smart Village/Ward' status, the community, individually and collectively, will be empowered to take smart decisions using smart technologies, communication and innovations. The Partner(s) will be encouraged to bring in innovative ideas, technologies and resources and disseminate information on global and local best practices to facilitate learning and accelerate achievement of the program objectives.
- 7. Best Practices and Knowledge Management:** Introduction of innovations, new ideas and best practices of self-management is the key feature as well as an important strategy of the program. Knowledge management, as a key program strategy, will focus on strengthening both capacities and systems of the community, partner(s), government and other participants so that the program is continually evaluated and the learning documented and disseminated for improvement and as evidence of the efficacy of the program approach and strategy. It will also generate strong evidence for policy formulation and for replication or scaling-up. Towards this, all participation stakeholders will support the government in measuring and evaluating program results.
- 8. Social Protection and Social Inclusion:** Pronounced inequalities between marginalized groups and others persist in Andhra Pradesh with strong correlations between deprivation, discrimination, exclusion and socio-religious groups and disparities along gender and rural-urban lines. Social protection and social inclusion for equity is both a programming lens and a key strategy for the program. Its objectives are to improve the realization of basic rights for all irrespective of caste, gender or any other marker from freely gaining access to information, public services and institutions. There is also a need to address the lack of voice, agency and empowerment which further influence the ways in which marginalized social groups are able to articulate their needs and claim their entitlements.



3. Partner(s) - Catalysing for Community Actions

To achieve the above mentioned goals and objectives of the Smart Village , Smart Ward program, the households in the GPs/Wards require a handholding support for facilitating leadership, continuous development and improvement in their living standards and quality of life.

The partnership could be area based, sector (theme, commodity) based like Health, Nutrition, Sanitation, Coffee Development etc.

Partner(s) are the elected representatives, Corporate Houses, Industrialists/ NRIs/NRVs (Non-resident Villagers)/ NGOs / popular personalities and Officers viz., IAS/IPS/IFS and Group -I officers of the State who will volunteer to facilitate the local development processes as a catalyst.

The Partner(s) will handhold the development process by empowering the communities, especially, women, youth and children with special focus on deprived and marginalized communities in the society and integrating different sectoral verticals of the government.

There are 12,918 Gram Panchayats and 3,465 Municipal Wards in the State. The District-wise break-up is given below.

DISTRICT WISE INFORMATION ON NO. OF MANDALS, GPs MUNICIPALITIES & WARD

Sl. No.	District	No. of Mandals	No. of GPS	No. of Municipalities	No. of Wards
1	Srikakulam	38	1099	6	147
2	Vizianagaram	34	921	5	149
3	Visakhapatnam	43	925	6	194
4	East Godavari	64	1069	12	364
5	West Godavari	48	908	9	289
6	Krishna	50	970	9	277
7	Guntur	57	1011	13	433
8	Prakasam	56	1030	8	225
9	SPSR Nellore	46	940	7	218
10	YSR Kadapa	51	790	9	256
11	Kurnool	54	889	9	271
12	Ananthapur	63	1003	12	373
13	Chittoor	66	1363	8	269
	Total	670	12918	113	3465



The partnership in Villages and Wards will be developed in a period of 6 months- 1 year. The prioritisation can be based on the population and backwardness of the area.

Sl. No	Classification	Gram Panchayat Population		Total GPs	Ward	Total Wards
		Plain Areas	SC/ST/Remote/Interior			
1	Small	Up to 5,000	Up to 1,000	11597	Up to 5,000	2803
2	Medium	Up to 10,000	Up to 5,000	1013	Up to 10,000	455
3	Big	Above 10,000	Up to 10,000	308	Above 10,000	207

Smaller units at Sl. No.1 above may be preferred by individuals, philanthropists, officers etc.

The bigger units at Sl. No. 2 may be taken up by the people's representatives like MPs, MLAs, MLCs etc. The biggest units at sl. no. 3 requires the development of resources and therefore Corporate Houses and Industrialists and Higher population conglomeration.

The District level Committee will coordinate, finalise and publish the partnerships through a dedicated portal. The District Monitoring Committee may agree for a group of partners in a particular area identifying a lead partner among themselves.

Portal: The list of GPs/Wards or Sectors for adoption shall be made available on a public portal being developed. The portal becomes the platform for selection, proposed adoption, sharing news, views, best practices and innovative technologies for replication in other locations, and monitoring etc.

