

SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN Andhra Pradesh

REVIEW OF PROGRESS 1956-57

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH HYDERABAD 338954A3 A 552S

INTRODUCTION

In this Publication, the Planning and Development Department have attempted to give with the assistance of the Departments concerned, the progress of Expenditure and achievements under various developmental heads during the year 1956-57, the first year of the Second Five-Year Plan. The total expenditure was Rs. 24.31 crores against the Plan Provision of Rs. 29.8 crores and the revised provision of Rs. 33.34 crores. The Plan expenditure relates to 7 months in erstwhile Andhra State and the Telangana Region of erstwhile Hyderabad State and 5 months after merger of these two into the State of Andhra Pradesh. Problems posed by the trifurcation of the Hyderabad State and the merger of Andhra and Telangana and certain difficulties encountered as a result of the Reorganisation of States were mostly respossible for the shortfall in expenditure.

It is hoped that as the difficulties have been mostly solved and as the Departments have now gained considerable experience in the implementation of Plan Schemes, the progress in the current year will be appreciably high and the achievements substantial.

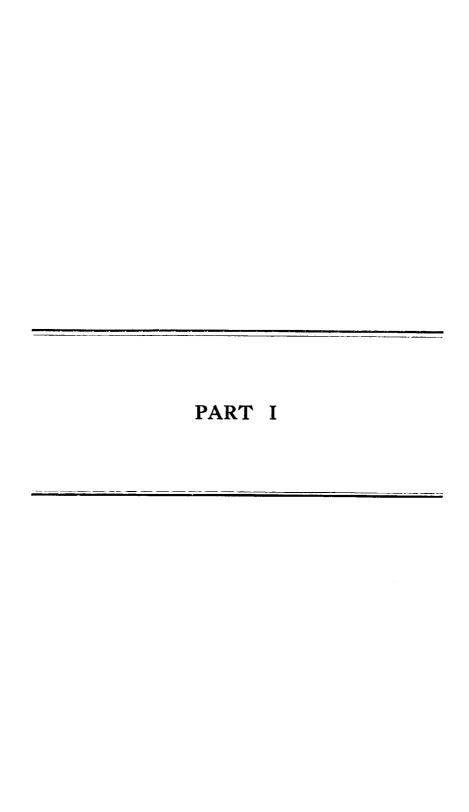
C. NARASIMHAM,

Hyderabad, 9th December 1957. Secretary to Government,
Planning and Development
Department.

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THE PROGRAMME IN OUTLINE

The outlay on the first year programme of the Second Plan of the State was originally fixed at Rs. 2,977.89 lakhs (Budget estimates)—Rs. 1,939.75 lakhs in respect of Andhra region and Rs. 1,038.14 lakhs in respect of Telangana region. During the course of the year, certain schemes had to be excluded from the programme and certain others included in addition to increase in the provisions for a number of schemes. These changes were necessitated on account of the detailed examination of some schemes by the Central Ministries for which Central assistance was available and other administrative considerations involved in the implementation of schemes. With these alterations inherent in a flexible plan, the size of the plan for 1956-57 finally emerged as Rs. 3,333.889 lakhs— Rs. 2,340.202 lakhs relating to Andhra schemes and Rs. 993.687 lakhs relating to Telengana schemes. This forms roughly about 19% of the total Second Plan provision and is only slightly less than the pro-rata outlay of 20% per each year. But this is natural because the tempo of investment is bound to increase only as the implementation of the plan proceeds. The following table will show the provisions for each major head of development originally earmarked and the final provisions.

[Statement

TABLE—1.

Statement showing the original and final provisions of the Plan for 1956-57

(Rs. in lakhs)

				Original pe	ovisions.			Final provisions.					
	Head of Development	Andhra.		Telangana	Andhra Pradesh	Percentage of Col. 4 to Total pro- vision.	Andhra	Telangana		Percentage of Col. 8 to total pro- vision.			
_	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
1.	Agricultural Programmes		329.79	325.07	654.86	21.99	328.283	307.920	636.203	19.09			
2.	Irrigation and Power		1143.42	498.76	1642.18	55.15	1513.394	449.760	1963.154	58.84			
3.	Industries	• •	107.48	55.26	162.74	5.46	112.982	78.486	191.468	5.75			
4.	Roads		60.33	22.50	82.83	2.78	48.342	27.480	75.822	2.28			
5.	Social Services		227.96	134.33	362.29	12.17	264.561	127.821	392.382	11.78			
6.	Miscellaneous	• •	70.77	2.22	72.99	2.45	72.640	2.220	74.860	2.26			
	Total	••	1939.75	1038.14	2977.89	100.00	2340.202	993.687	3333.889	100.00			

Details of final provisions made for each minor head of development can be seen from Appendix I. The increased provision in the Andhra Plan is mainly due to the extra provision made for 'Power' and 'Nagarjunasagar Project'. The following table shows the allocations of Plan outlay during 1956-57 by major heads together with the percentage allocation under each head:

Table—II.

Allocation of Plan outlay during 1956-57

F	Head of Development.	Pro	Original Percentage Revised Percenta Provision to total provision to tota Rs. in lakhs Provision.							
	1		2	3	4	5				
1.	Agricultural program	mes	654.86	21.99	636.203	19.09				
2.	Irrigation & Power		1642.18	55.15	1963.154	58.84				
3.	Industries		162.74	5.46	191.468	5.75				
4.	Roads		82.83	2.78	75.822	2.28				
5.	Social Services		362.29	12.17	392.382	11.78				
6.	Miscellaneous		72.99	2.45	74.860	2.26				
	Total	••	2977.89	100.00	3333 ,889	100.00				

PROGRESS OF THE PLAN

A. Progress of Expenditure.—Against the revised provision of Rs. 33.34 crores an amount of Rs. 24.31 crores or about 73% of the programmed sum has been spent by the close of the year. Out of this, the expenditure in respect of Andhra region amounted to Rs. 19.61 crores or about 84% of the final provisions made for that region while that in respect of Telengana region was only Rs 4.70 crores or about 47% of the provision earmarked. The rate of expenditure of 73% for the State as a whole will have to be considered satisfactory

in view of the administrative dislocation caused in the implementation of schemes by the integration of States in the middle of the year. The comparatively poor progress in the Telangana region is due to a combination of several factors. The trifurcation of the State, the moving out of personnel who were intimately connected with Plan work, non-sanction of a number of schemes and other administrative factors inevitable after the merger of the States contributed to the poor progress. The table will give the projected and actual outlay on the various major heads of development in both the Telangana and Andhra regions.

TABLE—III.

Projected and actual outlay during 1956-57

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Head of		Andhra.			TELANGANA	۸.	Andh	RA PRADE	SH.
	evelopment	Provision	Expendi- ture.	% age of expenditure to provision.	Provision	Expenditure.	% age of expenditure to provision		Expenditure.	%age of expendi- ture to provision
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Agricultural pro grammes .	. 328.283	207.650	63.25	307.920	95.928	31.15	636,203	303.582	47.71
2.	Irrigation and Power	1513.394	1394.935	92.11	449.760	263.510	58.58	1963.154	1658.445	84.54
3.	Industries .	. 112.982	65.525	57.99	78.486	39,26 9	50.03	191.468	104.794	54.74
4.	Roads .	. 48.342	25.102	51.92	27.480	12.631	45.96	75.822	37.733	49.77
5.	Social Services .	. 264.561	248.109	93.78	127.821	5 8. 65 1	45.89	392.382	306.700	78.17
6.	Miscellaneous .	. 72,640	19.271	26,53	2.220			74.860	19.271	25.74
	Total .	. 2340.202	1960.592	83.72	993.687	469.989	47.30	3333.889	2430.585	72.91

It will be seen that the percentage of expenditure was highest under Irrigation and Power followed by Social Services. There has been considerable shortfall in expenditure under other heads of development. Appendix II will furnish details of expenditure under each minor head of development together with its percentage to the provision made under that head.

Despite the shortfalls in expenditure that have occurred under almost all heads it must be emphasised that fairly good progress has been recorded in several vital fields. A brief account of important physical achievements in the various fields is given below:

B. Physical achievements:

Programmes.—Agricultural production Agricultural was sought to be increased in the State by various extensive and intensive measures. With a view to increase crop yields, about 7,117 tons of various improved seeds were distributed in both the regions while 90,000 tons of rural compost was produced in the Andhra region. To ensure adequate irrigational facilities 122 oil engines and 99 electric motors were supplied to the agriculturists under the hire purchase system in addition to the sinking of 117 filter point tube wells in the Andhra area and 200 new wells were sunk besides the repair of 157 old wells in the Telangana area. In Andhra, 41 tractors were also supplied to the ryots under hire purchase system. work relating to the eradication of Rinderpest in the Andhra region was completed in the 6 districts south of river Krishna and the unit has been shifted to the remaining districts north of River Krishna. Towards development of forests in Telangana 4 unit nurseries were established and 50 acres were planted with matchwood. the districts of Hyderabad, Medak and Nalgonda acres were afforested and trenching work was carried Plantations of economic out in an area of 2845 acres. species in the blanks of forest areas of Hyderabad, Mahboobnagar, Medak, Nalgonda and Nizamabad districts over an area of 425 acres and advance trenching in an area of 175 acres was also carried out. The achievements under 'Forests' in Andhra include raising of regeneration plots over an area of 1616 acres and afforestation plots over an area of 95 acres. To meet the increasing demand for fuel from big towns, casuarina plantations were raised in an area of 533 acres in Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Guntur districts. The co-operative movement also recorded significant progress in Andhra by the starting of 143 larger sized societies and 389 smaller sized societies in addition to 23 rural banks. Under the integrated scheme of rural credit, loans—short, medium and long-term—to the extent of Rs. 156 lakhs and short-term loans to the extent of Rs. 840 lakhs were granted to the ryots. In Telangana 3 marketing societies were started in Mahboobnagar, Nizamabad and Medak.

Irrigation and Power.—As the bulk of expenditure was incurred under Irrigation and Power considerable progress has been made in the development of Irrigation and Power. During the year, the work in respect of Nagarjunasagar project was in good progress and major part of the work in respect of Krishna Barrage, Bhairavanitippa, Upper Pennar and Rallapadu projects has been completed. The construction of the Tungabhadra reservoir at Mallapuram near Hospet has been completed and irrigation has already commenced under it. Eight of the Andhra medium irrigation projects which spilled over from the first plan and 9 minor irrigation schemes have been completed. All the major and medium projects of Andhra brought under irrigation 1.11 lakh acres in addition to the irrigation of a new area of 2,700 acres and assuring supply to the existing ayacut of an identical area by the minor irrigation schemes. Two of the major Irrigation Projects of Telengana viz. Rajolibanda and Kadam projects were fast nearing completion. Under Kadam project an area of 7,000 acres was brought under irrigation. Two of the 5 medium of Telangana carried over irrigation projects the Second plan viz., Koilsagar and Bhimanapalli were completed and an area of 8454 acres was brought under irrigation. 509 breached tanks were also repaired during the year ensuring irrigation for an area of about 50,000 acres.

The installed generating capacity in Andhra has increased by 19,100 K.W. 198 villages were also electrified and 15,000 additional consumers were supplied with electricity; 850 connections were given for agricultural purposes.

Industries.—To foster industrial development, an amount of Rs. 1.05 lakhs was distributed during the year in Andhra, under the 'State Aid to Industries Act'. A number of production-cum-training centres for various trades like blacksmithy, carpentry, leather goods, bolts and nuts crayons and plaster products were also started and to develop the handloom industry 5,000 Hand-looms were also brought under the co-operative fold and 12 new depots and 3 sales emporia were opened. In Telangana region, 54 marketing depots and one dye house for wollen and handloom fabric were opened. 3,000 mats, 1,825 carpets and 400 grosses of matches were also produced in the various training centres by the trainees and artisans in Telangana region.

Roads.—In Andhra, 7 miles of new roads were formed, about 4 miles were metalled and 40 miles were blacktopped in addition to the construction of a number of bridges costing about Rs. 5 lakhs.

Social Services.—In the matter of education, 100 new elementary schools, 19 middle schools and 251 additional sections, 12 high schools and 128 additional sections were opened in Andhra while in Telangana 82 voluntary aided schools were converted into Govt. Single teacher primary schools, 315 new primary schools were opened., 116 primary schools were converted into junior basic schools and lower secondary schools were opened in 10 primary schools. An elementary grade Urdu training section was opened in Guntur and 30 higher elementary grade sections in Andhra were converted into those of secondary grade. To provide increased admissions, an additional section in the Intermediate class was started in the Govt. Arts College at Cuddapah.

In order to provide more medical facilities during the year, the bed strength in Cuddapah and West Godavari district Headquarters Hospitals was increased by 39 and 25 respectively. Besides other improvements to the various Taluk Headquarters hospitals, the 8 medical institutions at Puttur, Dharmavaram, Avanigadda, Macherla, Tadepalligudem, Kothapeta, Kapileswarapuram and Venkatagiri were provincialised. 5 Tuberculosis clinics were also established at Kurnool, Eluru, Kakinada, Guntur and Nizamabad besides the organisation of 10 medical and Health units and upgrading of the Fever Hospital in Hyderabad City.

Tribal Welfare.—The achievements under Tribal Welfare include the opening of 3 hostels in Andhra including the one for Chenchus of Kurnool district, one cattle farm at Chintapalli, and digging of 30 drinking water wells. In Telangana 2,327 tribal children were awarded scholarships and 60 pairs of plough bullocks were supplied to tribal people in addition to the supply of seeds and implements to 190 tribal families. 50 Hillmen were also trained in improved methods of agriculture with a view to appointing them as agricultural maistries. One Forest Co-operative Society was opened in Khammam district.

Development of capital.—Additions to the Secretariat buildings, improvement and repairs to the buildings where various Government offices were located and construction of quarters for junior officers were also taken up for which provision was made in the plan for 1956-57.

The progress made under each scheme included in the plan for Andhra and Telangana during 1956-57 is discussed in detail in the following chapters.

APPENDIX—I.

Statement showing the original and final provisions of the plan during 1956-57.

(Rs. in lakhs). FINAL PROVISIONS ORIGINAL PROVISIONS Head of Development Sl. Percentage Andhra Telangana Andhra Percentage Andhra Telangana Andhra No. Pradesh of Col. 9 of Col. 5 Pradesh to total to total provision provision (9)(10)(7)(8)(3)(5)(6) (1) (2)(4)36.120 94.640 2.84 Agricultural production 103.890 3.49 58.520 67.770 36.120 97.645 2.9280.850 16,795 Minor Irrigation 16.800 80.850 97.650 3.28 Land Development other 0.258.500 8.500 than soil Conservation 0.298.500 8.500 0:33 10.960 Animal Husbandry 16.530 32.100 1.08 10.910 0.050 15.570 0.690 0.690 0.020.02Dairying and Milk Supply ... 0.680 0.680 14.410 0.439.010 14.410 0.485.400 Forests 5.400 9.010 4.680 11.930 0.36 Soil Conservation 9.620 0.327:250 4.940 4.680 Fisheries 5.340 7.5570.272.220 6.200 8.420 0.28 2.217 20.170 0.60Co-operation 5.040 3.870 4.650 9.690 0.3316.300

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10.	Warehousing and Marketing	0.800	3.750	4.550	0.15	0.601	3.750	4.351	C
11.	N. E. S. and Communit	ty 201.790	163.560	365.350	12.27	201.790	163.560	365.350	10
	Agricultural Programmes		325.070	654.860	21.99	328.283	307.920	636.203	19
12.	Multipurpose Projects .	. 180.000	200.000	380.000	12.76	249.000	151.000	400.000	1
13.	Major Irrigation Projects .	. 193.240	88.000	281.240	9.44	194.588	88.000	282.588	
14.	Medium Irrigation Projects	199.720	62.420	262.140	8.80	209.806	62.420	272.226	
15.	Power	. 570.460	148.340	718.800	24.15	860.000	148.340	1008.340	3
	Irrigation and Power—II	. 1143.420	498.760	1642.180	55.15	1513.394	449.760	1963.154	5
16.	Major and Medium Industri	es 19.910		19.910	0.67	19.911	• •	19.911	
17.	Village and Small Sca	le							
	T 1	87.570	55.260	142.830	4.79	93.071	78.486	171.557	
	Industries—III	. 107.480	55.260	162.740	5.46	112.982	78.486	191.468	
18.	Roads	60.330	22.500	82.830	2.78	48.342	27.480	$\boldsymbol{75.822}$	
	TransportIV	. 60.330	22.500	82.830	2.78	48.342	27.480	75.822	
19.	Education	54.880	44.290	99.170	3.33	72.840	43.720	116.560	
20.	Medical	. 13.520	5.310	18.830	0.63	46.830	5.310	52.140	
21.	Public Health	71.620	12280	83.900	2.82	32.880	6.280	39.160	
22 .	Urban Water Supply an	z_{i}							
	Drainage	33,230	• •	33.230	1.12	40.226		40.226	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
23.	Housing	0.930	63.980	64.910	2.18	20.925	63.980	84.905	2.56
24.	Labour and Labour Welfare	0.630	3.300	3.930	0.13	0.196	3.300	3.496	0.10
25.	Welfare of Scheduled Caste Ex-criminal Tribes and other Backward Classes .	1	2,530	22.920	0.77	16.761	2.593	19.354	0.59
26.	Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	32.760	2.640	35.400	1.19	33,903	2.638	36.541	1.10
	Social Services—V	227.960	134.330	362.290	12.17	264.561	127.821	392.382	11.78
7.	Development of Capital .	. 66.830		66.830	2.25	66.830	• •	66.830	2.01
8.	Municipal Roads and Development Works	0.000	••	0.200	0.01	0.200		0.200	0.01
9.	Broadcasting	2.600		2.600	0.08	2.600		2.600	0.08
0.	Publicity	0.750	2.030	2.780	0.09	0.750	2.030	2.780	0.09
1.	Miscellaneous	• •	• •			1.040	• •	1.040	0.03
2.	Bureau of Economics and Statistics	0.000	0.190	0.580	0.02	1.220	0.190	1.410	0.04
	Miscellaneous—VI	70.770	2.220	72.990	2.45	72.640	2.220	74.860	2.26
	Total.	1989.750	1038.140	2977.890	100.00	2340.202	993.687	3333.889	100.00

APPENDIX—II.

Statement showing the progress of expenditure under each Head of Development during 1956-57.

(Rs. in lakhs).

SI.	Head of Development		Andhra		Т	TELANGANA			DHRA PRAD	ESH
No.		Provision for 1956-57	Expendi- ture during 1956-57	Percentage of Col. 4 to Col. 3	Provision for 1956-57	Expendi- ture during 1956-57	Percentage of Col. 7 to Col. 6	Provision for 1956-57	Expendi- ture during 1956-57	Percentage of Col. 10 to Col. 9
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1.	Agricultural Production	. 58.520	37.361	63.84	36.120	8.963	24.83	94.640	46.328	48.95
2.	Minor Irrigation .	. 16.795	15.443	91.94	80.850	19.750	24.43	97.645	35.193	36.04
3.	Land Development other than Soil Conservation .	. 8.500		••		• •		8.500	• •	
4.	Animal Husbandry .	. 10.910	5.417	49.65	0.050	0.050	100.00	10.960	5.467	49.88
5.	Dairying and Milk Supp	oly			0.690			0.690	••	• •
6.	Forests	. 5.400	4.170	77.22	9.010	3.000	33.30	14.410	7.170	49.76
7.	Soil Conservation .	. 7.250	1.330	18.34	4.680	1.335	28.53	11.930	2.665	22.34

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
8.	Fisheries	2.217	1.244	56.11	5.340			7.557	1.244	16.46
9.	Co-operation	16.300	12.470	76.51	3.870	0.300	7.75	20.170	12.770	63.31
10.	Warehousing and Marketing	0.601	0.575	95.67	3.750			4.351	0.575	13.22
11.	N.E.S. and Community Projects	201.790	129.640	64.25	163.560	62.530	38.23	365.350	192.170	52.61
	Agricultural Programmes—I	328.283	207.650	63.25	307.920	95.932	31.15	636.203	303.582	47.71
12.	Multipurpose Project	249.000	247.880	99.55	151.000	103.930	67.50	400.000	351.810	87.96
13.	Major Irrigation Projects	194.588	163.415	83.97	88.000	21.880	24.86	282.588	185.295	65.57
14.	Medium Irrigation Projects	209.806	197.750	94.25	62.420	17.270	27.67	272.226	215.020	78.98
15.	Power	860.000	785.890	91.38	148.340	120.430	81.19	1008.340	906.320	89.88
	Irrigation and Power—II	1513.394	1394.935	92.11	449.760	263.510	58.58	1963.154	1658.445	84.54
16.	Major and Medium Industries	19.911	0.613	3.08			• •	19.911	0.613	3.08
17.	Village and Small Scale Industries	93.071	64.912	69.75	78.486	39.269	50.03	171.557	104.181	60.72
	Industries—III	112.982	65.525	57.99	78.486	39.269	50.03	191.468	104.794	54.74

12,631

45.96

75.822

37.733

49.77

17

18. Roads

48.342

25.102

51.92

27.480

APPENDIX II—(Con'd.)

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
29.	Broadcasting	• • •	2.600	1.040	40.00			• •	2.600	1.040	40.00
30.	Publicity		0.750	0.399	53.20	2.030		• •	2.780	0.399	14.35
31.	Miscellaneous		1.040	1.262	121.34				1.040	1.262	121.34
32.	Bureau of Economics and Statistics		1.220			0.190		• •	1.410		
	Miscellaneous—VI	• •	72.640	19.271	26.53	2.220			74.860	19.271	25.74
	Total	l	2340.202	1960.592	83.72	993.687	469.989	47.30	3333.889	2430.581	72.91

PART II

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

ANDHRA

The programme for Agricultural production in Andhra for 1956-57 included originally thirty-three schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 64.19 lakhs. During the course of the year the following four schemes were excluded from the Plan for 1956-57.

Name of the Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs) Provision
1. Scheme for the investigation of root rot, limbreakage and deficiency diseases in citrus.	
2. Scheme for the intensive cultivation of fruit and vegetables;	0.0*
3. Scheme for superior draught resistant strain in Andhra State; and	s. , 0.19
4. Scheme for the opening of Agricultural Farm and Research Station in Sirkakulam	n . 0.30
Total	. 9.69
Instead, the following three new schemes brought into the plan for 1956-57.	nave been
	-
brought into the plan for 1956-57.1. Scheme for the organisation of tobacco ex tension service in Krishna, East and Wes	t . 0.83
 Scheme for the organisation of tobacco ex tension service in Krishna, East and Wes Godavari districts; Scheme for the organisation of Agricultura 	t. 0.83

In addition, the provision in respect of the following schemes has been increased:

	Name of the Scheme	Original	in lakhs) Revised provision
1.	Scheme for control of pests and diseases of crops	3.18	3.41
2.	Urban compost Making-production and distribution; and	0.27	3.00
3.	Scheme for providing additional staff of Assistants and Fieldmen for Millet work at Agricultural Research Station, Lam	0.04	0.05
	Total	3.49	6.46

Thus, by the close of the year, there were 32 schemes in the first year programme with a revised provision of Rs. 58.52 lakhs. Out of the 32 schemes, the following four schemes were not sanctioned for execution during 1956-57.