Ideally, setting the platform for ensuring exhaustive coverage in about 6 month-time. Priority in selection will be given to low performance mandals, tribal areas in the state.

Role of the Partner (s) in Smart Village - Smart Ward program

The Partner(s) will provide leadership, arrange for enhancing capacities and development and self management skills entrepreneurial activities etc.

Following are a few possible roles:

1. Participate in collective visioning exercise of Village and Gram panchayat, Ward and Nagar panchayat, as applicable.
2. Engage with all sections of the community and institutions in the village
3. Mobilize additional funds, which might be required; arrange appropriate technical support and promote innovation and good practices for holistic development of Gram Panchayat / Ward(s) / cluster of wards / thematic sectors, as applicable.



4. Facilitate the implementation of approved development plans and ensure timelines are followed.
5. Contribute to achieve inclusive growth and expedite achievement of key result areas
6. Bring in new ideas/ innovations/technologies, and set up technical team of experts/ facilitators for expediting community mobilization, and process of holistic development in the Gram Panchayat/ Wards/ thematic sectors.

Do's for Partner(s)	Don'ts for Partner(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain clearly who you are and what you are for • Exploratory walk through the area– knowing rural ecological conditions • Know the past and present condition of village/ward • Listen more to community members; observe more to local processes • Treat all people with dignity and respect; show respect and sensitivity towards gender, cultural and religious practices • Respect local talent and Knowledge available to facilitate doing things differently • Maintain high ethical standards; immediately addresses untrustworthy or dishonest behavior • Adopt participatory, convergent, empowering, ecologically sound, socially acceptable, self-reliant and self-sustainable processes and interventions; • Set high standards for quality of work; monitor and maintain quality of work; works in a systematic, methodical and orderly way; consistently achieve set goals/objectives; • Tackle demanding goals with enthusiasm; develop and follow accountability framework • Sit on equal platform; respect other people's opinions; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not disregard local people's working knowledge, skills and abilities • Don't be stereo type • Don't rush with the process • Do not criticize or ridicule their ideas, practices, local belief • Avoid ordering anyone • Do not exhibit power or authority • Don't threaten • Don't dominate the proceedings • Don't accept any gratuity



Sector-based partnerships

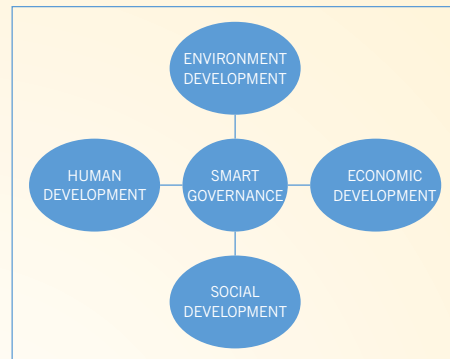
As some of the NGOs/Corporates/Individuals have proficiency in select sector of development, it is proposed that these entities can partner with several GPs/Wards on their sector of expertise.

- 1. Interior & Tribal Areas:** Interior and Remote areas comprising SC/ST population will be prioritized for adoption to improve basic amenities and service delivery.
- 2. Education:** drinking water facilities, sanitation, black boards, class rooms, laboratories, Libraries, playgrounds, gyms etc..
- 3. Sanitation:** Sanitation by providing dust bins, garbage transporting vehicles, individual and public latrines, providing sanitation staff, giving social security cover to sanitary workers.
- 4. Energy:** Provide street lights, LED lights, solar public/street lights, solar lanterns, solar cookers, torch lights etc.
- 5. Health:** Infrastructure to PHCs, Area hospitals and to provide high capital intensive equipment like MRI scanning machines etc.
- 6. Nutrition:** Promoting nutrition, specially micronutrient nutrition of young children and pregnant mothers including adolescent girls for ensuring physical and cognitive development that influence the learning outcomes and adult age capabilities of our current and future generations. This could be done by strengthening Anganwadi centers and Health centers and by engaging communities in promoting home based care.
- 7. Providing thematic technical guidance/Experts opinions:** In this adoption type, leveraging of the strengths of big Corporates can be done in the form of developing technical teams in the chosen field/sector across one or more Districts to boost development of self-help groups, technology, innovations lab, skills, knowledge, various committees at village level like village education committee, Health and Nutrition, sanitation committee, JBM committee etc.



4. Program Components and Suggested Activities

Smart Village Smart Ward program proposes to contribute to making SMART service deliveries, SMART technologies and mechanisms, SMART institutions, SMART service chains and optimum utilization and mobilization of available resources. This holistic planning of interventions, sequential implementation and participatory planning and evaluation may lead to development results, which shall be captured. Following are the list of comprehensive interventions suggested in Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana. However, it depends on the Partner(s) choice to choose and pick activities as per local demands, aspirations, and availability of social, financial, physical, human capitals.



Personal Development and Human Development

1. Inculcating hygienic behaviour and practices
2. Inculcate respect for the Cultural heritage
3. Volunteerism: activities for promotion of voluntarism like Bharat Nirman Volunteers
4. Open Defecation free and Swatch GP/Wards, Swatch A.P. (UNICEF to coordinate)
5. Reducing risk behavior - alcoholism, smoking, substance abuse
6. Behavioural changes

Social Development

7. Universal access to basic health facilities consisting of health-card, medical examination
8. Total immunization
9. Balancing the sex-ratio
10. 100% institutional delivery
11. Stunted Growth/ Under nutrition (UNICEF to coordinate)
12. Improving nutrition status- special focus on children, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women(UNICEF to coordinate)
13. New Born(UNICEF to coordinate)
14. Child Marriages(UNICEF to coordinate)



15. Strong focus on special needs of Persons With Disability
16. Right To Education (UNICEF to coordinate)
17. Conversion of schools into Smart schools
18. Adult, e- literacy
19. Villages - including e-libraries
20. Building the capacity of the people to fully participate and contribute to local development
21. Activities for honouring village elders, local role models especially women,
22. freedom fighters and martyrs
23. Activities for violence and crime free villages such as setting up citizen committees and Sensitization, especially of youth
24. Village sports and folk arts festivals
25. Having a village song to instil a sense of pride among the people
26. Celebrating 'Village Day'
27. Proactive steps for inclusion and integration of socially excluded groups, especially Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
28. Pensions for all eligible families- old age, disability and widow
29. Insurance schemes like Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana
30. Health insurance- RSBY
31. PDS- universal access to all eligible households
32. Pensions for all eligible families- old age, disability and widow
33. Insurance schemes like Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana
34. PDS- universal access to all eligible households

Economic Development

35. Promoting diversified agricultural and allied livelihoods, including livestock and horticulture, through:
 - Organic farming
 - Soil health cards
 - Crop intensification such as SRI
 - Setting up of seed banks
 - Solid waste and liquid waste management and vermi compost



- Collection and value addition to Non Timber Forest Produce, Livestock development including Gobar Bank, cattle hostels
 - Micro-irrigation, Agro-service centres
36. Promoting Rural industrialization like:
- Post-harvest technology applications
 - Micro-enterprises
 - Dairy development and processing, Food processing
 - Traditional Industries
 - Skill Development of all eligible youth for self-employment and placement
 - Village Tourism including eco-tourism

Environmental Development

37. Promoting activities for a clean and green village such as
- Providing toilets in each household and in all public institutions and ensuring their proper use
 - Appropriate solid and liquid waste management
38. Roadside plantations
39. Watershed management especially renovation and revival of traditional water bodies Basic Amenities and Services
40. Pucca houses for all houseless poor/poor living in kutcha houses
41. Drinking water, preferably treated piped water with household taps
42. Internal all weather roads with covered drains
43. All weather road connectivity to the main road-network
44. Electricity connection to all households and street-lights including from alternative sources of energy, especially solar
45. Pucca infrastructure for public institutions- Anganwadis, schools, health institutions, Gram Panchayat Office and libraries
46. Civic infrastructure including community halls, buildings for SHG federations, playgrounds and burial grounds/ crematoria
47. Village markets
48. Infrastructure for PDS outlets



49. Micro mini banks/post offices/ATMs
50. Broadband connectivity and Common Service Centres
51. Telecom connectivity

Good Governance

52. Strengthening of local democracy through strong and accountable Gram Panchayats and active Gram Sabhas
53. E-Governance resulting in better service delivery
54. Provision of UIDAI cards to all
55. Ensuring regular and punctual attendance of government and panchayat staff
56. Time bound service delivery in line with Department's Citizens Charter
57. Holding of Mahila Gram Sabhas before every Gram Sabha
58. Holding of a Gram Sabha at least 4 times a year
59. Holding of Bal Sabhas every quarter
60. Proactive disclosure of all information pertaining to the implementation of the programs in the public domain and through wall-writing, notice boards in the local language that includes the list of beneficiaries, item-wise budgets and expenditure.
61. Grievances to be redressed within specified time along with written reply
62. Institutionalization of regular open platforms for airing of grievances and their redressal, coordinated by the Gram Panchayat

It is equally important to have participatory local development plan to translate the aforesaid activities into possible actions by using appropriate tools.