(Rs. in lakhs)

	(200.	in idealis)
1.	Zonal Parasite Breeding Station, Ambajipeta	0.110
2.	Scheme for the establishment of vegetable Research Station at Kurnool	0.270
3.	Scheme for Research in Onions in Andhra State; and	0.360
4.	hives in Andhra State (West Godavari dis-	0.170
	Total	0.910

During 1956-57, it will therefore be seen, that only 28 schemes with a provision of Rs. 57.61 lakhs were sanctioned for implementation. Among the sanctioned schemes, the expansion of Tractor workshop at the Agricultural College, Bapatla was not taken up during 1956-57

due to administrative reasons. The expenditure on the other schemes amounted to Rs. 37.361 lakhs during the year under review. A brief account of the progress made under each scheme is given below:

Scheme for the recruitment and training of Demonstration Maistries and Fieldmen.

Under this scheme, 98 demonstration maistries of the agricultural department against the programmed 100 were given training during 1956–57 in agricultural practices, in arranging demonstration of improved mehods of agriculture and making intensive propaganda on cultivation methods. The scheme for giving training to 100 fieldmen was dropped as it was proposed to promote the demonstration maistries as fieldmen after necessary training. The expenditure on the scheme during 1956–57 was Rs. 0.178 lakh.

Sugarcane Research scheme at Anakapalle

Research work on testing new varieties of cane, determining the optimum time of planting and harvest and studies in the methods of storage of Jaggery were continued during the year at the Research Station, Anakapalle. There was an expenditure of Rs. 1.423 lakhs on the staff and contingencies during 1956–57 against the provision of Rs. 1.410 lakhs.

Scheme for the Development of Sugarcane Industry

To improve the cane yield and Juice quality by intensive development work in important cane growing taluks of the State additional staff consisting of one Cane Development Officer, One Upper Division Clerk and one Typist, were appointed during 1956-57. One Zonal centre was started at Bobbili in addition to the existing centre at Samalkot. A sum of Rs. 0.934 lakh was expended under the scheme for which there was a provision of Rs. 0.86 lakh for 1956-57.

Scheme for the Multiplication and Distribution of improved Seeds.

Under this scheme, it was proposed to establish 52 seed farms and seed stores besides the distribution of 6957 tons of paddy, 1884 tons of millets, 405 tons of pulses and 166 tons of green manure seeds. Neither the

seed farms could be organised nor the seed stores constructed during the year as the sanction for the construction of 30 seed stores was issued in March 1957 and the scheme for starting the seed farms was not sanctioned during 1956-57. However 4,001 tons of paddy, 6 tons of pulses and 314 tons of millet seeds were distributed during the year. An amount of Rs. 13.165 lakhs was spent on this scheme during 1956-57.

Cotton Extension Scheme

The scheme aimed at increased production of cotton by adopting extensive and intensive cultivation measures such as reclamation of fallow and waste lands, replacement of crops, double cropping, inter cropping, distribution of improved seeds, use of fertilisers, adopting plant protection measures, etc. The target proposed under the scheme *viz.*, Production of 4,000 bales during 1956-57 was fully achieved and an area of 54,483 acres was covered under the scheme. There was an expenditure of Rs. 0.401 lakh in respect of this scheme during 1956-57.

Supply of Oil Engines and Electric Motors to Agriculturists under Hire Purchase System.

This is a continuing scheme of the First Five-Year Plan under which it was programmed to supply 110 oil engines and 142 electric motors on hire purchase system to agriculturists who are not in a position to purchase the same out-right and to recover the cost in 5 to 7 instalments. By the close of the year, 122 oil engines and 99 electric motors were supplied and an amount of Rs. 4.556 lakhs was spent.

Scheme for the Supply of Tractors to Agriculturists under Hire Purchase System.

The scheme for the supply of tractors gained good popularity during the First Five-Year Plan period and so private cultivators who could afford to purchase tractors under hire purchase system were proposed to be encouraged. During the year, 41 tractors were supplied against the programmed 75 and an amount of Rs. 6.893 lakhs was spent. Against this expenditure, Rs. 4.666 lakhs represents the amount paid towards the cost of 31

tractors purchased during 56-57 and Rs. 2.227 lakhs represents the cost of tractors actually supplied during 1955-56 for which payment was effected in 1956-57.

Scheme for the Control of pests and Diseases of Crops.

I'o carry out remedial measures against pests and diseases on crops, power sprayers, hand operated sprayers and hand operated dusters are available in every taluk of the State. It was however found that the equipment was not sufficient to meet the demand. A provision of Rs. 3.18 lakhs was, therefore, originally made which was subsequently raised to Rs. 3.41 lakhs in the plan for 1956-57 for the purchase of 30 power sprayers, 100 hand operated sprayers and 100 hand operated dusters. Against this programme, 21 power sprayers, 63 hand operated sprayers and 90 hand operated dusters were purchased at ε cost of Rs. 0.63 lakh and an amount of Rs. 2.51 lakhs was spent for the purchase of chemicals during the first year of the 2nd plan.

Scheme for Sinking of filter Points.

Filter point tube wells enable the ryots to raise short duration crops in the off-season in rice fallows and supplement the available irrigation facilities. Loans to a maximum amount of Rs. 2,500 for each individual were therefore proposed to be given under the scheme. The target fixed for 1956-57 was the sinking of 350 filter point tube wells and a provision of Rs. 10.11 lakhs was made in the plan. Against this target, only 117 filter point tube wells could be sunk during 1956-57 on which an amount of Rs. 2.740 lakhs was spent.

Scheme for the Production and Distribution of Town Compost.

To accelerate the production and distribution of compost in the municipalities and major panchayats by collecting town and village sweepings and converting them into compost a scheme for advancing loans to local bodies for purchase of equipment was under operation during 1956-57. The provision under the scheme was originally Rs. 0.27 lakh which represented staff charges only. Subsequently the Government of India have agreed to give a loan of Rs. 3 lakhs for the execution of the scheme. Only the loan amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs is shown under

the plan as the recurring expenditure of Rs. 0.27 lakh was treated as committed expenditure. An amount of Rs. 2.015 lakhs was disbursed to local bodies as loan assistance during 1956-57. The achievement under the scheme was production of 90,000 tons of compost against a target of one lakh tons.

Expansion of Marketing activities

As the existing marketing staff was not able to attend to all the items of work, a scheme to provide additional staff was included in the plan for 1956-57 with a provision of Rs. 0.21 lakh. One Assistant Marketing Officer with one Marketing Assistant were appointed and stationed at Vijayawada while one Marketing Assistant, one Upper Division clerk and one typist were appointed in the head-quarters office at Hyderabad. A sum of Rs. 0.173 lakh was spent on this scheme during 1956-57.

Comprehensive Staff Scheme

With a view to increase production to the maximum extent possible, a number of schemes relating to Agriculture have been included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan. For effective supervision of the implementation of these schemes, five district Agricultural Officers, one Senior Superintendent, ten Upper Division clerks, and one Lower Division clerk have been appointed under the scheme. The expenditure on the above staff amounted to Rs. 0.249 lakh during 1956-57.

Upgrading of Agricultural Research Station, Nandyal for Research and fundamental studies in Cotton.

To facilitate fundamental research on several varieties of cotton of the State, a scheme to organise and upgrade the Agricultural Research Station at Nandyal to the level of the Central Cotton breeding station Coimbatore was included in the programme for 1956-57. A provision of Rs. 0.22 lakh was made in the plan for 1956-57 to construct a seed store and purchase necessary furniture. By the end of the year, the construction of the seed store was completed but furniture was not purchased. An amount of Rs. 0.170 lakh was utilised on this scheme.

Screne for intensive investigation of control of vegetable pests.

The object of the scheme was to undertake intensive work to find out satisfactory remedies for the important perts on vegetables. To carry out the investigation, one Assistant Entomologist, two Assistants, 2 fieldmen, one laboratory attender, one lower division clerk, and one peen have been appointed under the scheme. Only Rs 0.071 lakh could be spent on this scheme since all the staff were appointed late in the year.

Schene for evolving improved paddy strains for lift irrigation areas in Andhra.

This is a research scheme to evolve suitable paddy strains for lift irrigation areas which was implemented in Nevember 1956. The work turned out during the remaining part of the year included levelling and bunding of land and forming irrigation and drainage channels and sinking of three filter point wells to irrigate crops. An expenditure of Rs. 0.02 lakh was incurred upto the end of the year 1956-57.

Scheme for the study of Japanica Indica crosses for evolution of thrifty strains.

This is a research scheme aimed at evolution of thrifty strains of paddy suitable to the different tracts in Andhra. The scheme was started in June 1956. Under the scheme hybrids were studied and a total of 786 hybrids which were more promising were carried forward. One Research Assistant and one fieldman were appointed under the scheme and an amount of Rs. 0.092 lakh was spent.

Scheme for the trial and selection evolved in the Mungari Cotton Improvement Scheme under mixed cropping conditions.

This is also a research scheme which was started in the month of June 1956. The first year's trials were completed by the end of March 1957 and the results required to be analysed will be done in the year 1957-58. One Assistant Cotton specialist, two cotton assistants, 2 fieldmen, one lower division clerk and two peons were appointed under this scheme and a sum of Rs. 0.124 lakh was spent on this scheme.

Scheme for purchase and distribution of agricultural implements and bee-hives.

The object of the scheme was to make available improved implements and bee-hives to agriculturists on an extensive scale. During 1956-57, 6422 implements and 3986 bee-hives were purchased and distributed to ryots against the programmed distribution of 18,850 implements and 1,105 bee-hives.

Scheme for the study of phosphorous nutrition of crops.

Under this scheme it was proposed to study the effect of phosphate application on the yield and quantity as well as assimilation of nitrogen and manurial requirements of various crops. The scheme was taken up at Bapatla and two Research Assistants and one Laboratory attender were appointed during 1956-57. Periodical samples were drawn from millets and analysed for phosphatic acid content. A sum of Rs. 0.05 lakh was spent on this scheme.

Scheme for the production of G-2 Chillies.

During the year under review, steps towards multiplication and distribution of improved varieties of G-2 chillies seeds were taken at the two centres Lam in Guntur District and Gannavaram in Krishna District. 100 tons of additional production of chillies by covering an area of 1,000 acres was achieved during 1956-57. A sum of Rs. 0.192 lakh was spent under the programme.

Scheme for providing additional staff of Assistants and fieldmen for millets work in the Agricultural Research
Station Lam.

Additional staff for assisting the millet specialist at Guntur in undertaking trials for evolving improved strains of millets was provided under the scheme during 1956-57. Two Assistants and 2 fieldmen were appointed for which an expenditure of Rs. 0.029 lakh was incurred during the year.

Scheme for the Improvement of Akkulu Variety.

To carry out research work for evolving a non-lodging variety of paddy, special staff of 1 Research Assistant

and 1 fieldman was appointed during 1956-57. During the main crop season of 1956-57 hybridisation of Akkulu variety with non-lodging strains and study of the resulting progenies was carried out. An amount of Rs. 0.02 lakh was spent under the scheme.

Scheme for intensive investigation of fruit pests in Andhra State.

This is a research scheme taken up at Kodur and Bapatla which are important fruit growing and research centres. Special staff consisting of two Assistants, 2 fieldmen, one laboratory attender, and one lower division clerk was appointed during 1956-57. Experiments on Sapota Budworm were conducted by the staff. An expenditure of Rs. 0.009 lakh only was incurred during the year as the staff sanctioned was appointed late in the year.

Scheme for the purchase of a new jeep to the District Agricultural Officer, Kakinada.

A new jeep was purchased, to replace the old one, for the use of the District Agricultural Officer at Kakinada as this was condemned by the Transport officer.

Scheme for the organization of Tobacco extension service in Krishna, East Godavari and West Godavari districts.

This scheme aimed at organising a tobacco extension service at one more centre to serve the needs of other important Virginia tobacco growing areas of Krishna, East Godavari and West Godavari districts in Andhra area, in addition to the centre at Guntur. Special staff for extension work in tobacco was appointed under the scheme during the year. The staff consisted of fifteen fieldmen, 45 Kamdars, 1 Asst. Tobacco Extension Officer, 1 Head Clerk, one Lower Division clerk, 1 typist, one peon and a jeep driver. The fieldmen and kamdars were trained in all operations of tobacco cultivation at the central tobacco research institute at Rajahmundry and in agmark grading at Guntur. A sum of Rs. 0.282 lakh was spent on the scheme during 1956-57.

Scheme for the study of nitrogen fixing power of some important leguminous crops in Andhra.

The object of the scheme was to determine the nitrogen fixing capacity of common leguminous green manure crops and pulses cultivated in Andhra area. A provisiom of Rs. 0.10 lakh was made to appoint necessary staff to conduct experiments. During the year under review one Assistant Agricultural Chemist-cum-Biochemist, two research Assistants, I laboratory attender and two maistries were appointed. Under the scheme, the growth of the organisms was studied on potato plants and 2 strains of root, nodule bacteria obtained from Bapatla and Nellore tracts of sunhemp, green-manure and pillipesara were started. Confirmatory tests for these organisms were in progress. An expenditure of Rs. 0.031 lakh was incurred under the scheme.

Scheme for the Organisation of Agricultural Information Unit in Andhra.

An agricultural information unit was organised at the headquarters office of the Director of Agriculture for purposes of supplying the information in various agricultural matters to the public. The staff appointed under the scheme are one agricultural information officer, one publicity assistant, one artist, one typist, two peons and one Upper division clerk.

TELANGANA

The agricultural plan for 1956-57 for Telangana included 41 schemes with an outlay of Rs. 36.12 lakhs. But sanction was accorded during 1956-57 only to eight schemes costing Rs. 12.85 lakhs. On these schemes, an expenditure of Rs. 8.963 lakhs was recorded during the year 1956-57. The progress made in respect of each scheme is detailed below.

Scheme for Research on Fodder Production at Rajendranagar.

This is a research scheme. Staff consisting of one Agricultural Officer, one Assistant and one typist was appointed during the course of the year for the research work. The staff and contingent charges amounted to Rs. 0.006 lakh during the year 1956-57.

Seed Multiplication and distribution.

An amount of Rs. 2.210 lakhs was provided in the plan for 1956-57 for multiplication and distribution

of improved seed. 1742 tons of paddy seed, 20 tons of jowar seed, 4 tons of wheat seed, 4 tons of maize seed, one ton of pulses and 179 tons of sugarcane were distributed during 1956-57. An amount of Rs. 1.95 lakhs was spent on this scheme.

Distribution of green manure seed like sunhemp.

Under this scheme it was proposed to distribute 225 tons of green manure seeds for which a provision of Rs. 0.06 lakh was made during the year 1956-57. But only 105 tons of seeds were distributed and a sum of Rs. 0.029 lakh was utilised.

Distribution of sulphur and adoption of plant protection measures.

A sum of Rs. 1.5 lakhs was provided in the plan for 1956-57 for the distribution of sulphur and for adoption of plant protection measures. 25,971 lbs. of sulpher was distributed against a target of 41,320. An area of 14,034 acres was covered by plant protection measures against the programmed 39,430 acres, during 1956-57. An amount of Rs. 0.09 lakh was spent under the scheme.

Expansion of Sugarcane Research scheme Rudrur.

One agronomy Assistant and one peon were appointed in the sugarcane research centre at Rudrur during the year 1956-57 for assisting the research work. The expenditure on the scheme was Rs. 0.018 lakh.

Installation of Oil Engines.

A sum of Rs. 2.04 lakhs was provided in the plan for 1956-57 for the installation of 204 Oil Engines. But only 82 oil engines were installed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1.07 lakhs.

Sinking of New Wells.

A programme to construct 430 new wells at a cost of Rs. 5.360 lakhs was taken up during 1956-57. Against this programme, only 200 new wells could be sunk during the year at a cost of Rs. 4.00 lakhs.

Repairs to old Wells.

Under this scheme it was proposed to undertake repairs to 400 old wells for which a provision of Rs. 1.01 lakh was made in the plan for 1956-57, but repairs to 157 old wells only were effected during the year 1956-57 at a cost of Rs. 1.17 lakhs.

Statement I will show the details of physical and financial targets and achievements during the year 1956-57 in Andhra and Telangana separately.

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STATEMENT I
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

			AL TARGETS	PHYSICAL T	ARGETS	AND ACHIEVE	EMENTS
S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision Expenditure (Rs. in (Rs. in lakhs) lakhs)			Unit Target		Achieve- ment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			A	NDHRA			
1.	Scheme for the recruitment and training of Demonstration Maistries and Fieldmen	0.180	0.178	(a) Demonstration Maistries	No.	100	98
2.	Sugarcane Research Scheme at An akapalli	1.410	1.423	(b) Fieldmen Research scheme	,,	100	••
3.	Scheme for the development of Sugarcane Industry	0.860	0.934	(a) Appointment of— (1) Cane Development Officer	No.	1	1
				(2) U. D. C.(3) Typist(b) Starting of zonal centre	;; ;;	1 1 1	1 1 1

6 14

(7)

(6)

(8)

12.240	13.165	(a) Paddy	Tons.	6,957	4,001
		(b) Pulses	,,	405	6
		(c) Millets	., ,,	1,884	314
		(d) Green manures	•• ••	166	
		(e) Seed farms	No.	52	
		(f) Seed stores	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	52	• •
0.910	0.401	(a) Production	Bales	4,000	4,000
		(b) Coverage	Acres	50,747	54 , 4 83
* *00	4 250	() (0.1)	3 .7 -	770	700
5.530	4.556		No.	110	122
		(b) Electric motors	,,	142	99
15.000	6.893	Tractors	"	75	- 41
3.410	3.140	(a) Power Sprayers (b) Hand operated spr	· ,,	30	21
		yers	,,	100	63
		(c) Hand operated dur	sters "	100	90
10.110	2.740	Filter points	,,	350	117
3.00	2.015	Compost	Tons	1,00,000	90,000

STATEMENT I-(Contd.) AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(5)

(4)

(3)

(1)

(2)

distribution of improved seeds.

4. Scheme for the multiplication and

Cotton Extension Scheme

Hire Purchase System

chase System

tube wells

Supply of oil engines and electric

motors to Agriculturists under

Scheme for the supply of Tractors to Agriculturists under Hire Pur-

Scheme for the control of Pests and diseases of crops

9. Scheme for sinking of filter point

10. Scheme for the production and

distribution of town compost ...

11.	Expansion of marketing activities	0.210	0.173	Appointment of 1. Asst. Marketing Officer No. 1 1 2. Marketing Assistants ,, 2 2 3. U. D. C ,, 1 1 4. Typist ,, 1
12.	Zonal parasite breeding station, Ambajipeta	0.110		Scheme not sanctioned.
18.	Comprehensive staff scheme	0.240	0.249	Appointment of 1. District Agricultural Officers ,, 5 5 2. Senior Superintendent ,, 1 1 3. U. D. C ,, 10 10 4. J. D. C ,, 1
14.	Upgrading of Agricultural Research station, Nandyal for research and fundamental studies in cotton	0.220	0.170	(a) Construction of a building for Seed Stor s, 1 1 (b) Purchase of furniture Rs. in lakhs 0.02
15.	Scheme for intensive investigation of control of vegetable pests	0.170	0.071	Appointment of 1. Assistant Entomologist No. 1 1 2. Fieldmen , 2 2 2 3. Assistants , 2 2 4. Lab attender , 1 1 1 5. L. D. C. , 1 1 1 6. Peon , 1 1 1
16.	Scheme for evolving improved paddy strains for lift irrigation areas in Andhra	0.460	0.020	Research scheme

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AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION 8 6 7 $\mathbf{2}$ 5 3 17. Scheme for the establishment of ve-Scheme not sanctioned. getable research station at Kurnool 0.270 18. Scheme for the study of Japanica Indica crosses for evolution of thrifty strains 0.130 0.092 Appointment of 1. Research Assistant No. 1 1 Fieldman 1 ,, Scheme for the trial and selection evolved in the Mungari cotton improvement scheme under mixed cropping condition in Andhra and Mysore States 0.170 0.124 Appointment of No. 1 1. Assistant Cotton Specialist $\mathbf{2}$ 2. Cotton Assistants 3. Fieldmen 1 L. D. C. ,, Peons Scheme for research on onions in Andhra State Scheme not sanctioned 0.36021. Scheme for increasing honey yields of Bee-hives in Andhra State (W.G.Dt.) 0.171 Scheme not sanctioned 22. Scheme for purchase and distribution of agricultural implements and bee-hives 1.050 0.246 (a) Implements No. 18,850 6,422 (b) Bee-hives 1,105 3.986

STATEMENT I—(Contd.)

23.	Scheme for the study of phosphorous Nutrition of crops	0 0 11 0	0.050 Appointment of 1. Research Assistants No. 2. Lab Attender ,,	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
24.	Scheme for the production of G2 chillies	0.350	0.192 1. Coverage Acres 2. Production Tons.	6,000 1,000 600 100
25.	Scheme for the expansion of Tractor workshop at the Agricultural College, Bapatla	0.470	Scheme not implemented	
26.	Scheme for providing additional staff of Assistants and Fieldmen for Millets work in the Agricultural Research Station, Lam	1 0.050	0.029 Appointment of 1. Assistants No. 2. Fieldmen	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
27.	Scheme for the improvement of Akkulu Variety	0.020	0.020 Appointment of 1. Research Assistant 2. Fieldman ,,	1 1 1 1
28.	Scheme for the intensive investigation of fruit pests in Andhra State	0.170	0.009 Appointment of 1. Assistants ,, 2. Fieldmen ,, 3. Lab Attender ,, 4. L. D. C. ,,	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
29.	Scheme for the purchase of a new Jeep Car to the District Agricultural Officer, Kakinada	0.130	0.114 Jeep , ,,	1 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
30.	Scheme for the organisation of To- bacco Extension Service in Krishna, East Godavari and West Godavari Districts	. 0.830	0.282	Appointment of 1. Fieldmen	No.	15	15	
				2. Kamdars	•.• 33	45	45	
				3. Asst. Tobacco Extension Of		1	1	
				4. Head Clerk	,,	1	1	38
				5. L. D. C.	**	1	1	00
				6. Typist	,,	1	1	
				7. Peon	,,	1	1	
				8. Jeep Driver	,,	1	1	
31.	Scheme for the Study of nitrogen fixing power of some important	0.100	0.031	Appointment of				
	leguminous crops in Andhra.			1. Assistant Agr Chemist-cu Biochemist	ım-	1	1	
				2. Research Assi	istants ,,	2	2	
				3. Lab Attender	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	1	
				4. Maistries	,,	2	2	

32 .	Scheme for the organization of	0.120	0.044	Appointment of	ppointment of					
	Agricultural information unit in Andhra			 Agricultural Information Officer. 	No.	1	1			
				2. Publicity Assistant	,,	1	1			
				3. Artist	,,	1	1			
				4. Typist	,,	1	1			
				5. Peons	,,	2	2			
				6. U.D.C	,,	1	1			
	Total .	. 58.52	37.361	_						

6 1	N		AL TARGETS HIEVEMENTS	Pı	PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS					
SI. No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs).	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item		Unit	Target	Achieve- ment		
1	2	3	4,	5		6	7	8		
	(<u> </u>	TELANG	ANA.	<u></u>					
1.	Grow more food staff	. 0.440)	Not sanctioned.						
2.	Additional staff for Economic Botanist section.	0.010	· .	22	• •		••			
3.	Construction of buildings and purchase of equipment for Agriculture College, Rajendranagar.	3,000		er X e			••	i		
4.	Training of fieldmen	. 0.020)				• •	• •		
5.	Maize improvement scheme .	. 0.040		,,						
6.	Crop weather observation scheme Rudrur.	0.100		99 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	• •	• •	• •	••		
7.	Conversion of the post of Farm Superintendent, Warangal into a class II Gazetted Post.	0.020		en e	••	••				

8.	Additional requirements of Govt. Farms.	1.570	• •	Not sanctioned	••	• •	••	••
9.	Establishment of Agricultural Farm under Kaddam Project.	1.970	••	,,	• •	• •	• •	• •
10.	Establishment of Chemical Section and establishment of Soil Survey units, Rajendranagar.	0.930	••	*)	• •	• •	• •	• •
11.	Establishment of Jowar Research Station, Warangal.	0.130	••	,,	••	••	.	4.4
12.	Scheme for improvement of Indi- genous Agricultural implements	0.430	••	,,		••	••	••
13.	Scheme for intensification of Research on Jowar at Dindi and Rajendranegar.	0.220	• •	,,	• •	••	· • •	• •
14.	Rain-fed paddy scheme, Adilabad	0.190		,,			• •	• •
15.	Seed farms and seed stores	6.370		7.			• •	••,
16.	Composting of Urban Waste	0.350		. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			••	••
17.	Production of pedigreed plants	0.180		,,			••	••
18.	Establishment of orchards	2.130			• •		••	• •
19.	Fruit Research Scheme, Sangareddy	0.190	à •	**			• •	••
20.	Establishment of research station for oil seeds at Dindi and Karimnagar.	0.460		en de grande de la companya de grande de grand	••	••		••
				* *				

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
21.	Scheme for increasing Coconut production at Rudrur.	0.070	• •	Not Sanctioned	• •	• •	••	• •
22.	Establishment of exploratory Station for G.W.A. Tobacco at Kazipet	0.280	• •	,,	••	• •	••	• •
23.	Scheme for the establishment of exploratory station for virginia tobacco at Burgampahad.	0.460	• •	,,		••	••	••
24.	Scheme for the establishment of exploratory station for Nepani Tobacco at Alampur.	0.170	• •	,,		••		••
5.	Development of Sugarcane research scheme in factory zones.	0.160	••	,,	• •	••	••	••
6.	Mechanical cultivation by State Tractors.	0.600	• •	,,		• •	••	••
7.	Mechanical cultivation by Private Tractors.	0.050	••	,,	••	••	••	• •
28.	Scheme for training of Malies in Agriculture.	0.140	••	,,	••	• •	••	• •
29.	Training of farmers in oil engines.	0.330		11	• •	••		
90.	Refresher courses in Agriculture for young farmers.	0.150					·	

81.	Scheme for well boring		0.770	••	Not Sanctioned	••			••	
32.	Lift irrigation schemes	* *	0.680	• •	*,	••		••	••	
38.	Unforseen schemes	••	0.710	• •	,,	• •		* •	. •	
34.	Scheme for research on fodder production, Rajendranagar.)-	0.180	0.010	Appointment of					
					1. Agricultural Officer	r	No.	1	1	
					2. Assistant	• •	,,	1	1	
					3. Typist	••	,,	1	1	
35.	Seed multiplication and distributi	ion	2.210	1.950	1. Paddy	T o	ons	3,435	1,742	
					2. Jowar		**	161	20	
					4 Main	• •	,,	45 296	4 4	
					₩ ThI		,,	$\begin{array}{c} 230 \\ 12 \end{array}$	1	
					O C		"	8,170	179	40
					w A L		"	57	••	2
						Mo		13,050	20,000	
36.	Distribution of green manure seed like sun-hemp.	i	0.060	0.029	Distribution of manure seed.	Т	ons	225	105	
37.	Distribution of sulphur and adopted of plant protection measures.	ion	1.500	0.090	(a) Sulphur	L	bs.	41,320	25,971	
	or plant protection measures.				(b) Plant protection ar covered.	ea A	LC S	39,430	14,034	
38.	Expansion of Sugarcane Research scheme, Rudrur.	ı	0.490	0.018	Appointment of					
	·- ,				1. Agronomy Assistar	nt 1	No	1	1	
					O Dean		,,	1	1	

1	2	3	4	5 7	7	8
39.	Installation of oil engines	2.040	1.700	Oil engines No.	204	82
40.	Sinking of new wells	5.360	4.000	New wells to be sunk ,,	430	200
41.	Repairs to old wells	1.010	1.170	Old wells to be repaired ,,	400	157
	Total	36.12	8.963	-		

MINOR IRRIGATION

ANDHRA

Twenty three spill-over schemes under 'Minor Irrigation' have been included in the first year programme of the Second Plan at a cost of Rs. 16.795 lakhs. Though no provision was originally made, some expenditure was incurred on small irrigation works also. Till the end of March 1957, a sum of Rs. 15.443 lakhs was spent on all these schemes. During the period under review 9 schemes involving an avacut of 2700 acres of new irrigation and assuring supplies to the existing 2700 acres have been completed. The important among them are Kottavakilleru scheme, extension of Addlapalem Mamidithota channels, extension of Hospital channel, Battalanka channel and Korlakunta tank. The remaining schemes are under various stages of completion and will be brought to beneficial use during 1957-58.

TELANGANA

During the year 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 59.85 lakhs was provided for the repair of 598 breached tanks the work on which could not be completed during the first plan. Of this, 168 tanks were repaired at a cost of Rs.17.05 lakhs and an area of 16,224 acres was safeguarded during the year. In addition to this, it was also programmed to repair a fresh batch of 238 tanks for which a provision of Rs. 21.00 lakhs was made during the year 1956-57. But only 32 tanks could be repaired and an area of 2,939 acres benefited. However repairs to 309 tanks which breached during the year was also taken up and an ayacut of 31,273 acres was safeguarded. Thus on the whole an amount of Rs. 19.75 lakhs was spent on minor irrigation and an area of 50,436 acres was assured of irrigation.

Statement II will show the provision made for each scheme and the amount spent on them during 1956-57.

STATEMENT II MINOR IRRIGATION

Srl.	Name of the Scheme	FINANCIAL TARGETS AND ACHIVEMENTS Provision Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs) (Rs. in lakhs)					
No.							
1	2		3	4			
	ANDHRA						
1.	Irrigation facilities to Bapatla Block		0.500	1.082			
2.	Vemagiri pumping scheme		2.418	0.167			
3.	Irrigation facilities to Madhavapatna	am	0.510	0.225			
4.	Addarugadda Anicut	••	0.940	0.980			
5.	Formation of right flood bank to Gokivadagadda.		0.084	0.187			
6.	Vonigadda anicut		5.262	1.001			
7.	Pulivagu scheme	••	0.200	0.524			
8.	Kintali channel		0.464	0.174			
9.	Kottavakilleru scheme	••	0.320	0.215			
10.	Estt.—suspension Minor irrigation schemes.		0.488	1.215			
11.	Extension of the Vadlur Tatali chan	nel	0.050	0.002			
12.	Extension of Hospital channel	••	0.200	• •			
13.	Irrigation facilities to dry lands of Teki village.		0.100	0.002			
14.	Providing irrigation facilities to Kanur, etc., villages.		0.820	0.160			
15.	Remodelling branches of Jinneru channel.		0.005	0.015			
16.	Coringa Island Project	• •	0.440	()0.462			

STATEMENT II-(Contd.)

1	2	3	4
17.	Remodelling Gorintada channel	0.081	0.020
18.	Providing irrigation facilities to high level lands of Antervedi village, extending Addlapalem and Mamidithota channels.	0.850	••
19.	Extension of Battalanka No. 1 channel for irrigating the lands in Kesarapalli and Sankariguptam villages.	0.184	••
20.	Construction of a combined lock and regulator at miles 34/4 Gannavaram channel.	0.010	
21.	Providing irrigation facilities to dry lands in Panangapalli and Satyawada villages.		•••
22.	Constructing a separate sluice and excavating a field channel from Korlakunta to irrigate lands in Makkamvaripalli village.	0.110	0.082
23.	Special Minor Irrigation works—spill- over schemes of first plan.	8.120	4.257
24.	Tank improvement programme—spill over schemes of first plan.	0.722	2.977
25.	Small irrigation scheme	••	2.720
	Total	16.795	15.443
	TELANGANA		
	Continuing Schemes:		
1.	Repairs to Breached tanks	. 59.85	17.050
	New Schemes:		
2.	Repairs to breached tanks	21.00	2.700
	Total	80.85	19.750

LAND DEVELOPMENT OTHER THAN SOIL CON-SERVATION

ANDHRA

Scheme for land reclamation and mechanical cultivation with tractors and bulldozers.

Under this scheme it was proposed to purchase 9 bulldozers to meet the increasing demand in Andhra region, particularly in view of the need to reclaim dry lands which have been assured of Irrigation facilities after the execution of major river valley projects. But these bulldozers were not bought during the year under review due to difficulties in importing them and consequently no expenditure was incurred under this scheme during 1956-57.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

By the end of the year 1956-57, the Plan for livestock development in the State comprised of 11 schemes costing Rs. 10.96 lakhs—10 schemes costing Rs. 10.91 lakhs relating to Andhra and one scheme costing Rs. 0.05 lakh relating to Telangana. Of this, an amount of only Rs. 5.467 lakhs was spent till the end of March 1957. The poor expenditure on schemes pertaining to Andhra region is due to the late sanction accorded to some schemes and non-sanction of some other schemes. Sanction for 2 schemes included in the programme for the year 1956-57 was accorded only in April 1957 and sanction for two other schemes was accorded only in March 1957. Statement III will give the details of financial and physical targets and achievements during the year 1956-57. The progress made under each scheme is given below.

ANDHRA

Veterinary College

The College was started at Bapatla in Guntur District during the year 1955-56 and 48 students were admitted during that year. During the first year of the 2nd Plan 60 students were admitted in the college. The original provision of Rs. 1.02 lakhs for this scheme was found inadequate and a revised provision of Rs. 4.34 lakhs was made out of which Rs. 3.44 lakhs was spent up to the end of March 1957.

Pilot scheme for eradication of Rinderpest

The scheme which was started in October 1954 was in operation in the districts of Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur and Chittoor. Mass inoculations to protect the entire population against Rinderpest disease were given to cattle in the above 6 districts. The unit had completed its work by the end of March 1957. The campaign has since been shifted to the districts, north of River Krishna. An amount of Rs. 1.92 lakhs was spent on this scheme during 1956-57.

Opening of one touring billet and one minor veterinary dispensary

Under this scheme it was proposed to start one touring billet and one minor veterinary dispensary during the year 1956-57. This scheme could not be implemented during 1956-57 for want of technical hands.

Opening of one veterinary dispensary

During 1956-57, it was proposed to open veterinary dispensary at a place where the required contribution representing 50% of the expenditure was offered. But this scheme also could not be implemented during 1956-57 for want of contribution from local bodies or from public.

Opening of Bee demonstration unit

Two Bee demonstration units, one at the dairy farm, Visakhapatnam, and the other at the Government Livestock farm Mahanandi were opened during 1956-57 for production of honey and to educate the public interested in bee-keeping. These units have been functioning satisfactorily. An amount of Rs. 0.007 lakh was spent on this scheme during 1956-57.

Improvements to Ranikhet disease vaccine laboratory

For the production of Ranikhet disease vaccine, a laboratory was started in Guntur during the First Five-Year Plan period. The laboratory was improved during 1956-57 by the addition of laboratory equipment costing Rs. 0.05 lakh.

Establishment of clinical laboratories

It was proposed to open 5 clinical laboratories at the Headquarters Hospitals at Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Chittoor, Nellore and Kurnool at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.99 lakh. By the end of March 1957 no expenditure could be incurred on this scheme as the plans and estimates for the construction of the buildings for the establishment of clinical laboratories were under preparation.

Establishment of a Gosadan

The scheme for the establishment of a Gosadan was sanctioned late in the year, in March 1957 and consequently no expenditure was incurred under this scheme.

Goshala development scheme

It was proposed to give financial assistance to one Goshala institution. But, as the scheme was sanctioned only in March 1957 no expenditure could be incurred on this scheme.

Improvements to Government Dairy Farm, Hanumanthawaka

Sanction was accorded only in March 1957 towards the improvement of Government Dairy Farm, Hanumanthawaka by way of electrification, construction of a overhead tank and the construction of a dressing and waiting shed. This scheme also could not be implemented during the year 1956-57 and hence no expenditure was incurred on this scheme.

TELANGANA

Only one scheme for the supply of medicine and equipment costing Rs. 0.05 lakh was sanctioned and the entire amount was utilised before the close of the year 1956-57.

STATEMENT—III
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

C1 N7	Name of the Calenda		AL TARGETS HEVEMENTS	Physica	PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEV				VEMENTS		
Sl. N	o. Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item		Unit	Target	Achi me	eve-		
1	2	8	4	5		6	7		В		
-			AND	HRA							
1.	Veterinary College	4.3	4 3.440	Admission of students	••	No	6	0	60		
2.	Pilot scheme for eradication of Rinderpest	4.3	4 1.920	Mass inoculation of cat against Rinderpest	tle			• •	••		
3.	Opening of one touring billet and one minor veterinary dispensary		0	(i) Touring Billet (ii) Minor veterinary dispensary.	•••	No.		1 1	••		
4.	Opening of one veterinary dispensary	0.0	5	Veterinary dispensary	:	No.		1	••		
5.	Opening of Bee demonstration units.	,0.0	0.007	Bee demonstration uni	its	No.		2	2		
6,	Improvements to Ranikhet disease vaccine laboratory.	0.0	0.050	Equipment		Value in akhs of Rs	0.0)5	0.05		

7.	Establishment of clinical laboratories.	••	0.99	••	Clinical laboratories •	No.	5	• •
8.	Establishment of Gosadan	- •	0.44		Establishment of Gosadan	No.	`. 1	• •
9.	Goshala development scheme	• •	0.18	• •	Financial assistance to on goshala	e Rs. in Lakhs	0.13	
10.	Improvements to Government Dairy Farm, Hanumanthawaka	••	0.46	••	(i) Electrification . (ii) Overhead tank . (iii) Dressing and waiting	. No . No	1	••
	Total	•	10.91	5.417	<u>-</u>			
				TELANO	GANA			
Sup	ply of medicine and equipment	••	0.05	Ø.05	Medicine and equipment	Value in lakhs of rupees	0.05	0.05

5.467

Total .. 10.960

DAIRYING AND MILK SUPPLY

TELANGANA

Two schemes, one for the training of Officers and the other for the appointment of Dairy Development Officer with a provision of Rs. 0.08 lakh for the former and Rs. 0.61 lakh for the latter were included in the Telangana plan for 1956-57. As both the schemes were not sanctioned during 1956-57, they were not implemented during the year.

FORESTS

Twenty-one schemes for the development of forests were sanctioned during 1956-57 at a total cost of Rs. 14.41 lakhs. Out of this, 6 schemes costing Rs. 5.40 lakhs relate to the Andhra region while the remaining 15 schemes costing Rs. 9.01 lakhs pertain to Telangana. By the close of the year an amount of only Rs. 7.17 lakhs was spent on these schemes-Rs. 4.17 lakhs in Andhra and Rs. 3.00 lakhs in Telangana. No expenditure was incurred on two schemes, viz., "Construction of Buildings" and "Wild Life Preservation" in the Telangana plan as the Public Works Department could not finalise the estimates and plans for the former scheme and as the scheme for the establishment of the office of the Wild Life Preservation was not sanctioned for implementing the latter scheme. The progress made under each scheme in Andhra and Telangana is given below. The financial and physical targets for the year 1956-57 and achievements during the year can be seen from Statement IV.

ANDHRA

Working Plan Circle

Under this scheme it was proposed to continue the work in respect of preparation of working plans for $1\frac{1}{3}$ divisions in Visakhapatnam North, Visakhapatnam South, Chittoor East and Chittoor West during 1956-57. By the end of March 1957, plans for $1\frac{1}{3}$ divisions involving survey of 922 miles and demarcation of 1,114 miles were completed. A sum of Rs. 1.92 lakhs was spent under the scheme against the provision of Rs. 2.18 lakhs.

Afforestation of River Banks

With a view to preventing sand drift into the villages and cultivated lands nearby and to increase the forest area, suitable localities on the banks of the two rivers Chitravathi and Papaghni in Cuddapah district were proposed to be acquired during the year 1956-57 for raising plantations in the coming years. By the end of March 1957 the acquisition matter was still pending and

no lands could therefore be acquired. However, eight semi-permanent quarters for the subordinate staff were constructed and the Pennar Plantation over 315 acres were maintained besides raising nurseries. An amount of Rs. 0.14 lakh was spent during the year against the provision of Rs. 0.19 lakh.

Extension of Casuarina Plantation

In order to meet the increasing demand for fuel from big towns of the region and Madras city, casuarina plantations were raised in an area of 533 acres in Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and Guntur at a cost of Rs. 0.81 lakh against the programmed coverage of 498 acres costing Rs. 0.96 lakh.

Forest Regeneration

With a view to improving the productive capacity of the denuded and degraded panchayat and Estate Forests and to reclothe the denuded open areas in departmental forests, regeneration plots with small timber, fodder and fuel species were raised over 1,616 acres in all districts of the region. Under this scheme the target proposed was completely achieved though at a lesser cost. The provision for this scheme was Rs. 0.74 lakh but only Rs. 0.71 lakh was spent.

Afforestation of denuded hills inside reserved forests

To prevent soil erosion on the denuded hill slopes inside reserved forests, afforestation plots under contour trenching method were raised in all the districts over an area of 95 acres at a cost of Rs. 0.08 lakh. Under this scheme also, the target has been completely achieved at a lesser cost. The provision for this scheme was Rs. 0.10 lakh.

Forest Roads (Plains).

This scheme, intended to improve the road system in the forests of Kurnool (Nallamalais) and Cuddapah districts with a view to facilitate exploitation of the interior forests, could not be implemented fully as sanction was accorded late in December 1956. However, an amount of Rs. 0.51 lakh was spent up to the end of March 1957 on preliminary works, establishment and transfer of one steam road roller from Highways Department.

TELANGANA

Organisation—Strengthening of Territorial divisions

In Telangana, there are 12 Territorial Forest Divisions Afforestation-cum-Territorial Divisions. During the Second Plan it is proposed to take up, in addition to soil conservation work, Anti-erosion and afforestation works and development of the existing forests by taking up plantation works in order to replenish the dwindling stock with important commercial species and timber required for industries. Added to this, cultural operations, boundary lines, demarcation of merged areas of the former jagirs, samasthans, etc., have to be carried out and compartment and series lines have to be demarcated and kept clear of growth in all the Divisions for which working plans have been prepared. To carry out all these works, three Assistant Conservators, 13 Range Officers, three third grade Clerks and three Peons were appointed and an amount of Rs. 0.38 lakh was spent during 1956-57.

Establishment of Accounts Branch

Enormous increase in the expenditure on account of the abolition of jagirs and implementation of plan schemes necessitated strengthening of the Accounts branch in the Chief Conservator's Office in order to secure proper control over the expenditure and maintenance of accounts. It was therefore proposed to appoint one Accounts Officer, one Accounts Superintendent, one second grade Clerk, two third grade Clerks, two third grade Typists and 2 Peons. All the staff were appointed excepting the Accounts Officer and an amount of Rs. 0.11 lakh was spent during 1956-57.

Strengthening of Silvicultural Research Branch

A Silvicultural Research Branch was organised during the first plan period itself. Additional staff consisting of two Foresters, two third grade clerks and one Peon was appointed during 1956-57 to strengthen this branch and an expenditure of Rs. 0.02 lakh was incurred during 1956-57.

Forest Research, Propaganda and Publicity

The scheme envisages research work on two distinct lines viz., (1) Collection of statistical data about the growth and behaviour of indigeneous species. (2) Antierosion and Afforestation work. Besides the research work, the scheme also aims at propaganda and publicity during the plan period. An expenditure of Rs. 0.01 lakh was incurred during 1956-57 on this scheme.

Soil Conservation Research Centre, Sahibnagar

This centre forms a nucleus for research in eroded morrum tracts with sub-centres in laterite and black-cotton zones. Results obtained from pilot work of this Centre will provide basis for their extensive use in similar tree-less tracts. An amount of Rs. 0.19 lakh was spent on this scheme.

Afforestation and Anti-erosion works in dry eroded lands

The scheme envisages raising of plantations on waste lands seriously affected by soil erosion. This scheme was implemented in Hyderabad, Medak and Nalgonda districts, where the erosion problem is serious and 155 acres were afforested and trenching work was carried out in an area of 2,845 acres during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 0.71 lakh was incurred during 1956-57 on this scheme. The trenched area will be sown during 1957-58.

Acquisition of lands for Soil Conservation works

The scheme envisages acquisition of vast streches of private barren and uncultivable lands by cash compensation, for afforestation works in order to check further havor of erosion. The target fixed under this scheme viz., acquisition of 4,000 acres of waste lands was fully achieved and the provision of Rs. 1.0 lakh was utilised during 1956-57.