5. Institutional Arrangement and Management Mechanism

Effective coordination and systematic monitoring will be the key in ensuring the achievement of desired objectives in a time bound manner. Various committees at State level, District, Mandal Municipality, GP/Ward levels will have to undertake the responsibility of achieving outcomes.

State Level Coordination

A State Level Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister will coordinate the activities at the Apex level.

Panchayat Raj Department will be implementing the program in rural areas and Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department in the urban areas.

The members of the State level Committee will be the Heads of the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Family Welfare, Panchayat Raj, Rural Development, Urban Development, Women Development and Child Welfare, Education, Food and Civil Supplies, Drinking water supply and sanitation, Information Technology and Tribal Welfare. Planning department will be the convener for the State level Committee. The Committee may co-opt Partner agencies.

The State level Committee will provide Policy directions and guidelines to the districts from time to time, oversee inter-sectoral and inter departmental convergence issues and undertake independent program evaluation. The Committee will review the planning and implementation, decide on mechanism of monitoring and evaluation, monitors the progress made by the villages/wards and understanding the gaps, initiates action to link the communities with Departments/sectors for accessing schemes, services and other entitlements, guide the districts with suggestive solutions and facilitate dissemination of best practices across the districts to enable emulation.

District Level Coordination

Committees constituted under JanmaBhoomi- MaaVooru program will oversee the implementation of Smart Village- Smart Ward program at all level – District / Mandal/GP's/Wards District Collector will be implementing the program. One Senior IAS officer and one Senior IFS officer will be nominated in each District as District Coordination officers, the RDOs of the respective Divisions will act as Division Coordination offices of their Revenue divisions. The JBMV in-charge officers belonging to AIS/ State Group I will be in charge officers for Smart Villages Smart Wards program. The Committees will select the Partner(s) by interactions with Corporates/NGOS/NRIs and facilitate implementation and monitoring processes.

The District level committees will essentially engage in facilitation of Village/ward plan preparation, coordinate implementation at the local level, steer the process of adoption to get the process of partnership, coordinate convergence of relevant schemes and departments, review of program implementation on a monthly basis and reporting to state and adhere to grievance redressal and proactive disclosure of norms laid out by the program guidelines

Mandal Level Coordination

Mandal level Committees coordinate with Districts in providing the GP/Ward with guidelines, and guide them from time to time. Similarly, the Committees at Gram Panchayat/Ward level will oversee and guide the community in developing Village development plans.



6. Self-Evaluation and Learning System

The central component of the Smart Village Smart Ward Program is the direct involvement of the community in tracking and evaluating the various programs and initiatives. It is expected that individuals and the community as a whole gets involved in ensuring timely and efficient implementation of the various programs. The community trained in understanding easy to operate Qualitative Participatory Mechanisms, Indicators and other program assessment tools will be enabled to evaluate outcomes against identified objectives and goals.

An evidence based performance tracking system to capture key learning to ensure its accountability to public and other stakeholders is to be built. The self-evaluation system ensures that all the key stakeholders in the Smart Village Programs including the adopters, the villagers, partner etc. understand the programs and its goals and debate upon the necessary actions required to be taken to attain its objectives. A critical component of the Self-Evaluation system of the SVSW is that the community in consultation with the partners decides the monitoring mechanisms and the targets that are to be monitored. The government facilitates capacity building of the community by periodic hand holding after which the community will be enabled to conduct effective monitoring. Government can at regular intervals facilitate conduct of third party evaluation of both the performance of the programs and the self-assessment capacity of the community. The essential focus of the community self-assessment will include assessment of the core elements of the working of a program and measuring performance against a set of SMART indicators listed earlier. This includes the following elements:

1. Capture these '5P' elements of the program:

- Progress – against work plans, key results, and inputs
- Process – level of adherence to quality
- Performance – achievement of outcomes and impact
- Participation – level of participation of people, Partner(s), other stakeholders
- Persistence – level of sustainability of these benefits

2. Work through SMART indicators

- Specific – simple and relevant to the location, intervention, people
- Measureable – easily measurable/ observable by the community
- Appropriate – to the local culture, program, resources
- Reliable – valid information
- Time-bound – timely for decision making and policy guidelines

It is also emphasised that the overall program will be planned and guided through result-based management system which will be designed after consultations with key stakeholders at the



earliest. Each village/ ward will have a 'Result Framework' with indicators that will track the progress, process, performance, participation and persistence (5Ps) of various programs.

Performance indicators, the best practices, success cases and short-comings can be shared on a common platform - web portal. The portal can showcase the best practices, details about the partners, procedures, create interface between the community and partners in and across villages, and also act as a grievance platform for redressing queries and complaints.

A few common and periodic data sets and output reports can be put on the portal to facilitate effective tracking. A practice of sharing identified reports can be started for effective results. Some of the data/ reports that can be shared on the portal include:

1. Village/Ward Baseline Information: To be collected at the start of the program using standardised questionnaire (such as QPA) and baseline status of performance indicators. These are collected by the community, facilitated by Village Development officer for Gram Panchayat and Bill collector/sanitary coordinator for Ward in consultation with Partner(s).
2. Village/Ward-wise Quarterly Progress Report: Quarterly report to cover all inputs, activities and process quality, key challenges etc.,
3. Village/Ward-wise Annual Outcome Monitoring Report: Annual Report containing outcomes emerging, through a sample survey
4. Village/Ward-wise Annual Program Evaluation Report: Annual Report to consolidate quarterly reports, and bring all the reflections
5. Annual Status of Village/Wards in Andhra Pradesh Report: a state level report on the status of each village/ ward in the state, progress trends

Tools and formats will be developed for each of the above, and shared with each Partner(s) for reporting. Independent third party evaluation systems will be set up at the state level to report on the overall status of the program.

Indicators to track performance

A preliminary set of indicators to track different elements such as the progress, process, performance, participation and persistence for Self Evaluation will be developed. The indicators are categorised under five domains of change that the program is envisaging. This will be a preliminary list and will be revisited and improved as and when the program unfolds. Performance of villages and wards based on the baselines, targets, achievements against targets on each of the indicators will be used to grade the performance of each unit.



Annexure-I

Government of Andhra Pradesh Abstract

Planning department - Janma Bhoomi - Maa Vooru programme to be held during 2nd October, 2014 to 20th October, 2014 - Constitution of Committee at District level with District Minister concerned as Chairperson - Orders- issued.

PLANNING(VII) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No. 22

Date.09.10.2014.

Read the following:

1. G.O. Ms. No. 135, Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Department(RD.I) Department, dated: 17th September, 2014.

The Government, in consonance with its broad development and welfare vision, is initiating Janmabhoomi-Maa Vooru programme from 2nd October, to 20th October, 2014 in the state. The first phase of the programme will focus on certain identified key areas, viz., Pensions to the eligible persons, Health, Veterinary health care and 5 campaigns and Micro Plan of Gram Panchayat/ Municipal Wards.

2. The programme will be conducted in all the Gram Panchayats/ Municipal Wards of the state. As a part of the micro plan data collection exercise, Swarna Grama Pancha Sutralu (SGPS) for rural areas and Swarna Purapalaka Pancha Sutralu(SPPS) for urban areas will be organized every day during the programme in all the GPs/Wards, pledging the commitment of the people for development of their areas and hence the state of Andhra Pradesh.
3. In the reference 1st read above, Government issued orders regarding guidelines on Social Security Pensions. The orders comprise Committees on Gram Panchayat, Municipal Ward Pension Committee and Mandal & Municipal Pensions Committee. The members of these Committees will be part of the rural and urban teams of Janmabhoomi - Maa Vooru programme.
4. In order to ensure effective implementation and coordination at the district level, Government hereby constitute the following Committee at the District level for Janmabhoomi – Maa Vooru programme.