Lac Cultivation

Lac is an important forest product and a good source of foreign exchange. It provides an useful subsidiary occupation to rural population. The aim of the scheme is to produce lac in suitable forest areas where pallas trees are found in abundance. Adilabad district being conducive for the implementation of the scheme was selected for the propagation of lac and 7,112 trees were infected and 150 seers of brood lac was obtained. A lac godown was also constructed in Nirmal taluq, Adilabad district. An amount of Rs. 0.06 lakh was spent during 1956-57 under this scheme against the provision of Rs. 0.07 lakh.

Artificial regeneration in fuel and pole forests

The scheme aims at rehabilitation of the existing forest vielding fuel and poles which are in varying stages of depletion and deterioration. In the blanks left in the forest areas of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda and Nizamabad districts, plantations have been raised in an area of 425 acres and trenching has been done in 75 acres which will be sown in the next season. Besides this, advance trenching has been done in an area of 100 acres in Hyderabad district which will be sown during the next monsoon. An amount of Rs. 0.12 lakh was spent under the scheme during the year 1956-57.

Artificial regeneration in timber forests

The scheme envisages raising plantations in the forest areas of Adilabad, Karimnagar, Khammam and Warangal districts. The method of diffused group planting is adopted in these areas. During the year, 300 acres were brought under plantation against a target of 650 acres and an amount of Rs. 0.13 lakh was spent.

Matchwood Plantation

This scheme is intended for raising Matchwood Plantations in Warangal district in order to meet the increasing demand for soft wood species and provide raw material to the local Match Manufacturing and other Cottage Industries. During the year, Matchwood Plantations have been raised in an area of 50 acres and an amount of Rs. 0.03 lakh was spent. The target of 50 acres was completely reached at a little over half the provision made for this scheme.

Nurseries under forest development

The object of this scheme is to supply required quantities of stumps and seedlings for plantations which are to be raised under the artificial regeneration and matchwood plantations. During the year 1956-57, 4 unit nurseries were established and maintained throughout the year at a cost of Rs. 0.17 lakh against the provision of Rs. 0.27 lakh.

Organisation of protection staff for game sanctuaries

This is a part of the scheme "Wild Life Preservation" the object of which is to establish game sanctuaries in Warangal, Adilabad and Medak districts, in order to protect, record and study the Wild Life and also to introduce extinct species. Under this scheme three already existing game sanctuaries (two in Warangal and one in Medak districts) have been maintained. Two Deputy Range Officers and 25 Forest Guards were also appointed under this scheme. An expenditure of Rs. 0.07 lakh was incurred during 1956-57.

FOREST'S

Srl. No.	Name of the Scheme		L TARGETS AN VEMENTS	ND PHYSICAL:	Physical targets and achievement					
		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditur (Rs. in lakhs)	re Item	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment			
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8			
			AND	OHRA						
1.	Working plan circle	2.18	1.92	Preparation of working	Divisions	11/8	11/3			
2.	Afforestation of river banks	0.19	0.14	1. Acquisition of land	Acres	68	••			
3.	Extension of Casuarina Plantation	s 0.96	0,81	2. Maint nance of plantation Raising Casuarina	1 ,,·	315 498	8 1 <i>5</i> 5 38			
4.	Forest regeneration	0.74	0.71	Raising regeneration plots.	99	1,616	1,616			
5.	Afforestation of denuded hills inside reserved forests.	0.10	0.08	Raising of afforestation plots	,,	95	95			
6.	Forest roads (Plains)	1.23	0.51	Improvement of forest roads	Miles	39	s andronament			
	Total	5.40	4.17	and the second s		est es perante de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della	enigentalis que e e e como			

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STATEMENT IV-(Contd.)

FORESTS

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8
			TELANO	GANA	• •			
1.	Organisation—Strengthening territorial divisions.	0,68	0.88	Appointment of 1. Asst. Conservator of Forests.	~	No.	3	8
				2. Rangers		**	18	18
				3. Clerks		**	8	8
	≜ e			4. Peons	••	**	3	8
2.	Establishment of Accounts branch in	0.22	0.11	1. Accounts Officer		**	1	
	Chief Conscrvator's Office.			2. Superintendent		**	1	1
				3. Clerks		,,	3	3
				4. Typists		,,	2	2
				5. Peons	• •	,,	2	2
8.	Strengthening of Silvicultural	0.08	0.02	1. Foresters		,,	2	2
	Research Branch.			2. Clerks		,,	2	2
				3. Peons	• •	,,	3	1
4.	Forest research, propaganda and publicity.	0.14	0.01	Research scheme	••	No	targets	
5.	Soil conservation research centre (Sahibnagar).	0.45	0.19	do	••		Do	
6.	Afforestation and Anti-erosion works in dry and eroded lands.	1.26	0.71	Raising plantations	• •	Acres	3,000	8,000
7.	Acquisition of lands for soil conservation works.	1.00	1.00	Acquisition of land	••	Acres	4,000	4, 000

8.	Lac Cultivation	0.07	0.06	 Collection of broad lac. Construction of lac godown. 	Seers No.	150 1	150 1
9.	Artificial regeneration in fuel and pole forests.	0.16	0.12	 Raising plantation Trenching work 	Acres	500 No	4 25 17 5
10.	Artificial regeneration in timber forests.	0.21	0.13	Raising plantation	>0	targets. 650	800
11.	Matchwood plantation	0.05	0.08	Raising plantation	20	50	50
12.	Nurseries under forest development	0.27	0.17	Establishment of nurseries	No.	4	4
18.	Construction of buildings	4.00		Scheme not implemented			
14.	Wild life preservation	0.07		do			
15.	Organisation of protection staff for sanctuaries.	0.35	0.07	1. Organising of sanctuaries already established.	No.	3	*8
				2. Appointment of (i) Dy. Range Offi-	No.	3	2
				$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{cers.} \\ (ii) & \mathbf{Forest\ Guards} \end{array}$	No.	47	25
				(3) Opening of nursery.	No.	1	••
	Total	9.01	8.00				

SOIL CONSERVATION

The plan for Soil Conservation in the State comprised of 5 schemes at a total cost of Rs. 11.930 lakhs—4 schemes at a cost of Rs. 7.25 lakhs relating to Andhra and one scheme at a cost of Rs. 4.68 lakhs relating to Telangana. Till the end of the year, only an amount of Rs. 2.665 lakhs could be spent on all these schemes. The progress made under each scheme is given below. The targets achieved and the amounts utilised on each scheme can be seen from Statement V.

ANDHRA

Soil Conservation scheme for black soil areas in Anantapur and Kurnool districts

The black soil scheme in Alur and Guntakal centres of Kurnool and Anantapur districts respectively was originally sanctioned by the composite Madras Government in January 1949 and has been completed during the First Plan period by the construction of waste weirs and contour bunding over an area of 3,455 acres. The present scheme is to extend it to a further extent of 3.135 acres in Alur and Guntakal centres. The work of bunding could not be taken up during the year as the legal formalities regarding publication of draft scheme could not be completed in time. The staff employed under the scheme attended mainly to the work relating to topographical survey, fixation of bench marks, plotting work and fixation of bund position. Against the provision of Rs. 1.83 lakhs an amount of Rs. 0.24 lakh only could be spent till the end of the year.

Soil conservation scheme for red soil areas in Anantapur district

In May 1954 a soil conservation scheme for the red soil areas in Anantapur district was sanctioned and topographic survey over the two blocks at Itikalapalli and Mudigal were also completed. It was proposed to take up the bunding and trenching work during the year 1956-57 but due to the various legal formalities to be fulfilled under the Madras Land Improvements Scheme (Contour bunding and Contour trenching) Act, 1949 the scheme could not be effectively independent. An amount of only Rs. 0.42

lakh was spent during the year under review against the provision of Rs. 2.73 lakhs.

Soil Conservation Scheme Araku Valley

A pilot scheme of Soil Conservation was sanctioned during 1956-57 to contour bund and provide grassed water ways in 2,000 acres of dry land in Araku Valley. In addition, ploughing of all big gullies protecting the fringes of Pathelagadda a hill stream with provision of spill-ways was also envisaged with a view to prevent soil erosion and wean Adavasis from Podu cultivation by stabilising cultivation in lower reaches and prevent silting up of Jalaput reservior. During the period under review, work relating to fixation of bench marks and detailed reconnaisance to fix the catchment area was completed. As the entire catchment is not surveyed, one village the part of which is surveyed was taken up for direct contouring for aligning bund and locating positions of grassed waterways and data of bund length per acre was arrived at as topographic survey was not feasible. Actual work could not be taken up due to these preliminaries but the scheme is expected to be completed in 2 years. Against the provision of Rs. 2.24 lakhs only Rs. 0.28 lakh was spent up to the end of March 1957.

Scheme for laying out demonstration plots

Under this scheme it was proposed, during 1956-57 to lay out demonstration plots in 150 acres in eight districts to bring home to the ryots the tangible benefits of soil conservation. Topographic survey was also taken up in 8 districts. Having regard to the cost of bunding, construction of waste weirs, etc., which is considerably in excess of the preliminary estimates of expenditure the work was taken up only in three districts viz, East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna districts and graded bunds over an area of 272 acres and contour bunds over an area of 140 acres were laid during the year 1956-57.

TELANGANA *

During the year 1956-57, contour bunding over an extent of 5,500 acres was proposed to be dore at a cost of Rs. 4.68 lakhs but contour bunding over at area of only 1,445 acres could be completed at a cost of Rs. 1.335 lakhs before the close of the year.

STATEMENT V
SOIL CONSERVATION

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Fina	FINANCIAL TARGETS AND AHIEVEMENTS		Physical targets and ahievements					
No.		Provis (Rs. laki		Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item	Unit		Target	Achieve- ment	
1)	2	Afficial Value	\$	4	5.		6	7	8	
				ANE	ÓHRA					
r.	Soil conservation scheme for soil area in Kurnool and Ar districts.		1.880	0.240	Contour bunding	• •	Acres	3,135	Nil	
2.	Soil conservation scheme for soil area in Anantapur distr		2.730	0.420	(a) Contour bunding (b) Contour trenching affore station.		959	6,600 150	••	
3.	Soil conservation scheme, Ar Valley.	aku	2.240	0.286	Contour bunding	• •	,,	2,000	• •	
4.	Scheme for laying out demon tion plots in 4 districts in A	strä- Indhra	0.450	0.390	(a) Contour bunding (b) Graded bunds	••	"	290 300	146 279	
	Tota	xdi	7.256	1.380	_					
		_		TELA	NGANA					
1.	Contour Bunding		4.680	1.385	Contour bunding		Acres	5,500	1,44	
	T	otal	4.680	1.335						

FISHERIES

During the year 1956-57, 15 schemes at a cost of Rs. 7.557 lakhs were programmed for execution. Of these, five schemes at a cost of Rs. 2.217 lakhs relate to Andhra and 10 schemes costing Rs. 5.340 lakhs relate to Telangana. Though all the Telangana schemes were sanctioned no scheme could be implemented as sanctions were issued very late in the year. Consequently no expenditure was incurred on the Telangana schemes. An amount of Rs. 1.244 lakhs was however spent on the schemes pertaining to Andhra region. The progress in respect of each scheme of Andhra region is reviewed below.

ANDHRA

Salt Subsidy Scheme

Under this scheme, it was programmed to open five fish curing yards for the production of good quality cured fish under hygienic conditions. All the five fish curing yards were opened in the month of October, 1956. Against the provision of Rs. 0.31 lakh for this scheme an amount of Rs. 0.16 lakh was spent up to the end of March, 1957.

Intensive seed Collection and Distribution

The object of the scheme was to collect the quick growing type of fish and stock them in inland waters of the State for increasing fish production. The scheme was sanctioned late, after the seed collection season was over. However steps for implementing the scheme from the next season like purchase of vehicles and opening of nurseries, etc., were taken during 1956-57. Over 3,223 tons of fingerlings were also collected against the targeted 4,000 tons. An amount of Rs. 0.468 lakh was spent on this scheme during the year 1956-57.

Improvement of Indigenous craft and tackle

The scheme envisaged mechanisation of the Kakinada type of navas by fitting suitable diesel engines and to demonstrate the efficiency of mechanised boat fishing. Hulls of the boats have been purchased and kept ready

for fitting the engines. The engines ordered through the Director-General of Supplies and Disposals were not received by the end of the year. An amount of Rs. 0.513 lakh was spent out of the provision of Rs. 0.897 lakh.

Provision of quick Transport facilities

As fish get spoiled very often before they are taken to market from the fishing centres, it was felt essential to provide quick transport facilities. It was therefore proposed under the scheme to purchase two vans and three carrier boats. Orders have been placed for the supply of vans through the Transport Commissioner. As the vans required by the department were not available, revised orders for the purchase of other type of vans were awaited. As regards the construction of carrier boats hulls have been kept ready and Government have been addressed for revised orders for the purchase of engines with higher Horse Power. The amount spent on this scheme was Rs. 0.105 lakh which has exceeded the provision of Rs. 0.078 lakh.

Scheme for the introduction of new types of fishing nets

Under this scheme it was proposed to distribute the nylon types of nets, which last long and also land substantial quantity of fish, to fishermen and fishermen co-operative societies at subsidised rates. Orders were placed through the Director-General, Supplies and Disposals for the import of nets from Japan and they have not yet been received.

Statement VI shows the details of the financial and physical targets and achievements of the schemes implemented in Andhra during 1956-57.

TELANGANA

The schemes sanctioned for execution during the year 1956-57 are given below. As stated earlier none of the schemes were implemented.

	Name of the scheme	Provision for 1956- 57
		$(Rs.\ in \ lakhs)$
1.	Scheme for distribution of fry and finger lings and stocking	. 1.30
2.	Scheme for supply of fisheries requisites.	. 0.87
3.	Scheme for transportation facilities for stooing and marketing of catches	ek- . 0.27
4.	Scheme for increasing the fish production in selected tanks	n . 0.60
5.	Fisheries development scheme in Nalgond district	a . 0.60
6.	Development of fisheries in Khammam district	. 0.60
7.	Assistance to Co-operatives	. 0.10
8.	Additional staff for Head Office .	. 0.15
9.	Additional staff for research section .	. 0.20
10.	Construction of buildings for Head Office Museum, Aquarium and Laboratory	0.65
	Total .	5.34

STATEMENT-VI.

FISHERIES

Sì.	Name of the Scheme	FINANCIAL TARGETS AND ACAIEVEMENTS			Physical targets and ahievements				
No.	Prov (Rs.		Provision Expendi- (Rs. in ture (Rs. in lakhs) lakhs) Unit Unit		Unit	Target	Achieve- ment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
			ANDI	HRA		. *			
1.	Salt subsidy scheme	0.310	0.157	(a) Curing of fish(b) Opening of fish curingyards	Tonsing No.	2,200 5			
2,	Intensive seed collection and distribution.	0.429	0.468	Collection of fingerlings	Tons	4,000	3,223.5		
3.	Improvement of indigenous craft and tackle.	0.900	0.514	Supply of mechanised boats.	No.	5	• •		
4.	Provision of quick transport facilities.	0.078	0.105	Purchase of (a) Vans (b) Carrier boats	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 3			
5.	Scheme for the introduction of new types of nylon nets.	0.500	Nil	Supply of nylon nets	., ,,	100			
	Total	., 2.217	1.244	-					

CO-OPERATION

The Andhra Plan, at the beginning of the year, consisted of 4 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 5.04 lakhs. For the pilot scheme of integrated rural credit a provision of Rs. 2.34 lakhs only was made towards the State Government's share of the non-recurring revenue expenditure on the scheme. As provision had to be made towards the share of the Government of India as well as the State Government's share under loan and recurring revenue items of expenditure, which originally included but which had to be provided if the scheme was to be implemented, the provision for this scheme was raised to Rs. 13.60 lakhs in January 1957. Thus, by the end of the year, the outlay on 'Co-operation' in the Andhra Plan was Rs. 16.30 lakhs. The Telangana Plan for the year 1956-57 was of the order of Rs. 50.88 lakhs as indicated below

	Name of the Scheme		((Provision Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Credit Reorganisation	. •		3.36
(ii)	Co-operative Marketing	• •		3.69
(iii)	State Warehousing Corpo	oration		30.00
(iv)	Relief and Guarantee Fu	nd	• •	3.00
(v)	Co-operative Developmen	nt Fund		4.00
(vi)	Administrative Staff		• •	6.00
(vii)	Co-operative Farming	• •		0.25
(viii)	Training	• •		0.68
		Total		50.88
			_	

With the revision of the entire plan for Co-operative Development in Telangana soon after the formation of Andhra Pradesh, only 4 schemes involving an outlay of Rs. 3.87 lakhs were proposed for implementation during 1956-57.

Thus by the close of the year, the Plan for Co-operative Development consisted of 8 schemes costing Rs. 20.17 lakhs—4 schemes costing Rs. 16.30 lakhs belonging to Andhra region and 4 schemes costing Rs. 3.87 lakhs belonging to Telangana region. Of this, only Rs. 12.773 lakhs could be spent till the end of March 1957. The details of progress made under each scheme is given below. Statement VII will furnish details of financial and physical targets proposed and achievements during the year 1956-57.

ANDHRA

Pilot scheme of Integrated Rural Credit.

In the absence of adequate provision for the scheme to cover the share of the Government of India as well as the State Government's share under loan and recurring revenue items of expenditure, which was made available only in January 1957, the programmes could not be pushed through till late in the year except for the incurring of expenditure on certain administrative staff sanctioned for the scheme. However, under this scheme 87 large sized societies were established and the State Government have contributed to the share capital of these societies to the extent of Rs. 10.67 lakhs by obtaining a loan from the National Agricultural Credit (long term operations Fund) of the Reserve Bank of India. Similar contribution to the extent of another Rs. 6 lakhs was also made to the 3 Central Co-operative Banks in the pilot project areas. Work in respect of 33 godowns by large sized societies, one main godown and auxiliary godown by the Adoni Marketing Co-operative Society and the installation of a cotton gin by Maddikara Marketing Co-operative Society was actually started. State loans amounting to Rs. 7.25 towards constructions of godowns and Rs. 0.30 lakh towards installation of processing plants were disbursed before the close of the year. Rs. 1.53 lakhs was also disbursed towards contribution to the share capital of Marketing Co-operatives. Free services of departmental senior Inspectors were given to 6 marketing societies and 16 large sized societies while subsidies were paid to 71 other large sized societies for employment of Supervisors as Managers.

Expansion of Rural Credit Societies.

This scheme envisages the expansion of activities of rural credit societies by formation of large sized societies and rural banks and by activising the smaller societies so as to cover 60% of the villages and 23% of the rural population by the end of the year. Short and medium term loans to the extent of Rs. 536 lakhs and Rs. 50 lakhs respectively during the year were proposed to be issused to agriculturists for production purposes. To implement the scheme, a provision of Rs. 2.03 lakhs was made for additional staff for the department, subsidy to large sized societies and central banks towards employment of trained personnel, etc. Owing to the late sanction of the scheme which was accorded towards the end of 1956 only 56 large sized societies could be started though all arrangements were made for the formation of another 34 large sized societies. 23 rural banks were also started though the programmed number was only 20 and Departmental Senior Inspectors were deputed to 11 of the rural banks. Due to the late starting, managerial staff for large sized societies could not be employed before the close of the year. In addition, 292 new small sized societies were started and by the close of the year 66.7% of the villages and 20% of the rural population were covered. Rs. 558.48 lakhs under short-term and Rs. 84.94 lakhs under medium-term loans were disbursed during the year. By the end of the year amount of Rs. 0.32 lakh only has been spent under this scheme.

Training of Subordinate personnel.

The scheme envisages the running of a Central Cooperative Institute at Tirupathi for the training of departmental subordinates and 2 other institutes at Rajahmundry and Anantapur for the training of nonofficial personnel. During the year, 199 senior and Junior Inspectors of the department and 275 non-official candidates were trained. An amount of Rs. 2.23 lakhs was spent on this scheme. The excess of expenditure over the provision was due to the appointment of additional teaching staff in the Central Co-operative Institute from 1-7-1956 for imparting training to 200 Junior Inspectors and 40 Senior Inspectors recruited for the department. Long-term loans through Land Mortgage Banks.

With a view to step up the issue of long-term loans to agriculturists for productive purposes through Land Mortgage Banks it was proposed to appoint additional staff and a provision of Rs. 0.15 lakh was made for the vear 1956-57. The Government sanctioned the appointment of 2 Co-operative Sub-Registrars and 15 Supervisors for the Primary Land Mortgage Banks. The two Co-operative Sub-Registrars were appointed immediately while there was some delay in appointing the Supervisors as it took some time for the banks to secure the services of trained and experienced personnel. As subsidies to the primary banks had to be disbursed only after receipt and scrutiny of claims, claims for period 1-1-1957 to 28-2-1957 could not be paid in respect of some banks as they were received late. An amount of Rs. 0.08 lakh only could therefore be spent against the provision of Rs. 0.15 lakh. Long-term loans to the extent of Rs. 71 lakhs were actually issued during the year against a target of Rs. 76 lakhs. The shortfall is due to the fact that the Andhra Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank could not, owing to tight money market conditions, float debentures during the Even so, the achievement during the year represents an increase of Rs. 12 lakhs over 1955-56 level.

TELANGANA

Development of Co-operative Marketing.

During the Second Plan period it is proposed to start 50 primary marketing societies with State participation and godown facilities. In the current year 3 marketing societies were started at Badepalli in Mahbubnagar district, Nizamabad and Sangareddy in Medak district. Government have contributed a sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh at the rate of Rs. 0.10 lakh towards the share capital of each of the societies. A departmental senior Inspector was also employed as the Secretary of the Badepalli Marketing Co-operative Society from 1st February, 1957. An amount of Rs. 0.303 lakh was spent on this scheme during the year 1956-57.

Training Programme.

A scheme for the practical training of supervisors involving a cost of Rs. 0.06 lakh was proposed to be

implemented during the period January-March 1957. But as the sanction for this scheme could not be accorded well in advance the scheme was not implemented during 1956-57.

State Co-operative Development Fund.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee it was proposed to institute a State Co-operative Development Fund with an initial Contribution of Rs. 2.00 lakhs. This fund was constituted with the object of providing financial assistance to co-operative societies engaged in activities for the promotion of agriculture and other ancillary activities such as marketing, processing, etc., by the erst-while Government of Hyderabad. But no drawals from this fund were made during 1956-57.

Agricultural Relief Guarantee Fund.

On the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee, a fund to give monetary relief to such of the Co-operative Credit Societies whose financial state had become unstable was constituted by the old Hyderabad State with an initial contribution of Rs. 1.5 lakhs. No amount was drawn from this fund also,

STATEMENT—VII.