District Committee for Janmabhoomi – Maa Vooru programme

Sno.	District level Committee	Role and Responsibilities under Janmabhoomi - Maa Vooru programme
1.	District Minister(s) - Chairperson	Overall in-charge of the District
2.	District Collector - Member	Responsible for effective conduct of the programme in both rural and urban areas - Transmitting knowledge relating to pensions, health, livestock and awareness on campaign and micro plan.
3.	CEO, Zilla Parishad	Mandal level/GP level Committees Constitution and GP visit schedule preparation and supervision
4.	Project Director, DRDA	Programme coordination in rural areas – Pensions, DWCRA enterprise information, Skill Development – Social empowerment information
5.	Project Director, DWMA - Member	Programme coordination in rural areas – Neeru Chettu, Water Harvesting Structures
6.	District Panchayat Officer, Member	Overall implementation, monitoring in rural areas (in all the GPs/Mandals) – GP micro plan preparation, Individual Sanitary Health Latrines information
7.	Project Director, MEPMA	Overall implementation, monitoring in Urban areas (in all the Wards/Municipalities) and Ward micro plan preparation
8.	Chief Planning Officer, Member Convenor	Guidelines on the programme, schedule of visits, programme monitoring, micro plan activities, formats communication and data collection coordination.
9.	District Medical Officer	To take care of health related activities
10.	Joint Director, Animal Husbandry	To deal with Veterinary related issues.
11.	Any other special invitee	As indicated by the District Collector

Planning department - Janma Bhoomi - Maa Vooru programme to be held during 2nd October, 2014 to 20th October, 2014 - Constitution of Committee at District level with District Minister concerned as Chairperson - Orders- issued.



Gram Panchayat, Municipal Ward & Municipal Corporation level Committees

Gram panchayat Committee	Municipal Ward Committee	Municipal Corporation Division Committee
Sarpanch - President	Ward Member - President	Corporator - President
MPTC - Member	SHG members - 2 members	SHG members - 2 members
SHG members - 2 members	Social Activists - 3 members	Social Activists - 3 members
Social Activists - 2 members	Bill Collector - Member Convener	Bill Collector - Member Convener

Gram Panchayat, Municipal Ward & Municipal Corporation level Committees

Mandal Committee	Municipality Committee	Municipal Corporation Committee
MPP - President	Municipal Chairperson - President	Mayor - President
ZPTC - Member	Ward Member – 1 member	Corporator – 1 member
MPTC - 2 members*	Social Activists - 3 members	Social Activists - 4 members
Sarpanches - 2 members*	Municipal Commissioner - Member Convener	Commissioner, Municipal Corporation - Member Convener
Social Activists - 2 members*		
SHG member - 1 member		
MPDO - Member Convener		

6. *Any four(4) members will be nominated by the District Minister from out of the 6 members indicated with * mark
7. All the above mentioned Committees, in coordination shall finalise the programme details and coordinate the work during the Janmabhoomi – Maavooru programme for respective areas.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

I.Y.R. KRISHNA RAO
Chief Secretary to Government

To
The District Collectors
The Special Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries concerned.
Copy to:
The Principal Secretary to CM, PS to Chief Secretary to Government.

//FORWARDED::BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER



Annexure-II

Government of Andhra Pradesh

Panchayat Raj & Rural Development (RWS.II) Department

Memo No.17936/RWS.II/A2/2014

Dt:04/12/2014

Sub:- PR&RD Dept - SWSM - Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) - Guidelines for implementing the SBM(G) - Issued - Reg

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) was launched by Government of India on 2nd October, 2014 to make India Open Defecation Free (ODF) BY 2019.

To achieve the above goal on the Swachh Bharat (Gramin) the following Guidelines are issued for the implementation of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Programme.

Guidelines for Different Components under SBM

A. Individual Household Latrines:

- The incentive amount for construction of one unit of IHHL is enhanced from Rs. 10,000/- to Rs.12000/-. IHHL should have water for hand washing and toilet cleaning facilities.
- The Central Govt. (GOI) share is Rs.9000.00 (75%) and that of
- State Government (GoAP) share is Rs.3000.00 (25%)
- In respect of the works in progress as mentioned in the Circular no. 930/ EGS/SPM (T)/2012, dated 10.11.2014 which were taken up by the Rural Development (RD) under MGNREGS programme, the pre-revised incentive rate shall prevail.
- The program is delinked from MGNREGS financially and will be implemented by RWS&S department. The entire amount of GOI (Central) share for IHHL will be paid from SBM (G) and the State share will be provided by the RWS&S Department.
- All houses constructed by the beneficiaries under Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) or any other state housing scheme shall also be eligible for the incentive as above for creation of sanitation facilities under SBM, provided no toilet was constructed for these houses previously.
- Incentive as provided under the scheme may be extended to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. In respect of Above poverty line (APL) beneficiaries, the incentive is restricted to SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women headed households.



B. School Toilets

- The responsibility of construction of all School Toilets is transferred to the Department of School Education and Literacy.

C. Anganwadi Toilets

- The responsibility of construction of all Anganwadi Toilets is transferred to the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

D. Community Sanitary Complex (CSCs)

- CSCs should be constructed only when the Gram Panchayat takes the responsibility of ownership and a sustainable operation and maintenance system is put in place.
- CSCs will include public toilets at markets / bus stands / peri-urban areas / census towns etc., wherever ownership and operation & maintenance (O&M) is assured.
- CSCs / public toilets will also be considered under Public Private Partnership (PPP) / VGF mode.
- Actual estimated cost required.
- Funding pattern - 60:30:10 between GOI, State and Community

E. Availability of Staff at various levels:

- The Districts may deploy adequate full time staff as follows on outsourcing basis.
- Full time Mandal Coordinator at the Mandal level
- Specialized IEC, HRD, SLWM and M&E Consultants can be engaged at District level.
- Gram Swacchhata Doots (Village Resource persons) / Village Facilitators.
- Swacchhata Doots should have good communication skills, who can motivate the beneficiaries for construction of IHHLs and commitment for the scheme.
- One Swacchhata Doot per one GP. For bigger GPs a maximum of two numbers of Swacchhata Doots may be taken up. Active NGOs may be identified within the Mandal or within the district.
- Active Self Help Group Members, Field Assistants and ASHA Workers, who ever are already working as Swacchh Dooth shall be continued, in Gram Panchayats, where there is no Swacchh Dooth, Swacchh Dooth can be selected from above categories by MDO.



F. Solid and Liquid Waste Management:

- Solid, Liquid Waste management (SLWM) address the issue of general cleanliness of the village is to be taken up in project mode for each Gram Panchayat.
- A cap of Rs. 7/12/15/20 lakh to be applicable for GPs having up to 150/300/500/ more than 500 households on a Centre and State sharing ratio of 75:25.
- Projects will be prioritized in identified GPs targeted for Swacchh status and those that have already been awarded Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP).
- Mechanisms for garbage collection, disposal of solid and liquid waste, preventing water logging etc comes under this component.
- Under this component, activities like compost pits; Vermin composting; common and individual biogas plants; low cost drainage, soakage channels / pits, reuse of waste water and system can be taken up.
- Garbage collection has to be interlinked with dump yard construction compulsorily.
- The SLWM works are not permitted to be taken up without the approval of State Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SSSC).
- The funds of NREGS can be dovetailed for this purpose.

G. IEC, Start-Up Activity and Capacity Building

- Up to 8% of total Project Cost, with 3% to be utilized at the Central level and 5% at state level.
- Out of 5% at State level, 3.50% is allocated to Districts and remaining 1.50% will be utilized at State level.

H. Revolving Fund

- Up to 5% of total Project Cost (up to Rs 50.00 Lakhs per district) would be released to the District
- This revolving fund can be accessed by APL households also, not covered for incentives, at low / zero interest finance for toilet construction.

I. Administrative Charges

- Up to 2% of total Project Cost. Out of which, 1.75% will be allocated to the Districts and the remaining 0.25% will be placed at State Level to meet the administrative charges incurred at state level.

J. Procedure for Sanction and Execution of IHHLs

- Gram Panchayat (GP) has to prepare the sanitation status report on IHHLs such as households having functional toilets; dysfunctional toilets and toilets not constructed



- The IHHLs have to be taken up in saturation mode in each of the GPs as first priority ideally all households in a Panchayat without toilets shall be sanctioned IHHLs.
- In case, it is not possible to have saturation approach minimum 100 toilets have to be taken up for sanction for a Gram Panchayat and not less than 50 toilets for a Habitation.

Procedure

- The list of beneficiaries, which is taken from the baseline data should be notified at Gram Panchayat (GP) office along with Addhaar number / Addhaar enrolment number / ration card number.
- The final list of beneficiaries shall be approved in the Gram Sabha. The DPO shall give instructions to all Panchayat Secretaries to conduct Gram Sabhas.
- The list has to be scrutinized by AE/AEE (RWS&S) / AE (Housing)/ AE/AEE (PR), Engineering Consultant/ EO (RD) / APO / APM and sent to MPDO.
- The list after approval by MPDO and shall be sent to SE, RWS&S for getting administrative sanction within a week. Immediately after sending the list for administrative sanction, the MPDO has to permit the GP for preparatory work for grounding of IHHLs.
- The Superintending Engineer, RWS&S has to get the administrative sanction from the District Collector within a week from the date of receipt of the proposal from the MPDO.
- Copies of the approved list should be communicated to CEO-ZP and DPO, for monitoring of construction of toilets with MPDOs and Panchayat Secretaries.