CO-OPERATION.

Ci		Financial targets and achievements		Phy	Physical targets and achievements			
Sl. No		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
		AN	DHRA					
1.	Pilot scheme of Integrated Rural Credit.	13.6	9.84	1. Large sized Societies 2. Processing Plants 3. Godowns	No 	84 4 37	87 1	
2.	Expansion of Rural Credit Societies	2.0	3 0.32	1. Large sized Societies 2. Rural Banks 3. Villages covered 4. Rural population covered 5. Short-term loans	", "% Rs. in lakhs	90 20 60 28	56 23 66.7 20 558.48	
3.	Training of Subordinate Personnel	0.52	2.23	6. Medium-term loans 1. Departmental Officers 2. Non-officials	No.	50 240 150	84.94 199 275	
4.	Long-term loans through Land Mortgage Banks	0.1	0 • 08	Long term loans	Rs. in lakhs.	76	71	
	Total	16.8	0 12.47	_				

TELANGANA

1.	Development of Co-operative Marketing.	0.31	0.30	1. Marketing societies . 2. Produce loans	No Rs. in	3	3
	S				lakhs.	12	• •
2.	Training of Subordinate Personnel	0.06	••	Departmental Officers .	. No	45	
3.	State Co-operative Development Fund	2.00	• •	Development Fund	**	1	ľ
4.	Agricultural Relief and Guarantee Fund.	1.50	••	Relief and Guarantee Fund	١,,	1	1
	Total	3.87	0.30	•			

WAREHOUSING AND MARKETING.

ANDHRA

Two schemes in respect of Warehousing and Marketing with a provision of Rs. 0.601 lakh were included in the programme for 1956-57. The scheme for setting up a State Warehousing Corporation which had a token provision of Rs. 0.001 lakh for 1956-57 was not implemented in view of the Reorganisation of States. Under the other scheme 'Development of Co-operative Marketing' an amount of Rs. 0.60 lakh was provided to meet commitments in respect of loans and grants sanctioned to marketing societies for the construction of godowns during previous years and pending drawal. this scheme an amount of Rs 0.575 lakh was During the year a sum of Rs. 281.24 lakhs was also issued as short term loans against produce besides the reorganisation of 6 weak and uneconomic primary marketing societies and conversion of 8 district wholesale co-operative societies into District Marketing Societies to consolidate the activities of primary marketing cooperatives and to assist them in the export of produce.

TELANGANA

The Telangana plan for the development of Warehousing and Marketing during 1956-57 comprised of five schemes with a total provision of Rs. 3.75 lakhs but none of the schemes were implemented during 1956-57 for want of administrative sanction for the implementation of the schemes.

Statement VIII shows the details of the schemes with the financial and physical targets and achievements during 1956-57.

[Statement.

STATEMENT-VIII

WARE HOUSING AND MARKETING

SI.	Name of the Scheme		L TARGETS LEVEMENTS	Physical	TARGETS AND	ACHIEVEM	ENTS
No.		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			AND	HRA.			
1.	Development of Co-operative Marke ing.	t- 0.60	0.575	 (a) Issue of short-term loans against produ (b) Reorganisation of Marketing Societies 		222 100	
	•			(c) Opening of Dt. Marketing Societies.	- ,,	11	8
2.	State warehousing Corporation	0.00	l Nil	Scheme not i	mplemented		
	Total	0.601	0.575	•			
			TEI	ANGANA			
1.	Expansion of the Marketing Dept	. 0.98		•			
2.	Grading of agricultural products .	. 0.45					
В.	Statistical organisation	0.85		Sche	emes not sanct	tioned.	
4.	Expansion of the Publicity section .	. 1.15		}			
5.	Ameliorative works .	. 0.87	• •				
	Total .	. 3.75	_				

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Twenty-eight National Extension Service Blocks were inaugurated on 1st April, 1956 and 26 blocks on 2-10-1956. Two National Extension Service Blocks started on 1-4-1956 were treated as Multipurpose Projects from the date of inauguration. 16 National Extension Service Blocks from 1-4-1956 and 5 from 2-10-1956 were converted into Community Development Blocks.

The 3 Community Projects viz., Kakinada-Peddapuram Project, Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal Project and Nizamsagar Project and Mulug Community Development Block, started on 2-10-1952 were normalised into 18 Post Intensive Blocks after completion of their programme period on 30-9-1956.

The Community Development programme covered 9229 villages by the end of first year of the Second Five-Year Plan spread over an area of 32,380.18 sq. miles with a population of 97.77 lakhs. During the year 1956-57, an amount of Rs. 192.17 lakhs was spent in all the Community Projects and Post Intensive, Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks and the Multipurpose Project areas and Rs. 7.67 lakhs on the training centres in the Andhra area.

Statements IX and X show the physical achievements under some of the major developmental activities during the year 1956-57 in all the blocks of Andhra and Telangana areas.

[Statement.

STATEMENT IX.

Achievements in all the blocks (89) during the year 1956-57.

ANDHRA AREA

Sl. No.	Activity		Achievements
1	2		3
	Agriculture and Animal Hus	bandry.	
1.	Fertilisers distributed	Mds.	22,51,743
2.	Improved seeds distributed	. Mds.	6,76,952
3.	Demonstrations held	No.	7,11,919
4.	Area brought under fruits	Acres	39,032
5.	Area brought under		·
	$ ext{vegetables} \qquad \dots$	Acres	87,009
6.	Pedigree animals supplied	No.	1,841
7.	Pedigree birds supplied	No.	42,308
	Reclamation.		
8.	Area reclaimed including area benefited by soil conservation	Acres	3,58,34 8
	Irrigation.		
9.	Additional area brought under irrigation	Acres	1,52,998
	Health and Sanitation.		
10.	Rural latrines constructed	No.	24,495
11.	Drains constructed	Yds.	10,49,551
12.	Drinking water wells constructed	No.	1,679
13.	Drinking water wells renovated	, , No,	10,310

STATEMENT IX—(Contd.)

1	2		3
•	Education and Social Educatio	n.	
14.	New schools started	No.	456
15.	Adult literacy centres started	l No.	1,146
16.	<u>-</u>		45,588
17.	Community centres started	No.	5,116
18.		. No.	9,814
	Communications.		
19.	Pucca roads constructed	Miles	641
20.	Kacha roads constructed	Miles	1,452
21.	Kacha roads repaired	Miles	1,522
	Co-operation.		
22.	F	No.	478
23.		No.	95,179
24.	People's contribution realised		99.05
25.	Expenditure	$d\mathbf{o}$	129.64

STATEMENT X.

Achievements in all the blocks (34) during the year 1956-57.

TELANGANA AREA.

S. No.	Activity		Achievements
(1)	(2)		(3)
Agriculture	e and Animal Husband	lry.	
1. Fertil	lisers distributed	Mds.	2,26,287
2. Impr	oved seeds distributed	. Mds.	8 6,408
8. Demo	onstrations held	No.	11,745
	brought under fruits	Acs.	1,985
	brought under		w w u .
•	etables	Acs.	5,514
_	ree animals supplied ree birds supplied	No.	50 $2,277$
Reclamatio	* *		_,
	reclaimed	Acs.	4,973
Irrigation.			
	ional area brought er irrigation	Acs.	5,258
Health and	Sanitation.		
10. Rural	latrines constructed	No.	2,155
11. Drain	s constructed	Yds.	2,34,826
	ing water wells	N T-	890
cons	structed	No.	อยบ

STATEMENT—(Contd.)

1	2			3
Edu	cation and Social Education.			
14.	New schools started		No.	188
15.	Adult literacy centres starte	ed	No.	815
16.	Adults made literate		No.	20,928
17.	Community centres started		No.	1,503
18.	Units of people's organisa- tions developed	• •	No.	1,387
Com	munications.			•
19.	Pucca roads constructed		Miles	42
20.	Kacha roads constructed		Miles	272
21.	Kacha roads repaired		Miles	87
Co-a	pperation.			
22.	New Co-operative Societies started		No.	290
23.			No.	21,784
24.	People's contribution realise	ed	Rs. in lakhs	9.64
25.	Expenditure		do	62.53

MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECT

The Nagarjunasagar Project was launched in 1955-56 as a joint venture of the former Andhra and Hyderabad States. The Project envisages the construction of a masonry dam near Nandikonda 367 feet high, a right bank canal 135 miles long and a left bank canal 108 miles long to irrigate extensive areas in a proverbially famine stricken region in the districts of Guntur, Nellore and Kurnool on the right bank and Nalgonda, Khammamet, Krishna and West Godavari on the left bank. The project will bring under irrigation 9.70 lakh acres under the right canal and 7.90 lakh acres under the left canal besides an extra first crop area of 1.50 lakh acres in the Krishna delta and another 1.50 lakh acres of second crop irrigation.

During the year 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 280.00 lakhs was provided for this project initially which was found inadequate for pushing through the work according to the schedule and therefore it was increased to Rs. 400.00 lakhs in the Revised Estimate against which Rs. 351.81 lakhs was spent till the end of March 1957. The progress of work in respect of the Dam, Right and Left canals is given below:

Dam

A 40 feet high masonry coffer dam involving 1½ million cft. of masonry to enclose about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the width of the river was completed by the end of May 1956 and excavations of foundations for the construction of the Dam within the coffer dam area were started in June Over a length of 700 feet in the masonry coffer dam area excavations for foundations have been completed and grouting and drilling work was in good progress. The Batching plants for concrete and mortar have been received from the Hirakud Project and civil works for the erection of these plants were in good progress. To facilitate communications between the two banks of the river, the construction of a road bridge about 3,000 feet below the Dam was undertaken in April 1956 and the two end abutments and all the 32 piers have been completed. The launching of the beams has been commenced and it is hoped that the bridge would be opened for vehicular traffic by November 1957. The meter

gauge Railway line from Guntur to Macherla is being extended to the dam site. The Southern Railway has started laying the tracks from Macherla end and approach roads for a total length of 26 miles are now in use. At the dam site 1,300 quarters for housing departmental labour have been constructed. On either side of the river 670 residential quarters for the staff have been constructed and construction of another batch of 455 quarters was in progress. The total population at the dam site including departmental staff is over 16,000 and all amenities such as water supply, electricity and sanitation have been provided during the course of the year.

Right Canals

Detailed investigation of the canal has been completed upto mile 52 and the excavation of the canal was inaugurated by Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi, the then Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra, on 11th October 1956. Excavation of canal in 10 reaches between miles 4 and 14 was in progress and about 20,651 units of earth work have been done. Alignment of branches and distributaries over a length of 172 miles was achieved upto the end of March 1957 in addition to the block levelling of ayacut over 16.22 lakh acres. Excavation work over a stretch of one mile had been allotted to the Bharat Sevak Samaj for an estimated amount of Rs. 4 lakhs.

Left Canals

The detailed investigation of the left canal has been completed upto mile 35. Excavation of the canal has been taken up over a 7 mile reach and about 14,000 units of earth work was done. Preliminary investigation over a length of 140 miles of distributaries have been completed to facilitate block levelling over an area of 24,867 acres. A part of the excavation work in miles 12-13 estimated to cost about Rs. 11.50 lakhs was entrusted to the Bharat Sevak Samaj having regard to the importance of public co-operation.

Statement XI shows the details of physical and financial targets and achievements during the year 1956-57.

STATEMENT XI. MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECT

Sl.	Name of the Scheme	Financial achieve	targets and ments		Physical t	argets and	Achieveme	ents	
No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision E (Rs. in tr lakhs) in			Item	Unit Target		Achieve- ment	
1	2	3	4,		5	6	7	8	
			ANDHRA I	PRA	DESH				
1.	Nagarjunasagar Dam	237.00	237.04	1.	Masonry for coffer dam.	Unit.	16,000	16,000	
				2.	Excavations of foun- dations in rock for main Dam.	,,	8,000	7,500	
	•			3.	Residential buildings.	No.	756	670	
				4.	(a) Abutments (b) Piers	"	2 32	Sub-struc- tures completed	
2.	Right Bank Canals	91.00	89.85	1.	(a) Preliminary investigation of main cana (52-135 Miles)	Miles. l	83	83	
	•				(b) do (135-276)	,,	141	95	
	and the state of t	• 4		2.	of the main canal	,,	52	52	
	and the second s			3.	(0-52 miles).	Acres in	15.06	16.22	
71				о.	Block levelling	lakhs.	19.00	10.22	
	and the second s			4.	Earthwork excavation	Unit.	31,500	20,651	
	e at est at the				in main canal.				

STATEMENT XI—(Contd.)

1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Left Bank Canals	• •	• •	72.00		Alignment of the main canal.	Miles.	35	36
			•		2.	Block levelling .	. Acres.	25,000	24,867
					3.	Earth work excava- tion in main canal.	Unit.	51,009	19,792
		7	Cotal	400.00	351.81				

^{*} Due to write back of Rs. 45 lakhs by the Accountant-General which is under correspondence.

MAJOR IRRIGATION

The Plan for 1956-57 provided Rs. 282.59 lakhs for the major irrigation projects in the State all of which were spill-over works from the first plan—6 schemes costing Rs. 194.59 lakhs in respect of Andhra region and 2 schemes costing Rs. 88.00 lakhs in respect of the Telangana region. A brief resume of the progress made under each scheme is given below. Statement XII will furnish the physical and financial targets and achievements during the year 1956-57.

ANDHRA

Krishna Barrage Scheme.

The work on Krishna Barrage was started in 1954. The Barrage is chiefly intended to safeguard the interests of the existing delta as the present anicut which suffered serious damages during the floods of 1952 was not entirely dependable. It will also incidentally help to bring in an additional ayacut of one lakh of acres in Krishna delta spread over Krishna and Guntur districts. With the regulator, a road bridge was also combined to provide an all weather river crossing for the traffic on the National Highways No. 5. There will also be a connecting road from this barrage to the Hyderabad-Masulipatam Road (National Highways No. 9).

The regulator consists of 70 vents of 40 ft. with 8 nos scouring vents $17' \times 12'$ at the right flank and 6 vents of similar size on the left. The overall length of bridge and regulator is 4040 ft. The regulator shutters are of stoney type and will be 12 ft. high. The raising of the shutters will be by electric power with arrangements for manual operation in case of power failure. The shutters are being manufactured departmentally in the Sitanagaram Public Works Workshops in order to effect savings in the cost of the project and also to provide employment to the local industrial workers and technical personnel.

The work on this project was in good progress. Well sinking is almost completed for all spans. Concrete flooring and aprons for 58 spans and piers for 52 spans have been completed. Concreting for the R.C. Roadway upto 36th span on Seethanagaram side and 4 spans

on Vijayawada side was completed. Hand railing for 17 spans on the downstream of Seethanagaram end has been done and casting of footpath slabs was in progress. Five crest gates have been completed and 150 bows were fabricated. The main structural portion of the work was programmed to be completed in three seasons, i.e., by March 1957 but could not be adhered to due to practical difficulties in execution such as obstruction caused during well sinking by heavy strata of boulders and maintenance of higher water level in the river for second crop by obtaining water from Tungabhadra reservoir. availability of sufficient number of sheet piles for forming coffer dam and steel sections required for this manufacture of shutters also affected the progress of work. Against a provision of Rs. 82.39 lakhs made in the Plan for 1956-57, an amount of Rs. 78.52 lakhs has been spent on this scheme.

Bhairavanitippa Project

Under this scheme, which was commenced in 1954, it was proposed to form a reservoir across the Hagari River in Bhairavanitippa village, Kalyanadrug taluk, Anantapur district. An amount of Rs. 33.55 lakhs was provided during 1956-57 to continue the work on this project. Excavation of foundations for the regulator construction has been completed and masonry works were commenced. The raising of the bunds on the right and left flanks have nearly been completed and the bunds in between L.S. 37 to L.S. 4210 was in progress. sinking for the bunds in the deep bed portion was also in progress. The head sluice on the left flank was almost completed and the left main canal has been excavated over a length of $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles. On the right side excavation is completed over a length of 4 miles. This projet is expected to be completed during 1957-58. A sum of Rs. 22.78 lakhs was spent on this project during 1956-57.

Rallapad Project.

This project envisages a reservoir across Manneru with a canal on the right side for irrigating 8,175 acres besides stabilising supplies to channels taking off above the anicut. An amount of Rs. 4.28 lakhs was provided for this scheme during 1956-57 against which an expenditure of Rs. 16.64 lakhs was incurred. Except for the

installation of shutters to the regulator vents, the other works have been almost physically completed. The increased expenditure on this project is due to the revision of estimates in order to provide for a regulator-cumbridge at the river margin instead of a spillway.

Tungabhadra Project (Low Level Canal).

The construction of the Tungabhadra reservoir at Mallapuram, 3 miles from Hospet has been completed and irrigation has already commenced under it. An amount of Rs. 69.23 lakhs has been provided during 1956-57 for certain items of work on minor distributaries and field channels. The main canal in the Andhra area has been fully excavated and the works on the minor distributaries and field channels are nearing completion. An amount of Rs. 26.53 lakhs was spent on this project during 1956-57.

Upper Pennar Project.

This project which was commenced in 1951 is for the formation of a reservoir across Pennar river near Perur village, Dharmavaram taluk, Anantapur district to irrigate an extent of 9,500 acres. An amount of Rs. 3.79 lakhs was provided during the year 1956-57 for completion of the project and by the end of the year an amount of Rs. 18.09 lakhs has been spent on this work. project is nearing completion. The entire length of main canal has been excavated and excavation of distributaries is in progress. The left and right flank bunds and also the two head sluices have been completed. On the regulator masonry body walls, abutments and piers have been completed and the work on breast wall is in progress. The shutters will be fixed as soon as they are received from the Tungabhadra Project workshop where they are being fabricated.

Romperu Drainage Project.

This project was completed in the First Plan period itself but an amount of Rs. 1.348 lakhs was provided during the year 1956-57 for adjustment of certain Land Acquisition charges which could not be finalised during the First Plan period. An amount of Rs, 0.855 lakh has been spent on this scheme.

TELANGANA

Kadam Project.

An amount of Rs. 38.00 lakhs was provided in the plan for 1956-57 for this project which was taken up in 1948. Construction of head works is practically complete except the erection of flood gates which is in progress. Canal excavation to the full length is also complete with masonry work and distributaries under construction. An area of 7,000 acres has also been brought under irrigation during the year. The project is almost nearing completion and is expected to be completed in all respects by June 1958. A sum of Rs. 12.25 lakhs was spent on this project.

Rajolibunda Diversion Scheme.

A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs was made during 1956-57, to continue the work on this project which was taken up in 1948. Till the end of the year an amount of Rs. 9.63 lakhs was spent on this scheme.

MAJOR IRRIGATION

6 "1	N		AL TARGETS	PHYSICAL T.	PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS				
Srl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditur (Rs. in lakhs)	e Item	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment		
(1)	(8)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
			ANDH	RA.					
1.	Krishna Regulator-cum-Road Bridge.	82.390	78.520	(a) Well sinking	Feet	6,750	6,380		
				(b) Cement conrecte for floor aprons and foundations of abutments and piers	100 eft.	12,060	11,600		
				(c) Rough stone dry packing for aprons and revetments.	??	900	600		
				(d) Construction of piers and abutments.	**	5,470	4,760		
				(e) R.C.C.1: 2: 4 for road bridge for bed blocks, T. Beams, deck slabs, etc.	No. of spans	40	22		

ξ

STATEMENT XII--(Contd.)

(1) 13	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2.	Bhairava	anitippa Project		38. 550	22.780	• •	••	• •	••
8.	Rallapad	l Project	••	4.280	16,640	••	••	••	••
4.	Tungabh	nadra Project (L.L.C.)		69.230	2 6.530	Area to be irrigated	Acs.	130,000	19,102
5.	Upper P	ennar Project	••	8.790	18.090	••	• •	••	• •
6.	Romper	u Drainage Project		1.348	0.855	••	••	• •	- i• •
		Total		194.588	163.415				1.
		,		TELAN	GANA				
1.	Kadam	Project		38.000	12.250	Area to be brought under	Acs.	20,000	7,000
2.	Rajolibu	ında Diversion Scheme		50.000	9.630	irrigation.	••	• •	• •
		Total	••	88.000	21.880				

MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECTS

ANDHRA

At the commencement of the year 1956-57, 11 spill-over medium Irrigation projects were programmed for execution at a cost of Rs. 209.806 lakhs. Subsequently though no provision was made originally, 6 spill-over schemes were included for execution during 1956-57. Of these 17 projects, 8 projects, viz., Bandakattu channel remodelling scheme, Siddalagandi project, Nakkalagandi Reservoir scheme, Mallimadugu Anicut scheme, Paleru Reservoir scheme, Vidyaranyaswamy tank scheme, Kalangi Reservoir scheme and Upputeru lower Anicut scheme were completed by the end of the year and the remaining projects were also in good progress. A sum of Rs. 197.750 lakhs was spent on all these schemes and irrigation facilities were provided for about 92,014 acres as detailed below:

Name of the Sch	neme		under	brought irrigation cres)
Improvements to K.C	. Canal	• •		80,537
Lower Sagileru	• •	• •		1,900
Bandakattu scheme	• •		• •	3,627
Nakkalagandi	• •	• •		50
Paleru reservoir	• •	• •	• •	1,000
Vidyaranyaswami Tar	ık		• •	90
Kalangi reservoir	• •			3,000
Upputeru lower anicu	t scheme	••	• •	1,810
			Total	92,014

TELANGANA

The Telangana plan in respect of medium irrigation projects during 1956-57 consisted of 7 schemes at a cost of Rs. 262.42 lakhs of which 5 were spill-over schemes and only 2 were new schemes proposed to be taken up but which were not sanctioned during the year. Of the 5 spill-over schemes the work on to projects, viz., Koilsagar and Bhimanpalli was completed and the remaining projects, viz., Sarlasagar, Musi and Sirla were in progress by the end of the year. On the spill-over schemes an

amount of Rs. 17.27 lakhs was spent during the year. An area of 8,454 acres was brought under irrigation as shown below.

Name of the Scheme	Area brought under irrigation Acres				
Koilsagar Project	• •	7,154			
Bhimanpalli Project	• •	1,000			
Sirla Project	• •	300			
	Total	8,454			

Statement XIII will furnish the physical and financial targets and achievements during the year 1956-57.

STATEMENT XIII.

MEDIUM IRRIGATION

Sl.		Financia ach	il targets an ievements	d Physicial to	Physicial targets and achievements				
No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditur (Rs. in lakhs)	re Item	Unit .	Target	Achieve- ment		
(1)	(2)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
-			AN	DHRA					
1.	Narayanapuram Anicut scheme	25.500	6.610						
· 2.	Improvements to K.C. Canal	149.610	129.100	Area to be brought unde	er Acres.	1,00,000	80,537		
3.	Nagavalli Right side channel above Thotapalli Regulator.	5.840	8,560	Irrigation.					
4.	Construction of Reservoir Across Lower Sagileu.	9,000	17.820	do	•• 99	1,900	1,900		
5.	Vegavathi Anicut scheme near Karrivalasa.	8.180	4.550						
6.	Anicut across Swarnamukhi in Srikakulam District.	1.931	1.890						
7.	Gambhiramagedda Reservoir	0.560	2.670						

STATEMENT XIII--(Contd.)

(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
8.	Bandakattu scheme		0.110	0.290	Area to be brought und Irrigation.	der Acs.	N.A.	3,627
9.	Nakkalagandi	٠.	Nil	0.330	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	50
10.	Pinchanadi Reservoir		2.410	12.400				
11.	Siddalagandi Project	••	0.130	1.610				,
12.	Chennarayaswamigudi Project		1.500	9.670		•		
13.	Mallimadugu Anicut scheme		Nil	0.200				
14.	Paleru Reservoir Scheme		Nil	0.160	·**	4 · · · 35		1,000
15.	Vidyaranyaswami Tank Scheme		Nil	0.170	>>	"	**	90
16.	Kalangi Reservoir scheme		Nil	5,240	39	. ,,	**	8,000
17.	Upputeru Lower Anicut Scheme		Nil	1.480	,,	,,	,,	1,810
18.	Establishment, tools, plants, suspense, etc., on medium Irrigation Projects.		10.085	••				

Total .. 209.806 197.750

TELANGANA

14	1.	Koilsagar P	roject	• •	••	2.720	0.180	Area to be brought und Irrigation.	er Acs.	12,000	7,154
	2.	Sarlasagar	••	• •		7.000	2.510	do .	• •,	1,500	••
	3,	Bheemanpa	Ni	•	••	0.100	• •	do .	• •,	1,860	1,000
	4.	Musi		• •		46.350	14.540	do .	• ,,	• •	••
	5.	Sirla	• •	• .•		1,250	0.040	do .	• ,,	1,000	300
	6.	Jutpally	• •	• •		4.000					
	7.	Lakhnepur		• •		1.000					

Total .. 62.420 17.270

POWER

By the end of the year 14 schemes were implemented for power development in Andhra Pradesh for which a provision of Rs. 1008.34 lakhs was made. Of this 7 schemes costing Rs. 148.34 lakhs relate to the Telangana and 7 schemes costing Rs. 860 lakhs relate to Andhra The original provision of Rs. 570.46 lakhs made for Andhra had to be revised to Rs. 860 lakhs in the revised estimates to accelerate the head works and transmission lines under Machkund and Tungabhadra schemes and supply of power to large bulk loads like the Ferro-manganese Factory at Garividi, Caltex Oil Refineries at Visakhapatnam and Nagarjunasagar construction work at Dam site, etc. On all these schemes, an amount of Rs. 906.32 lakhs was spent up to the end of March 1957-Rs. 785.89 lakhs in Andhra and Rs. 120.43 lakhs in Telangana. The progress achieved under each scheme is reviewed below. The physical and financial targets and achievements during the year 1956-57 can be seen from statement XIV.

ANDHRA

Machkund Hydro-electric scheme including Nellore Thermal Scheme

The scheme which is a joint venture of Andhra and Orissa States, the ultimate capacity of which is 1,14,750 K.W. was initiated during the first plan. Two generating units of 17,000 K.W. were commissioned during the first plan period. In June 1956, the 3rd generating unit at Machkund Power House was commissioned and orders were placed during the year for the generating machinery, transformers, switchgear, etc., required for the 4th and 5th generating sets. Excavation work of the Jalaput dam was completed and masonry work was in good progress. Work on diversion dam was also completed including the erection of crest gates. Preliminary works associated with the installation of 4th and 5th generating units like laying foundation for the units, excavation for penstock pipes, etc., have been taken up during the year. Soil conservation measures like construction of rock fill dams, etc., were also in progress. The work at Tadepalli and Ongole 132 KV. sub-stations was in good progress. Erection of the 60,000 Lbs./hr. capacity boiler at Nellore Power

House was completed and the boiler was put into commercial service in December 1956. The licencees' electricity undertakings in Rajahmundry, Guntur, Ichapuram and Gudivada were taken over.

An amount of Rs. 201.80 lakhs was spent on this scheme.

Tungabhadra Hydro-electric scheme including spill-over of Chittoor District Scheme.

The Tungabhadra Hydro-electric scheme, also a joint venture of Andhra and Mysore States, envisages development of power on the right side of the Tungabhadra Dam. Under the scheme two power stations one at the foot of the Dam and the other at Hampi 14 miles down the power canal will have 2 and 3 generating units of 9,000 K.W. capacity each respectively. During the year 1956-57, it was programmed to erect and commission 2 generating units at the Dam power house and 2 at Hampi Power House. Against the above programme the first generating set at Dam Power House was completed and the machine put into commercial service in January 1957. The erection of outdoor transformer station was also completed. By the end of March 1957 the 2nd unit at the Dam power house was nearing completion and has been commissioned in May 1957.

The Hampi power house building was also completed and work on forebay was in good progress. Erection of the generating machinery at the Hampi power house was in progress and the first and second units are expected to be commissioned during October and December 1957 respectively. All the major transmission lines and grid sub-stations covered under the scheme were almost completed. During the year 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 209.10 lakhs has been spent on this scheme.

Machkund Hydro-electric scheme (installation of the 6th unit) and Extensions to bulk loads.

The scheme envisages installation of the 6th generating unit at Machkund of 21,250 K.W. capacity which would be the last unit for achieving the ultimate development of Machkund Hydro-electric Power. This includes all extensions of supply of power costing over Rs. 10 lakhs and

schemes for supply of large bulk industrial loads to Ferromanganese Factory at Garividi, Caltex Oil Refineries at Visakhapatnam and Nagarjunasagar construction works, etc. During the year under review orders for the 6th generating unit and necessary equipment like transformers, switchgears, penstock pipes, etc., were placed and preliminary works such as foundations for the generating unit, etc., were also taken up. The scheme for extension of supply to Caltex Oil Refineries at Visakhapatnam and Krishna Cement Company at Mangalagiri have been completed and part supplies were effected while the extensions of supply to Ferro-manganese Factory at Garividi, Nagarjunasagar construction works were under progress. A sum of Rs. 185.42 lakhs was spent on this scheme during 1956-57.

Tungabhadra-Nellore Hydro Thermal Project and Extensions to bulk loads.

This project envisages the installation of 3 more generating units of 9,000 K.W. capacity each, 2 at Dam power house and one at Hampi power house to complete the full development of Tungabhadra Hydro-electric scheme. Against the installed capacity of 72,000 K.W. the firm power available will be about 32,000 K.W. for about 6 months in the year and for the rest 6 months seasonal power to the extent of about 58,000 K.W. will be available inclusive of 32,000 K.W. To firm up the Tungabhadra seasonal power a thermal station at Nellore with an installed capacity of 30,000 K.W. is included in the above sche-Extensions for supplying bulk loads to Panyam Cement Factory, Adoni Spinning Mills are also contemplated under the scheme. As the Planning Commission's approval for the implementation of this scheme was received in April 1957 only preliminary work like survey work, preparation of specification for the machinery at Dam Power House, Hampi Power House and Nellore Power House was attended to in addition to the completion of preliminary surveys etc., for the Nellore-Ongole 132 K.V. line. There was an expenditure of Rs. 46.73 lakhs on this scheme during 1956-57.

Sileru Hydro-electric scheme.

The Sileru Hydro-Electric scheme envisages development of power at the Upper and Lower sites of the Sileru River. In the first stage, it is contemplated to instal two generating units of 60,000 K.Ws. capacity each, initially at the Upper Sileru site with appertenant civil works, like weir as a part of the future dam, forebay, penstock pipes, etc., and erection of transmission lines of 132 K.V. double circuit line between Sileru and Rajahmundry and between Rajahmundry to Vijayawada. Detailed investigations and aerial survey of project were under progress during the year 1956-57. A sum of Rs. 1.41 lakhs was spent during the year 1956-57.

Rural electrification project

Under this scheme 198 villages were electrified during 1956-57 at a cost of Rs. 139.29 lakhs.

Investigation of projects

Out of the 8 power projects to be investigated during the 2nd Plan period, only the lower Sileru Hydro-electric project was taken up during 1956-57 and was under progress in respect of which an expenditure of Rs. 2.14 lakhs was incurred.

TELANGANA

Ramagundam Thermal Project including Thermal extension and the 66 K.V. Northern feeder

The project envisages the construction of a thermal power station of 37,500 K.W. installed capacity at Ramagundam, on the grand trunk route between Kazipet and Balharshah. During the first plan the power house building and the colony for the staff at Ramagundam were completed. The boiler plant consisting of 6 boilers and turbo-alternator plant consisting of 3 sets were also erected except the installation of equipment for 11,000 volts switchgear which was expected from U.K. Nursery power stations with diesel sets have been established at Ramagundam, Peddapalli, Karimnagar, Mancherial and Mulug and the towns are supplied with electricity. During the Second Five-Year Plan the following items of work

for completion of the project are programmed. The provision against each is also indicated below—.

	Item	$egin{aligned} & Provision \ & (Rs.\ in \ & lakhs) \end{aligned}$
1. 2.	Ramagundam Thermal Power station . Ramagundam Thermal Power Station	$. 137.05 \\ 19.20$
	extension.	
3.	Northern feeder (66 K.V.) Ramagundam scheme.	38.00
	Total	194.25

For 1956-57, a programme of work estimated to cost Rs. 70.16 lakhs was drawn up under this scheme. During the year under review the entire power house consisting of the alternator sets and auxilaries, the boiler house, circulating water pumps and cooling tower, etc., were completed together with the main pumping station at river site-Godavari. One of the alternator sets of 12,500 K.W. capacity was taken up on spinning trial and tested for 26 hours continuous operation. The tests on boilers 1 and 2 and the 11 K.V. Switchgear were also carried out. On the northern feeder the 66 K.V. double circuit transmission line from Ramagundam to Mancherial which includes the crossing of Godavari is completed. The work on the transmission lines from Ramagundam to Peddapalli and from Ramagundam to Hanumakonda was in progress. The expenditure incurred on this scheme was Rs. 68.50 lakhs.

Nizamsagar Hydro-Electric Project

A major portion of this project was completed during the first plan period by the completion of the power station at Nizamsagar and the commmissioning of 3 generating sets of 5,000 K.W. each. The 66 K.V. double circuit transmission line from Nizamsagar to Hyderabad and the receiving station at Erragadda were also completed during the first plan and a block load of 2,000 K.W. was being supplied by the Nizamsagar station to Hyderabad City.

A provision of Rs. 17.10 lakhs was made during 1956-57 for the completion of the project in all respects

and during the year, laying of 38 K.V. overhead line from Erragadda sub-station to Hussainsagar power station was completed. A block load of 3,600 K.V. is now being supplied from the Nizamsagar power station to Hyderabad City. The sub-station equipment, the 66/33 K.V. stepdown sub-station at Erragadda and the necessary equipment at the Hussainsagar Power station was still to be procured. An expenditure of Rs. 3.50 lakhs was incrurred on this scheme during 1956-57.

Devnoor Hydro-Electric Project

The project envisages the construction of a Dam across the river Manjira at Devnoor in order to firm up the Nizamsagar power station from 2,000-8,000 K.W. to 8,000-10,000 K.W. and help develop the total generating capacity by about 40 million units. An amount of Rs. 220.00 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan, of which Rs. 10.00 lakhs was sanctioned for expenditure during 1956-57. The construction of the damis being attended to by the Public Works Department and no expenditure was incurred till the end of March 1957 as the work was still in preliminary stages.

Reorganisation of City Electric supply net work.

With the proposed inter-connection of Ramagundam thermal station and the Nizamsagar Hydro station with Hyderabad, it became essential to reorganise the city distribution system. Under the scheme it is contemplated to establish key sub-stations and 33 K.V. ring mains. remodel the city distribution system to 6.6 K.V. and a boiler and switchgear at Hussainsagar power station. provision of Rs. 85.50 lakhs has been made for this project in the Second Five-Year Plan of which Rs. 25.00 lakhs was sanctioned for expenditure during 1956-57. The key feeder from power house to Afzulguni sub-station and from power house to Sulthan Bazaar have been taken up and transmission lines over a length of 1½ miles and 3 miles respectively were completed during 1956-57. The Central Railway Feeder has been strengthend on the overhead line The conversion of the 3.3 K.V. main to 6.6 K.V. in the Adilabad area has been completed and that in Shahalibunda area has been taken up. An amount of Rs. 28.00 lakhs was spent on this scheme 1956-57.

Rural Electrification scheme

An amount of Rs. 47.5 lakhs was provided in the last year of the First Five-Year Plan as loan assistance by the Government of India to the former Hyderabad State for expansion of power facilities for increasing employment opportunities of which Rs. 27.2 lakhs was allotted to Telangana area for electrifying 9 towns and villages. These funds were not utilised during the First Five-Year Plan period, with the result that these works had to be taken up in the 1st year of the Second Five-Year Plan. Under this scheme, power was supplied to Yellareddy, Medak, Bhongir, Sangareddy, Nalgonda, Adilabad and Jangaon. Thus, of the programmed 9, seven towns have been electrified during 1956-57 and the expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 20.28 lakhs.

Investigation of Projects

A sum of Rs. 3.80 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five-Year Plan for the investigation and survey of Hydro-Electric Project in the Godavari Valley Basin. Under the scheme, investigation and load survey for the establishment of Hydro-Electric stations at the following sites in the Godavari Basin is proposed to be taken up.

1. Kavalguda 2. Kistapuram 3. Inchanpalli 4. Penganga; and 3 other stations in the Godavari North Canal. During 1956-57 a provision of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was made for expenditure under the scheme. Due to the late sanction of the scheme, the work connected with the formation of a division with necessary staff could only be attended to besides drawing up the programme for 1957-58. There was an expenditure of Rs. 0.15 lakh under this scheme.

Expansion and Development of Engineering Research

Under this scheme, expansion and development of engineering research is envisaged during the Second Plan period. During 1956-57 there was a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs for the construction of buildings for administrative offices of the Department of Engineering Research at the permanent location of the laboratories below the Himayatsagar lake. As the work was not taken up by Public Works Department there was no expenditure during 1956-57.

Address every description of

15

, - '	Financial targets and achievements					Physical targets and achievements				
Šl. No.	grander of the second s	Name of the Scheme	Provis (Rs. lakh	in	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment	
	A								ų i	
. 1	[73.c.	2		3	4	5	6	7 .	8	
1	``				ANDH	RA				
1.		kund Hydro-electric sch luding Nellore Thermal		210.00	201.80	Installed generating capacity.	K.W.	11,900	11,900	
2.	incl	bhadra Hydro-electric S uding spillover of Chitto trict scheme.	Scheme 2 por	213,00	209.10	ро	"	28,800	7,200	
8.	(ins	sund Hydro-electric Sch stallation of the 6th unit ension to bulk loads		196.00	185.42					
4.		bhadra-Nellore Hydro-I ject and Extension to b		71.00	46.73					
5.	Sileru	Hydro-electric scheme	• •	10.00	1.41					
6.	Rural	electrification project	•.•	154.00	139.29	Villages to be electrified	No.	220	198	

1		2	٠٠	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Investigation	of new power pro	jects	6.000	2.14		No targets		
•	erwit Groser Marketon	Total	·	860.00	785.89	<u> </u>			
	10 [1]			TELANG	ANA				
1.	ding Theri K:V. Nort	n Thermal project nal extension and hern feeder.	inclu- the 66	70.16	68.50	Construction and testing of (i) Boilers (ii) Cooling tower	NT.	6 1	8
	भूषिल ।		4	j:• .		(iii) Pump house	,,	1.	1
2.	Nizamsagar I	Hydro-electric pro	ject	17.10	3.50	Laying of 33 K.V. over- head lines.	,,	1	1
3.	Devnoor Hye	dro-electric project	t	10.00	• •	•			
4.	Reorganisation net work.	on of city electric	supply	25.00	28.00	Laying of cables	Miles	• •	41/2
5 .	Rural electrif	ication scheme	• •,]	22.58	20.28		No.	9	7
6.	Investigation	of new projects	••	2.00	0.15	and villages.			
7.		nd Development of search Departmen		1.50	• •				
		Tot	tal	148.84	120.43				

MAJOR AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES

ANDHRA

Three schemes at an estimated cost of Rs 19.911 lakhs were programmed for the development of medium industries in Andhra during 1956-57. Against this provision, only Rs 0.613 lakh was spent during the year under review. A brief review of the progress made under each scheme is given below:

Expansion of Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry

The Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry, a private concern went into liquidation in 1948 and in order to develop paper industry, the mill was purchased by Government and was improved at a cost of Rs. 25 lakhs. The production capacity is only 2,000 tons and it is proposed to increase this to 8,000 tons per annum during the Second Plan period. A provision of Rs 16.60 lakhs was therefore made during the year 1956-57 towards the purchase of equipment required by the existing mill to improve production as well as the quality of paper. Orders for the various items of machinery were placed with the Director-General, India Stores Department, London and quotations are being received in respect of certain items of machinery. The machinery ordered is expected to be received shortly.

Expansion of the Government Ceramic Factory, Gudur.

Clays suitable for the manufacture of pottery, toys and ceramic-ware are available in various parts of the State but their utilisation in a large scale is yet to be undertaken. There is at present the Government Ceramic Factory at Gudur which manufactures only crockery and sanitary-ware. To ensure the stability of the factory and to meet the requirements of the electrical projects to be undertaken during the Second Plan it was proposed to expand this factory with a view to manufacture high tension and low tension electrical insulators as additional lines of production. The construction of additional buildings required for the factory has been taken up and most of the items of equipment have been purchased and orders for the supply of Tunnel kiln from the United Kingdom have also been placed. An amount

of Rs. 0.390 lakh has been spent till the close of the year against the provision of Rs. 3.310 lakhs.

Co-operative Sugar Factories

About 1.13 lakh acres are under sugarcane production in the State. This offers excellent opportunities for the starting of more sugar factories. It was therefore proposed to start 5 Co-operative sugar factories and a token provision of Rs. 0.001 lakh was made during 1956-57. The societies in all the 5 places have started work and the Government have sanctioned the services of 5 Deputy Registrars to these societies for attending to preliminary work regarding collection of share capital, etc., which was attended to during the period under review. An amount of Rs. 0.223 lakh was spent during the year towards the cost of 5 Deputy Registrars.

Statement XV will furnish the details of financial and physical targets and achievements during 1956-57.

STATEMENT=XV.

MAJOR AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIES.

Sl.	N Cal Cal	Financial ta achievem		Physical targets and achievements					
No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		Unit	Target	Achieve- ment		
(1	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
 ,			ANDH	IRA.					
1.	Expansion of Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry.	16.600	Nil.	Increase in the production of paper.	Tons per annum.	8,000	· • •		
2.	Expansion of Government Ceramic factory, Gudur	3.310	0.390	Manufacture of HT & LT Lines.	do	1,000	• • •		
3.	Co-operative Sugar factories .	. 0.001	0.223	(a) Sugar factories(b) Co-operative societies.	No.	5 5	5		
شد	Total .	19.911	0.613				. ofe		

VILLAGE AND SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES

ANDHRA

During the year 1956-57, originally 49 schemes with an outlay of Rs. 93.071 lakhs were programmed for implementation. Of these, the following schemes were not taken up for execution for want of sanction.

	Scheme		Provisi 19 56 - (Rs. in	57
1.	Cumbly Industry		. 2	2.080
2.	Estt. of Cottage Match unit, seema	Rayala-	. (390
3.	Development of tanning and I goods manufacture through I co-operatives			.220
4.	Training in Kondapalli Toys		. (0.060
5.	Development of Kalamkari In	idustry	. (0.090
6.	Industrial Co-operatives staff vision	for supe		0.180
7.	Starting of five carcass recove flaying centres	ry and .	. 0	. 270
8.	Setting up a model tannery at pur	t Ananta		. 005
9.	Production-cum-training cent manufacture of footwear at			.576
10.	General purpose workshops at pah and Tadepalligudem	Cudda-		.168
11.	Production-cum-training centrand nuts at Visakhapatnam	re for bo		. 635
	To	otal .	. 9	.569

Thus, during the year only 88 schemes were actually in progress, with an outlay of Rs. 83.502 lakhs. Against this provision, an amount of Rs. 64.912 lakhs was spent

up to the end of March 1957. An account of the progress of the schemes implemented during the year is given below:

Share capital and working capital loans to Primary Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

In order to advance loans to weavers so as to enable them to pay share capital to weaver's co-operative society and become members and to advance loans towards working capital of societies at the rate of Rs. 200 per loom newly admitted, an amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs was provided during the year 1956-57 against which only an amount of Rs. 11.790 lakhs was spent. The targeted 5,000 looms were admitted into the Co-operative fold and about 257 lakh yards of cloth was also produced.

Loans to Andhra Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies

A sum of Rs. 7.00 lakhs was provided during 1956-57, towards the working capital of the Andhra Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies to buy the cloth produced by the members of the Primary Weavers' Co-operatives and to market it through central depots, sales depots, city emporia and inter-State sales depots. By the close of the year, about 65 lakh yards of cloth was purchased and 67 lakh yards of cloth was sold. The expenditure incurred on this scheme was Rs. 10.00 lakhs which exceeded the provision made for this scheme by 3 lakhs.

Expansion of Marketing organisation of Andhra Handloom Weavers' Society

Under this scheme it was proposed to open 13 new sales depots and emporia, acquire one mobile van and appoint two Regional marketing officers during the year 1956-57 for which an amount of Rs. 9.380 lakhs was provided. By the end of the year 12 new depots and 3 emporia were opened and an amount of Rs. 1.03 lakhs was spent.

Improvement of techniques and organisational expenses

To facilitate production of finer varieties of cloth for better and popular designs etc., it was proposed under this scheme, to supply 1,980 standard reeds, 396 devices to regulate picks, 132 warping machines, 1,188 frame pedal and Coimbatore type looms and 1,320 dobbies during the year 1956-57 and towards this an amount of Rs. 17.760 lakhs was sanctioned. But during the year, only 948 standard reeds, 400 devices to regulate picks, 45 warping machines, 132 frame and pedal looms and 500 dobbies costing Rs. 8.49 lakhs were supplied.