K. Generation of Sanction / work commencement order:

- The sanction / work commencement order has to be generated at Mandal Computer Center (MCC) on the recommendation of the AEE /AE RWS&S and to be communicated to the beneficiary through the Village Secretary of the concerned Gram Panchayat.

L. Execution

- Gram Panchayat is the implementing agency.
- Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWS&S) department is the executing agency.
- Responsibility for the construction of the IHHL rest with the beneficiary and construction can be facilitated by Village level agency finalized by either Gram Panchayat or by MPDO where Gram Panchayat is not able to finalize
- The Swachhata Doot will record in the M-Book certifying the work.
- AEE / AE, (RWS&S) / AE (PR) / AE (Housing) etc,. designated by the District Collector will verify and certify in the Measurement Book.



- The DEE, RWS&S should super check / verify 25% of work on completion of IHHL.
- The DEE and EE has to monitor the progress and the completion of IHHLs, every week and submit the progress reports to the SE, RWS&S till online system is established.
- The MPDO is responsible for the smooth payment to the beneficiaries.

M. Material Availability

- The MPDO and DEE, RWS&S will make the material available at Rural Sanitary Marts (RSM).
- RSM is an outlet dealing with the material, hardware (Pan; P-Trap; Sewage Pipes; Concrete Cement Rings; Moulds, Door; AC Sheet) as per the designs communicated for the construction of IHHLs.
- Based on the volume of construction, number of RSMs could be opened with active SHGs in the Mandal.
- Trained masons shall be made available for the construction of IHHLs
- The RSM will be opened and operated as per requirement at Mandal level by Active SHGs / Women Organizations in the mandal.
- The District Collector and the SE, RWS&S have to take necessary steps in identifying whole sale suppliers and to tie up with RSMs to make the construction material available with RSMs.
- The beneficiaries of a particular Village will get the required material from the RSMs in bulk and not on individual basis

N. Construction of IHHL

- Before taking up construction of IHHLs in the GP, IEC should be completed for demand generation.
- The Swachhata Doot of the Gram Panchayat will give marking for the IHHL and capture the photograph before taking up construction with the help of Mandal Coordinators / AEE, RWS&S.
- Training may be provided for the local masons at Mandal or district level by utilizing the services of the National Academy of Construction (NAC).
- The Gram Panchayat or reputed NGO or agency who have experience in Water & Sanitation will monitor the execution / construction of IHHL in the GP.
- Gram Panchayat has to take total responsibility for the construction and usage of IHHLs.
- Procurement of material in bulk may be encouraged for cost effectiveness.
- Necessary logistics for supply of the material should be taken up by the Gram Panchayat / MPDO / District Collector
- The Swachhata Doot of Gram Panchayat shall capture photographs during the construction



and after completion of the construction of IHHL along with geo-tagging in coordination with Mandal Coordinator / AEE, RWS&S.

- Time for completion of construction of IHHLs in a GP shall not exceed 45 days once the work is started.
- The AEE, RWS&S will upload the beneficiary details in the IMIS / State Watersoft at Sub-Division level and DEE, RWS&S has to monitor this item without fail

O. Payment Mechanism

- The funds to be released to Districts through District Collectors in two installments of Rs.6000/- each as per the value of work done.

The Officers mentioned in the address entry are directed to follow the above guidelines scrupulously.

This may be treated as Top Priority.

Dr. K.S. JAWAHAR REDDY
Secretary To Government

To

The Commissioner, Panchayat Raj & Rural Employment, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

All the Chief Engineers, RWS&S, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

The Technical Advisor, PR, RWS & NREGS, Andhra Pradesh

All the District Collectors in Andhra Pradesh State.

All the Chief Executive Officers Zilla Parishad in Andhra Pradesh State.

All the District Panchayat Officers in Andhra Pradesh State.

All the Superintending Engineers (RWS&S) in Andhra Pradesh State.

Copy to

PS to Minister PR, RWS & NREGS

PS to Secretary (PR&RWS)

Sc/Sf

// Forwarded By Order //

Section Officer