Establishment of Dye factories

With a view to ensure uniform shades and good finish and reduce wastage on dye stuffs in the process of dyeing an amount of Rs. 1.140 lakhs was provided for dyeing 5,040 bales of yarn against which only 307 bales of dyed yarn was produced during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 0.450 lakh was incurred.

Rebate

In order to stimulate the sale of handloom cloth a rebate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per rupee was allowed during the First Five-Year Plan on the sale of cloth by the depots of the Andhra Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society and other agencies dealing exclusively in handloom cloth. An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs was provided for continuing the scheme during the year 1956-57. Against this provision an amount of Rs. 25.00 lakhs was spent during the year 1956-57 and the excess expenditure is met by the savings from the cost of the schemes which were not sanctioned.

Housing Colonies for Weavers

In order to improve the housing conditions of weavers and to enable them to carry on their industry under healthy and congenial surroundings, a scheme for the construction of housing colonies was proposed and an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was provided for the construction of 100 houses. There was an expenditure of Rs. 0.710 lakh during the year 1956-57 and the construction work was in progress.

Development of Silk handlooms.

Under this scheme it was proposed to organise the silk handloom industry carried out in East Godavari and Anantapur districts on Co-operative basis. In order to encourage the organisation of this industry on co-operative basis the All-India Handloom Board has proposed to advance loans towards share capital of members at the rate of $87\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the value of a share and provide working capital loans at the rate of Rs. 500 per weaver. During the year 1956-57, 155 looms were admitted and 0.159 lakh yards of yarn was produced for which an amount of Rs. 0.74 lakh was spent.

Subsidies to Cottage Industrial Co-operatives

Towards the development of Industrial co-operatives it was proposed to grant subsidies to cottage industrial co-operatives for the purchase of equipment and to meet the establishment and contingent charges for which an amount of Rs. 0.150 lakh was provided during 1956-57. The entire amount was spent during the year under review.

Starting of a production-cum-training centre for Bamboo and Rattan basket making

There are a number of artisans depending on basket making for a living. As the existing workers engaged in the industry were not aware of the latest and improved methods of making articles including lacquer-ware, it was proposed to give training to the artisans in the production of improved bamboo articles, bamboo lacquer-ware and other basket-ware by setting up 3 training-cum production centres. The three centres proposed were started at Nellore, Kodur and Tummapala. The centre at Tummapala has commenced functioning with ten trainees while arrangements have been made to select the candidates for the other two centres. An amount of Rs. 0.014 lakh was spent on this scheme during the year 1956-57.

Production-cum-training unit for wooden toys manufacture

A production-cum-training unit for wooden toys was proposed to be started at Tiruchanur near Tirupathi to train 6 artisans in the manufacture of wooden toys of all varieties on modern lines for a period of 11 months. The six trainee; are undergoing training with effect from 15-12-1956 and an amount of Rs. 0.009 lakh has been spent till the close of the year 1956-57.

Training of Drillers and Asst. Drillers.

During the First Plan period 20 candidates were trained with a view to appoint them as drillers and Asst. drillers for boring wells. The final batch of 10 candidates were undergoing training in 1956-57 in the various districts where the power drillers were working and their training, as programmed was completed by October 1956. An amount of Rs. 0.079 lakh was spent on this scheme.

Tanning Demonstration Parties

Under this scheme two peripatetic demonstration parties were working in the State to train candidates in improved methods of tanning, flaying etc., and in the manufacture of leather goods. During the year, a provision of Rs. 0.140 lakh was made in the plan to train 15 candidates against which an amount of Rs. 0.086 lakh has been spent till the close of the year.

Glass Bangle and Bead training centre, Papanaidupeta, Guttur and Simhachalam.

By the end of the First Plan, about sixty-five candidates were trained in the glass bangle and bead training Centre at Gudur. It was proposed to establish 3 new centres at Papanaidupeta, Guttur and Simhachalam and train 42 candidates for which, an amount of Rs. 0.450 lakh was provided during 1956-57. But only 12 candidates were undergoing training in these centres and an amount of Rs. 0.358 lakh was spent.

Coir soaking and Retting centre at Antervedi

An experimental centre, for the soaking and retting of cocoanut husks was proposed to be started at Antervedi, Razole taluk, East Godavari district to develop the coir industry for which an amount of Rs. 0.06 lakh was provided during 1956-57. Till the end of the year an amount of Rs. 0.045 lakh was spent on this scheme.

Government Coir School, Baruva

The coir school at Baruva has been functioning form 1949 with the main object of training people belonging to

Backward classes in all aspects of coir industry from retting of husks to the manufacture of mats and mattings. About 69 candidates have undergone training during the First Plan period and it was proposed to train 15 candidates during the year 1956-57. Towards this, a provision of Rs. 0.040 lakh was made against which an amount of Rs. 0.054 lakh was spent till the close of the year. The centre is functioning satisfactorily and fifteen candidates are undergoing training.

Starting of a Coir Production-cum-Training Centre

Under this scheme it was proposed to start a production-cum-training centre at Mogalturu in West Godavari district for giving training to 12 candidates in the manufacture of coir yarn and all varieties of coir products towards which an amount of Rs. 0.16 lakh was sanctioned. During the year the Instructor has been appointed and the 12 trainees are undergoing training and an amount of Rs. 0.036 lakh was spent till the close of the year.

Sri Visweswariah's Industrialisation scheme for rural areas.

Under this scheme it was proposed to grant financial aid to village artisans for the development of village industries. During the year 1956-57, an amount of Rs. 0.120 lakh was provided but as the scheme was not successful, it was discontinued with effect from 1-7-1956. However an amount of Rs. 0.021 lakh was spent till 1-7-1956.

Model centre for cottage and village industries, Gopannapalem.

Under this scheme, it was proposed to train 30 candidates at the Model centre for cottage and village industries at Gopannapalem for which an amount of Rs. 0.41 lakh was provided during 1956-57. By the end of March 1957 an amount of Rs. 0.368 lakh was spent and all the 30 candidates were trained.

Gur and Khandasari scheme

This scheme was implemented in December 1955 in the taluks of Anakapalli, Chodavaram, Ramachandrapuram, Chittoor and Hindupur and a field staff comprising of 2 Gur Development Inspectors, 3 Assistant Gur Development Inspectors, 20 Demonstrators, 20 guides and 15 mechanics and 5 juice boilers who have undergone training at Kanpur in the improved methods of preparation of Gur and Khandasari were posted in these centres. An amount of Rs. 0.62 lakh was provided for continuing the scheme during 1956-57. Of this, an amount of Rs. 0.619 lakh was spent till the close of the year 1956-57.

Additional staff for the department of industries and commerce.

In order to cope up with the increased work of the Department under the Second Five-Year Plan, it has been proposed to strengthen the Headquarters and the muffasil staff. Toward this, an amount of Rs. 1.916 lakhs was sanctioned for 1956-57, against which only a sum of Rs. 0.140 lakh was spent till March 1957.

Loans under the State Aid to Industries Act.

An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was provided in the plan for 1956-57 towards the grant of loans under the State Aid to Industries Act against which a sum of Rs. 1.05 lakhs has been distributed during the period under review.

Loans to Village Artisans

In order to assist the artisans engaged in the various Cottage Industries a sum of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided during 1956-57 for granting loans. Against this provision, an amount of Rs. 0.181 lakh has been spent till the close of the year 1956-57.

Government Ceramic service centre, Rajahmundry.

This scheme is intended to manufacture and supply glazes etc., to all the Government as well as private institutions engaged in the production of ceramic ware. The centre has gone into production and there was an expenditure of Rs. 0.254 lakh against the provision of Rs. 0.530 lakh.

Small Scale Industries.

Towards the development of Small Scale Industries 18 schemes, details of which will be found in statement—XVI with an outlay of Rs. 19.435 lakhs were proposed to be taken up. But during the year, only 14 schemes costing Rs. 13.056 lakhs were actually in progress while the remaining 4 schemes costing Rs. 6.379 lakhs were not sanctioned for implementation. Against the provision of Rs. 13.056 lakhs for the schemes in progress, an amount of only Rs. 3.238 lakhs could be spent. About 238 candidates were expected to be trained, but only 192 candidates were undergoing training and 10 candidates had completed their training in the manufacture of scientific apparatus. The pottery training centre functioning at Rajahmundry has been shifted to the premises of ceramic service centre, Rajahmundry.

TELANGANA

The Telangana plan for the development of village and Small Scale Industries originally consisted of sixty seven schemes with an outlay of Rs. 55.26 lakhs besides four schemes viz., (i) scheme for utility leather goods (ii) scheme for model tannery at Warangal (iii) scheme for model carpentry centres (2 units) and (iv) scheme for model blacksmithy centre (2 units) having regrants of last financial year 1955-56. All these schemes have been classified under six categories viz., (i) Handloom (ii) Wool (iii) Silk (iv) Small Scale Industries (v) Handicrafts and (vi) Sericulture schemes. Besides the above schemes, the following five more schemes with provisions noted against each were also included.

	Scheme .	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)		
1.	Handloom Industry-Working capital t			
ę.	Apex society		5.000	
2.	Working capital to Wool Apex Society		0.250	
3.	Asifnagar Match factory	• •	0.675	
4.	Mushirabad Match factory		2.796	
5 .	Branch Depot of Asifnagar Match			
	factory	• •	2.605	
	Total		11 326	

In addition, the provision for the scheme, viz., Rebate on sale of Handloom cloth was increased from Rs. 1.35 lakhs to Rs. 13.250 lakhs. Thus actually 76 schemes with an outlay of Rs. 78.486 lakhs were programmed for execution. But during the year only 26 schemes costing Rs. 49.936 lakhs were actually in progress. Against this provision an amount of Rs. 39.269 lakhs was spent till the close of the financial year 1956-57. An account of the progress made in respect of the schemes in progress during the year 1956-57, is given below:

HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

Organisational expenses.

In order to meet the cost of staff required to implement the various schemes envisaged for the development of Handloom Industry, an amount of Rs. 0.560 lakh was provided during 1956-57 against which an amount of Rs. 0.646 lakh has been spent till the end of March 1957.

Working capital loan

Under this scheme it was proposed to finance the weavers in the Co-operative fold towards their working capital so as to enable them to bring their looms under productive activity and add to the production of handloom cloth. An amount of Rs. 8.10 lakhs has been provided for this purpose out of which only Rs. 3.549 lakhs has been spent during the year 1956-57.

Share capital to Wool weavers.

During the year 1956-57, an amount of Rs. 0.060 lakh was provided to be utilised by the two societies viz., Pargi Weaving Co-operative Society, Mahbubnagar District and Luxettipet Weaving Co-operative Society (Adilabad District) for advancing loans to about 500 weavers outside the co-operative fold towards a part of the share capital which will induce them to join the co-operatives. There was an expenditure of Rs. 0.087 lakh during the year under this scheme and 380 weavers were brought into the co-operative fold.

Rebate on sale of Handloom Cloth.

In order to stimulate the sale of handloom cloth, a rebate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per rupee was proposed to be allowed on the sales of handloom cloth towards which an amount of Rs. 13.25 lakhs was provided. But an amount of Rs. 13.430 lakhs has been spent till the close of the year 1956-57.

Improved Appliances

An amount of Rs. 0.99 lakh was provided during 1956-57 for supplying standard reeds, devices to regulate picks, warping machines etc., to the weavers. Against this provision, only an amount of Rs. 0.336 lakh could be spent during the year 1956-57.

Establishment of Dye Houses

An amount of Rs. 1.94 lakhs was provided during 1956-57 for establishing 60 dye houses to dye handloom products with attractive and fast colours so that they can have a wide market. Against this provision, only an amount of Rs. 0.240 lakh has been spent till the close of the year 1956-57.

Publicity, Propaganda, Prizes, Samples, etc.

Publicity of goods is an integral part of successful marketing. Award of prizes for best workmanship gives an incentive to the weavers for producing new designs and purchase of samples from market is essential for duplication and improvement of handloom products. An amount of Rs. 0.090 lakh was therefore provided during 1956-57 towards propaganda, award of prizes to weavers and purchase of samples from market. Against this provision, only an amount of Rs. 0.015 lakh has been spent during the year.

Marketing Depots and Inter-State Sales Depots

For the marketing of the handloom cloth of the primary societies the Apex society has to establish depots at centrally situated places where stocks can be held and marketed. It was therefore proposed to open 115 marketing depots during the year and towards this an

amount of Rs. 1.040 lakhs was sanctioned for 1956-57. But during the year only 52 depots were opened involving an expenditure of Rs. 0.124 lakh.

Working capital to Apex Society

Originally no provision was made for this scheme for the year 1956-57. But later on, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided for advancing working capital loans to the Apex society to purchase stocks from the primary societies and sell them through its marketing depots. The entire amount provided for expenditure during the year has been spent.

WOOL SCHEMES

Working capital for Production

In order to bring the looms (wool) under productive activity, it was proposed to advance working capital to the societies at the rate of Rs. 100 per loom. The programmed number of 1,500 looms were brought into productive activity and an amount of Rs. 1.609 lakhs was spent till the end of March 1957.

Establishment of one dye house

This scheme envisaged the establishment of a dye house during the year 1956-57 to maintain uniformity in colour and to keep up the brightness of the material. Towards this, an amount of Rs. 0.250 lakh was provided during 1956-57 against which an amount of Rs. 0.066 lakh was spent till March 1957 and the dye house was established.

Establishment of supply-cum-marketing depots

Under this scheme, two marketing depots one at Karimnagar and the other at Mahbubnagar were proposed to be opened and towards this an amount of Rs. 0.240 lakh was sanctioned during 1956-57. The two depots were opened involving an expenditure of Rs. 0.040 lakh.

Improved Appliances

A provision of Rs. 0.350 lakh was made for 1956-57 for supplying improved appliances and attachments to the Handloom weavers. Against this, an amount of Rs. 0.006 lakh was spent till the end of March 1957.

Working capital to Wool Apex Society

Under this scheme it was proposed to advance loans to wool Apex society for its working capital. This amount was to be utilised by the society to purchase raw wool in wholesale and supply them to the primaries and also to procure finished products from the primaries. Originally no provision was made for this scheme during 1956-57 but later on, the Government have sanctioned Rs. 25,000 and the entire amount has been paid to the wool Apex society.

SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES.

Scheme for imparting Training in Power Driven machines

The object of the scheme was to impart training in the use and operation of power driven small machines suitable for rural areas. An amount of Rs. 0.800 lakh was made for 1956-57 for training 64 candidates. Much progress could not be made during the year as the scheme was sanctioned very late. However 30 candidates were trained at the Govt. Village Industries Training centre, Mushirabad. The construction of buildings was entrusted to Public Works Department and Machinery worth Rs. 18,266 was purchased. There was an expenditure of Rs. 0.627 lakh during the year.

Scheme for the development of Cutlery Industry

The object of the scheme was to collect the existing workers engaged in the cutlery Industry under one work shed and make them acquainted with the modern methods of work and in the use of improved tools and implements. An amount of Rs. 0.600 lakh was provided for 1956-57 and against this only an amount of Rs. 0.043 lakh could be spent till the end of March 1957.

Glass Bangle Industry

Under this scheme, the existing workmen engaged in glass bangle industry were to be pooled under one work shed to make them acquainted with modern process of work and in the use of improved tools and implements. During the year 1956-57 the central share of the contribu-

tion of the scheme was not released and the State Government have accorded only a provisional sanction for the payment of salaries etc., and hence much headway could not be made. There was an expenditure of Rs. 0.061 lakh on this scheme against the provision of Rs. 0.180 lakh.

Scheme for Brassware industry

Under this scheme the brassware workers organised into a co-operative society will be trained in the use of improved tools and implements. During the year an amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh was sanctioned for the payment of salaries to the staff appointed for the scheme. Against this amount, the expenditure incurred till the close of the year was Rs. 0.012 lakh.

Scheme for financial Aid to Small-Scale Industry

During the year 1956-57, it was proposed to advance loans to the extent of Rs. 6.250 lakhs to the small scale and cottage industries co-operative societies towards their efficient working. During the year an amount of Rs. 5.498 lakhs was advanced as loans to the co-operative societies.

Scheme for the establishment of Industrial Estates.

Under this scheme it was proposed to establish one industrial estate at Sanathnagar in Hyderabad similar to those proposed to be established at Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada. Towards this, a token provision of Rs. 0.010 lakh was made for 1956-57 and the entire amount was spent during the year 1956-57.

Model Tannery at Warangal

Under this scheme, it was proposed to give training to 10 candidates in the use of improved tools in tanning and to produce quality leather. There was an expenditure of Rs. 0.328 lakh on this scheme during the year 1956-57, towards the purchase of machinery and raw materials and quotations for the remaining machinery were obtained and are being considered.

Utility leather goods centre at Hyderabad

During the year 1956-57, it was proposed to give training to 10 candidates in the use of improved tools and hand operated machines for manufacture of different varieties of leather goods like footwear, etc., Training could not be imparted during 1956-57 as the scheme was not finalised. However there was an expenditure of Rs. 0.621 lakh on this scheme towards the purchase of machinery and raw materials, etc.

Asifnagar Match Factory

The scheme was sanctioned during the year 1955 and a co-operative society was formed during the same year. A batch of 457 workers were trained in the process of manufacturing matches and after the completion of training commercial production was started from December 1955. Originally no provision was made for 1956-57 but later on an amount of Rs. 0.675 lakh was provided against which there was an expenditure of Rs. 0.338 lakh. The rate of production achieved during the year was 200 grosses of matches per day.

Mushirabad Match Factory

The scheme was sanctioned during the year 1956 and a co-operative society was formed and training was given to 300 women. During the year an amount of Rs. 2.796 akhs was provided in order to produce 500 grosses of matches per day. The entire amount was utilised and a daily production of 200 grosses was reached by the end of the year.

Branch depot of Asifnagar Match Factory

This scheme was sanctioned during 1956 and the trainees are undergoing training. An amount of Rs. 2.605 lakhs was provided during 1956-57 and the entire amount has been spent but production of matches has not yet been started.

Scheme for twenty co-operative work centres

The main object of the scheme was to organise work centres on co-operative lines to solve the unemployment problem and stimulate production of articles which have a ready market, with the financial assistance given by the Government of India. During the year 1956-57 it was proposed to open 20 co-operative works centres and to give employment to 412 persons towards which an amount of Rs. 1.54 lakhs was provided. Against this an amount of Rs. 0.804 lakh was spent till the close of the year 1956-57. The targeted 20 co-operative centres were started and the 412 persons were employed.

HANDICRAFTS

Scheme for Carpet and Drugget Industry.

An amount of Rs. 0.280 lakh was made for 1956-57 for the development of carpet and drugget industry. Against this, an amount of Rs. 0.029 lakh was spent till the end of March 1957 and 1,825 carpets were produced.

Scheme for mat weaving

This scheme envisaged rendering financial assistance to the mat weavers co-operative society to expand its activity and produce mats towards which an amount of Rs. 0.010 lakh was sanctioned during 1956-57. There was an expenditure of Rs. 0.012 lakh on this scheme and 3,000 mats were produced.

SERICULTURE SCHEMES

 $Scheme\ for\ training-cum-demonstration\ centre, \ Bhiknoor$

Under this scheme it was proposed to start a mulbery garden of 4 acres with rearing house and reeling equipment and afford facilities to train the candidates in Sericulture. Towards this an amount of Rs. 0.130 lakh was provided during 1956-57. Much progress could not be made as the scheme was sanctioned in March 1957. There was an expenditure of Rs. 0.050 lakh on this scheme.

Scheme for the establishment of tassur seed station at Venkatapur

This scheme aimed at the establishment of Tassur seed station at Venkatapur for the benefit of tribal popu-

lation towards which an amount of Rs. 0.240 lakh was provided during 1956-57. The scheme was sanctioned only in March 57 and hence no progress could be made. However implements and furniture costing Rs. 0.015 lakh were purchased.

Scheme for the establishment of a Tassur seed station at Mahadevpur

This scheme envisaged the establishment of a Tassur seed station at Mahdevpur at a cost of Rs. 0.25 lakh, for the benefit of the tribal population. The scheme was sanctioned only in Feb. 1957 and hence much progress could not be made. However an amount of Rs. 0.013 lakh was spent for purchasing the implements and furniture.

Scheme for the establishment of serisilk experimental farm at Mahboobnagar

This is a scheme for experimenting on the economics of serisilk worm rearing and its effects on the castor seed yields for which a sum of Rs. 0.20 lakh was provided during 1956-57. The scheme was sanctioned only at the end of January 1957 and hence no progress could be made. However an amount of Rs. 0.009 lakh was spent till March 1957 for purchasing implements and furniture.

Statement XVI shows the details of financial and physical targets and achievements during the year 1956-57.

STATEMENT XVI.

VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	FINANCIAL T ACHIEVE		•	PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS					
		Provision Expendi- (Rs. in ture (Rs. lakhs) in lakhs)			Item	Unit	Target Achieve ment			
(1)	, (2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
			ANDH	RA.						
	Handloom Industry.									
1. (a) Share capital and working capital loans to primary weavers co-operative society	14 ·000	11.790		Admission of new looms Production of cloth	No lakhs of yards	5,000 241	- ,		
(<i>b</i>)	Loans to Andhra Handloom Weavers Co-op. Societies.	7 .000	10.000	(1) (2)	Purchase of cloth Sale of cloth	;;	65 60	65 67		
(c)	Expansion of marketing organi- sation of Andhra Handloom		1.030	(1)	New depots and Emporto be opened.	ia No	13	15*		
	Weavers Society.			(2) (3)	Purchase of mobile vans Appointment of Regions arketing Officers.		1 2	••		

	(d)	Improvement of techniques and organisational expenses.	17 .760	8 •490	(1) Provision of standard ,, reeds.	1,980	948
					(2) Devices to regulate ,, picks.	3 96	400
					(3) Warping machines,	132	45
					(4) Frames and Pedal looms ,,	1,188	132
					(5) Dobbies "	1,320	
	(e)	Establishment of dye factories	1 ·140	0 ·450	Production of dyed yarn · Bales	5,040	307
	(<i>f</i>)	Cumbly Industry	2 .030	Nil	Not sanctioned.		
	(g)	Rebate	10 .000	25 .000	Grant of Rebate Rs. in lakhs.	10 .00	25 .00
	(h)	Housing colonies for weavers	3 .000	0.710	Houses No	100	• •
	<i>(i)</i>	Development of silk Handlooms	0.990	0 .740	 (1) Admission of looms No (2) Production of yarn Lakh of yards 	200 1 ·600	155 0 ·159
2.	In	dustrial Co-operatives.			yaras		
	(a)	Subsidies to cottage industrial co-operatives.	0 ·150	0 ·150	Subsidies Rs. in lakhs	0 ·150	0 ·150
,	(b)	Development of tanning and leather goods manufacture through industrial co-operatives.	0 •220	Nil	Not sanctioned.		
	(c)	Starting of a production-cum- training centre for Bamboo and rattan basket making.	0 ·120	0.014	Training of artisans No	10	10 trainees are under- going train-
	(d)	Establishment of cottage match unit in Rayalaseema.	0 •390	••	Not sanctioned.		ing.

STATEMENT XVI—(Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
•	(e) Production-cum-training unit for wooden toys manufacture.	0 ·130	0 .009	Training of candidates		No	6	6 trainees are under- going
	(f) Training in Kondapalli toys	0.060		Not sanctioned				training.
	(g) Development of Kalamkari Industry.	0 .090	••	do				
3.	Training of Drillers and Asst Drillers.	0.080	0.079	Training of candidates	••	No	10	10
4.	Tanning Demonstration parties	0 ·140	0.086	do		**	15	N.F.
5.	Glass bangle and beed training centres Papanaidupet, Guttur and Simhachalam.	0 •450	0.358	do			42	12 under- going training.
6.	Coir soaking and retting centre at Antervedi.	0 .060	0 ·045	No targets.				•
7.	Govt. coir school, Baruva	0.040	0.054	Training of candidates	••	No	15	15 trainees are under- going training.
8.	Starting of a coir production-cum- training centre at Mogalthur	0.160	0.036	do		**	. 12	12 candidates undergoing training.

9.	Sri Visweswarayya's Industrialisation scheme for rural areas.	0.120	0.021	Financial aid to artisan	s Rs. in lakhs	0.120	0.021
₩ 10.	Model centre for cottage and village industries, Gopannapalem.	0.410	0.368	Training of candidates	No	30	30 trainees under- going
11.	Gur and Khandasari Industry	0.620	0.619				training.
12.	Addl. staff for the department of Industries and Commerce.	1.916*	0.140	Staff scheme.			
13.	Industrial Co-op. staff for supervision	0.130	• •	Not sanctioned			
14.	Loans under the State aid to Industries Act.	2.000	1.050	Distribution of loans	Rs. in lakhs	2.000	1.050
15.	Starting of 5 carcass recovery and flaying centres.	0.270	• •	Not sanctioned			
16.	Loans to village artisans	0.250	0.181	Loans to artisans	Rs. in lakhs	0.250	0.181
17.	Govt. ceramic service centre Rajah- mundry.	0.530	0.254	No targets			
18.	Small Scale Industries.						
	(1) Scheme for the manufacture of scientific apparatus at Gudur.	0.452	0.102	Training of candidates	No	10	10
	(2) Scheme for shifting of pottery training centre, Rajahmundry.	0.183	0.068	Shifting the centre	No	1	1

^{* 1.07+0.846} under Small Scale Industries.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
(3)	Training-cum-production centre for stonewase and earthenware products at Anakapalle.	0.284	0 034	Training of candidates	•• ,,	20	r.	
(4)	Training-cum-production centre for stoneware and carthenware moducts at Vijayanagaram.	0.284	0.003		,,			
(5)	Production-cum-training centre for ceramic wase at Dronachalam.	. 0 . 407	0.038	do	**	6	••	
(6)	Production-cum-training unit for stoneware and pipe factories at Rajahmundry.	3.829	0.101	d•	, ,,	10	••	ì
(7)	Setting up a model tannery at Anantapur.	2.005	Nil	Not sanctioned				
(8)	Production-cum-training centre for the manufacture of footwear at Eluru.	1.576	Nil .	do			be a few	,
(9)	Setting up a model leather goods manufacturing unit at Vijayawada.	0.644	0.461	Training of cardidates	> 1	12 1	12 trainees under going	
(10)	Production-cum-training centre in Blacksmithy at Srikakulam Eluru, Guntur, Nellore Cuddapah and Kurnool.	1.742	0.595	dо	99	72 7	training. 2 Trainees under- going training.	

fit;	in carpentry at Visakhapatnam.	0,546	0.588	do	**	6 Trainces under- going training.
(12)	Production-cum-training centre in carpentry at Srikakulam, Elu- Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah & Kurnool.	2.056 ru,	0,7 88	d o)	72 72 trainces under- going training.
(13)	General purpose workshops at Cuddapah and Tadepalligudem.	1.163	••			
(14)	Production-cum-training centre or bolts and nuts at Visakhapatnam	1.635	••	•	·	
(15)	Production-cum-training centre for Moulders at Vijayawada.	0.431	0. 367	Training of candidates	No	12 Trainers under- going
(16)	Saw mill and a timber seasoning plant at Rajahmundry.	0.584	0.049	 Saw mill	* ?? ??	training. 1 1
(17)	Production-cum-training centre for tiles at Pendurthi.	1.287	0.014	Manufacture of tiles	No. per day	. 2,500 N.A.
(18)	Production-cum-training centre for the manufacture of crayons and plaster products at Rajahmundry.	0 •327	0.093	Training of candidates	No.	6 Trainees under- going training
	Total	93 ·071	64.912			
				N.F. Not furnished. N.A. Not available.		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
ī.	Handloom Industry	•	TELAN	GANA			
	(1) Organisational expenses	0.560	0.646	Organisational expenses	Value in	0.560	0.646
	(2) Working capital loan	8.100	3.549	Loans	lakhs of Rs do	8.10	3.55
	(3) Share capital to weavers	0.060	0.087	Weavers to be brought under co-op. fold.	No	500	380
	(4) Rebate on sale of handloom clo	oth 13.250	13.430	Rebate	Rs. in lakhs	13.25	13.43
	(5) Improved Appliances	0.990	0.336	Improved appliances	Value in lakhs, of R	0.990	0.336
	(6) Estt. of dye houses	1.940	0.240	Dye Houses	No	60	N.A.
	(7) Publicity propaganda, prizes, samples, etc.	0.090	0.015	Publicity prizes, etc.	Value in lakhs of Rs.	0.090	0.015
	(8) Marketing depots and Interstate sales depots.	1.040	0.124	Marketing depots	No.	115	52
	(9) Working capital to Apex societ	5.000*	5. 000	Loans to Apex societies	Value in lakhs. of	5.000	5.000
II.	Wool Schemes:				m iakns. Ol	Rs.	
	(1) Working capital for production	1.160	1.609	(1) Loans (2) Looms	Rs. in lakhs	1.160 1,550	1.609 1,550
	(2) Estt. of one dye house	0.250	0.066	Dye house	No	1	1

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(8)	Estt. of supply-cum-marketing depots.	0.240	0.040	Depots	••	No	2	2
(4)	Improved Appliances	0.350	0.006	Appliances	••	Value in lakhs, of Rs.	0.850	0.006
(5)	Working capital to wool apex Society	0.250*	0.250	Loans to Apex society	••	Value in lakhs. of Rs.	0.250	0.250
III. S	mall Scale Industries.							
(1)	Scheme for imparting training in power driven machines.	0.800	0.627	Training of candidates	••	No	64	30
(2)	Scheme for development of cutlery industry.	0.600	0.043	No targets.				
(3)	Glass Bangle industry	0.180	0.061	do				
(4)	Scheme for Brassware Industry.	0.010	0.012	Salaries of the staff	••	Value in lakhs. of Rs.	0.010	0.012
(5)	Scheme for financial aid to Small Scale Industries.	6.250	5.498	Loans to co-op. Societie	s	Rs. in lakhs	6.250	5.498
(6)	Scheme for Estt. of Industrial estates.	0.010	0.010	Estt. of Industrial estat	æ.	No	1	••
	of 1	grants 1955-56	0.328	Training of candidates	••	No	10	• •
<u>(</u> 8)	Utility leather goods centre at Hyderabad.	do	0.621	do		No	, 10	••
(9)	Asifnagar Match factory	0.675*	0.838	Production of matches	per d	lay Grosses	500	200
(10)	Mushirabad Match factory	2.796*	2.796	Production of matches I	per d	day Grosses	500	200
(11)	Branch depot of Asifnagar Match factory	2.605*	2.605			No targets.		
(12)	Scheme for 20 co-op. work centres	1.540	0.804	(1) Opening of co-op. we centres.	ork	No	20	20
				(2) Providing employment workers.	ent i	to No	412	- 412
								

^{*} Revised estimates.

STATEMENT XVI—(Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	- (8)
IV.	Handicrafts.							
	(1) Scheme for carpet and drugget Industry.	0.280	0.029	Carpets	••	No.	N.A.	1,825
	(2) Scheme for Mat weaving	0.010	0.012	Mats to be woven	••	,,	N.A.	3,000
v.	Sericulture schemes.							
	(1) Scheme for training-cum- demonstration centre, Bhiknoor.	0.130	0.050	Silk farm	• •	,,	1	••
		0.240	0.015	Estt. of Tassur station	• •	**	1	• •
	(3) Scheme for the establishment of tassur seed station at Mahadevpur	0.380	0.013	do	• •	,,	1	• •
		0.200	0.009	Experimental farm		,,	1	••
I.	Handloom Industry.							
	(1) Co-operative spinning mill	0.010	• •	Not sanctioned.	•			
	(2) Calendering and bleaching plant	0.500	••	do			•	
	(3) Establishment of workshop for manufacture of implements.	0.010	• •	do				
	(4) Housing colony for weavers	0.500 ·	••	do				
	(5) Running expenses for primary and sale society.	0.010	• •	do			,	

(6) Non-commercial Activity of Apex society.	0.010	• •	Not sanctioned.
(7) Thrift fund	0.010	• •	do
(8) Continuing schemes	1 .530	• •	do
II. Wool schemes.			
(1) Continuing schemes	0 .080	• •	do
(2) Share capital to wool weavers	0 ·120	• •	do
(3) Publicity, propaganda, etc	0.030	• •	do
(4) Wool finishing plant	3 ·3 00	• •	do
(5) Wool carding and processing cent	tre 1.000	••	do
(6) Running expenses and rebate to wool societies.	0 ·280	••	do
III. Silk schemes.	•		
(1) Working capital loans	1 ·340	••	do
(2) Share capital	0 ·220	• •	d_{0}
(3) Estt. of marketing depots	0.010	• •	do
(4) Improved appliances	0 .030	<i>.</i> •	do
(5) Esstt. of dye houses	0.030		\mathbf{do}
IV. Small Scale Industries.			
(1) Strengthening of Directorate	1 .010		\mathbf{d}_{0}

(1)	(2)	(3)	,	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	(2) Scheme for organising co-op. work centres.	3 .000	• •	Not sanctione	ed.			
	(3) Brush industry	0.320	••	do				
v.	Handicrafts.		. •					
	(1) Scheme for expansion of cottage Industry sales depots.	3 ·500	• •	$\mathbf{d}\mathbf{o}$				
	(2) Staff for handicrafts	0 .580	• •	do				
	(3) Scheme for central institute of designs.	1 ·440	••	do				
	(4) Scheme for common facility centre and housing colony for bidri workers.	1 .770	• •	do				
	(5) Scheme for common facility centre and housing colony for Himroo workers.	1 ·320	••	do				
	(6) Scheme for filigree works	0 .400	• •	$\mathbf{d}\mathbf{o}$				
	(7) Scheme for ivory and horn work	0 .300	••	do				
	(8) Scheme for horn works and button industry.	0 ·250	••	do				
	(9) Scheme for sales emporium for handicrafts.	3 ·430	* *	do				
	(10) Scheme for beeds works	0 .200	••	\mathbf{do}				

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(1)	Scheme to reinforce the Govt. silk farm Manair.	0 ·260	••	Not Sanctioned.
(2)	Scheme for the estt. of mulbery nursery.	0 ·180	••	do
(3)	Scheme for the estt. of multivoltive centre, Bhiknoor.	0 ·470	••	do
. (4)	Scheme to strengthen the Govt. silk farm Salvai.	0 ·410	••	do
(5)	Scheme for sericulture demonstration of private farms.	0 ·230	• •	do
(6)	Scheme to organise farmers day in sericulture areas.	0.090	••	do
(7)	Scheme to organise tassur culturists day in tassur areas.	0.040		do
(8)	Scheme for inspection facilities in Tribal areas.	0 ·140	••	do
(9)	Scheme for study tour and training of personnel.	0.090	• •	do
(10)	Scheme for the organisation of sericulture branch.	0 ·100	••	do
	Total	78 -486	3 9 ·269	

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

ROADS

ANDHRA

The provision earmarked for the development of roads in Andbra region during the year 1956-57 was of the order of Rs. 48.342 lakhs. Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 25.102 lakhs was spent till the end of the year. A brief review of progress made under each activity is given below:

State Roads

An amount of Rs. 26.72 lakhs was programmed to be spent during 1956-57 for the formation of 10 miles of road, metalling of 15 miles of road, black topping of 46 miles of road in addition to the construction of bridges and culverts costing Rs. 11.29 lakhs. Against these targets, during the year under review, 7 miles of new roads were formed, 3 miles and 6 furlongs of roads were metalled and 40 miles were black topped in addition to the construction of bridges and culverts costing Rs. 4.99 lakhs.

Other Roads

The major district roads form an internal network mostly within the districts and most of the District Boards will not be able to maintain them from their own resources. The State Government have therefore been giving partial or full grants depending upon the importance of the road and the financial position of the Boards concerned. ing the year under review, it was proposed to distribute Rs. 5.50 lakhs as grants to the various District Boards for maintenance of the 'Major District Roads' of which an amount of Rs. 2.90 lakhs was spent by the end of the year. An amount of Rs. 3.01 lakhs has also been provided during the year 1956-57 to give grants to local bodies for improvements of roads and culverts in the villages and on inter village roads, wherever matching contributions are forthcoming from the beneficiaries and out of this, Rs. 0.57 lakh has been utilised till the close of the year. Out of the amount of Rs. 3.38 lakhs earmarked for grants, during the year 1956-57, to local bodies for new road works, a sum of Rs. 3,22 lakhs has been spent. Thus, against the provision of Rs. 11.89 lakhs under 'other roads' an amount of Rs. 6.69 lakhs has been spent mostly by way of grants to local bodies.

Tools and Plant

For the execution of the several road development schemes efficiently and to a time schedule, modern mechanical equipment like hydraulic jacks, vibrators, pumps and engines etc., are essential. Towards the acquisition of the above machinery and also for equipment for investigation and for testing the quality of works a provision of Rs. 4 lakhs was made during the year 1956-57 against which an amount of Rs. 4.167 lakhs was spent.

State's share of National Highways

In respect of the diversion of National Highways No. 5 in East and West Godavari districts and the construction of bridges across the two arms of Godavari, the State Government have to bear an expenditure of Rs. 10.0 lakhs on account of the additional expenditure involved in the provision of full waterway for the bridge across the Gowthami and \$\frac{1}{8}\$th of the remaining cost of the scheme. An amount of Rs. 5.732 lakhs has been provided towards this commitment of the State Government during 1956-57 of which a sum of Rs. 1.799 lakhs was spent.

TELANGANA

An amount of Rs. 27.48 lakhs has been provided during 1956-57 for the completion of spillover works, taking up new works, dust proofing existing roads and the establishment of survey division. Of this amount, till the end of March 1957, only a sum of Rs. 12.631 lakhs could be spent. The amounts provided for each scheme and the amount spent under each along with the targets proposed to be achieved can be seen from statement XVII.

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STATEMENT XVII.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

				Financial targets and achievements			Physical targets and achievements			
SI. No.	Name of the So	eheme	Pr (F	rovision		Item	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment	
(1)	(2)			(3)	(4)	(5)	. (6)	(7)	(8)	
					ANDHR	Α.				
1. St	ate Roads		• •	26.720	12.450	(a) New formation	Miles.	10-0	7-0	
						(b) Metalling	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15-0	3-6	
						(c) Black topping	•• ,,	46-0	40~0	
						(d) Bridges	Value in lakhs of Rupees.	11.29	4. 99	
2. O	the r R oads	• •	••	11.890	6.686	Grants to be paid	(Rs. in lakhs).	8.510	3.463	
2. To	ools and plant	••	••	4.000	4.167	Tools and Plant	Value in lakhs of Rupees.	8.350	4.167	

4.	State's share of National Highways Diversion scheme.			5.732	1.799	State's share of Na Highways Diversion	tional (Rs. in scheme. lakhs.)	3.060	1.79
		Total	 	48.342	25.102	-			
				TE1	LANGAN	Α.			
1.	Spill over works.	• 4		13.740	11.152	Roads formation	Miles.	81	N.A.
2.	New works	• •		6.630	0.799	do	٠٠ ,,	141	N.A.
3.	Dust proofing existing topping.	g roads by b	lack	5.600	0.680	Dust proofiing	,	158	N.A.
4.	Survey Divisions			1.510	• •				
		Total		27.480	12.631	-			

EDUCATION

ANDHRA

The education plan for 1956-57 for Andhra was drawn up originally to include 30 schemes at a cost of Rs. 55.57 takhs. Subsequently the provisions in respect of two schemes, 'Implementation of Major recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission' and 'Expansion of N.C.C. and A.C.C.' which were originally Rs. 6.36 lakhs and Rs. 1.00 lakh respectively were enhanced to Rs. 19.00 lakhs and Rs. 2.50 lakhs to implement the schemes in a more comprehensive manner and the following five new schemes with a total provision of Rs. 4.05 lakhs were also included.

(Provision

			\hat{Rs} .	in lakhs)
(1)	Development of selected p and school-cum-commun	rimary sch ity centres	ools	0.11
(2)	Development of selected Sec	condary sch	ools	0.75
(3)	Opening of an additional se mediate class in Govt. As	ection in in rts College,	ter-	0.70
	Cuddapah	• •		0.19
(4)	State Central Library			1.00
(5)	Starting of a Polytechnic at	Visakhapa	tnam	2.00
		Total		4.05

But the scheme for construction of building for the Basic Training school at Ghantasala with a provision of Rs. 0.89 lakh was dropped from the first year's programme.

Thus the programme for 1956-57 as it emerged finally consisted of 34 schemes with an outlay of Rs. 72.84 lakhs. Of the 34 schemes the following 3 schemes were not implemented:—

- (1) Loans and advances to Anantapur District Board for construction of Buildings for High School at Madakasira.
- (2) Providing Electrical installation to the workshops in Government Engineering College, Anantapur District, and
 - (3) State Central Library.

The expenditure during 1956-57 on the schemes which were implemented amounted to Rs. 46.521 lakhs. A brief review of the progress made under each scheme is given below:

Implementation of the major recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission

In order to reorient Secondary Education, the Second-dary Education Commission has made a number of recommendations. To implement the major recommendations of the Commission, 15 multi-purpose schools were established, teaching of science was improved in 15 High Schools, teaching of core subjects was improved in 90 High Schools, libraries were improved in 15 multi-purpose and 100 other schools, eraft was introduced in 20 middle schools besides training craft instructors and the conduct of seminars and refresher courses. Against the provision of Rs. 19.00 lakhs for this scheme a sum of Rs. 9.82 lakhs was spent.

Opening of new elementary schools

During the Second Plan period it is proposed to increase the enrolment of the children of the age group 6-11 from 53.24% to 57.5%. Towards this, 100 new elementary schools were proposed to be opened in 1956–57 and all of them were opened. An amount of Rs. 0.18 lakh has been spent on this scheme.

Opening of 11 new middle schools and 342 sections.

The number of school-going children of the age group 11-14, at the beginning of the Second Plan period is estimated at 4.05 lakhs and it is proposed to raise this number by 20% during the Second Plan period. In order to achieve this, it was programmed to open 11 new middle schools and 342 additional sections in the existing schools. Against this, 19 new middle schools were opened, 17 Higher Elementary schools were converted into middle schools and 251 additional sections were opened in the existing schools. The expenditure incurred on this scheme during the year was Rs. 0.57 lakh.

Development of Selected Primary Schools as school-cumcommunity centres

Under this scheme the following 10 primary schools were developed as school-cum-community centres, to

serve as social and cultural centres of village communities where villagers can meet informally to exchange views and ideas, by the supply of games equipment, books and magazines, charts, gramaphone records, harmonium and material for dramatisation and dance.

1.	Board Higher Elementary school,	Haripur
2.	do	Narsipatnam
3.	do	Allavaram
4.	do	\mathbf{Vadlur}
5.	do	Kavalakuntla.

- 6. Aided Syamala Free Higher Elementary School, Elakurru.
- 7. Aided Higher Elementary School, Gaddamanugu.
- 8. U.L.C.M. Higher Elementary School, Rentachintala.
- 9. Sri Sivananda Aided Higher Elementary School, Pamulapadu.
- 10. Board Elementary school, Atmakur.

Taking over of aided Elementary Schools in Nellore District

In order to have uniform standards of education the Government have decided to take over the aided Elementary schools. During 1956-57, the aided schools in Nellore District was programmed to be taken over leaving those run by constituted bodies such as missions and societies. In accordance with this, 805 schools were taken over and handed over to the Nellore District Board. The additional cost on account of the difference in pay scales and the cost of payment of compensation to the managements was met by the Government. An amount of Rs. 1.73 lakhs was spent on this scheme during 1956-57.

Building grants to Secondary schools of local bodies and aided Secondary Schools

Grants are sanctioned to Secondary schools of local bodies as well as aided Secondary Schools for purchasing, erecting or enlarging buildings or hostels including residential quarters for the warden or other staff attached to the hostel. Towards this, an amount of Rs. 3.32 lakhs was provided during 1956-57 against which an amount of Rs. 2.17 lakhs was spent and building grants were disbursed to the following schools:

A. Aided Schools:

- 1. S. K. V. High School, Kuchipudi.
- 2. V. T. High School, Rajahmundry.
- 3. C. K. High School, Mangalagiri.
- 4. St. Annes Girls' High School, Bhimunipatnam.
- 5. V. P. M. High School, Surepalli.
- 6. Gandhi Memorial High School, Nandikotkur.

B. Local Board Schools.

- 1. Board High Schools at Mandapeta, Katamarru, Bommasamudram, Kalikiri, Ulavapadu, Chittoor, Avanis gadda, Jaggayapet, Dosakayalapalli, Ponnamanda, Allagadda, Yemmiganur, Alur, Kadiri and Kalyanadrug.
- 2. Muncipal High Schools at Nandyal, Bethavole, Rajahmundry, Gandhinagaram and Cuddapah.

Equipment Grant to Non-Government Secondary Schools.

An amount of Rs. 0.19 lakh was made during 1956-57 for payment of equipment grants, to non-Government Secondary schools, not exceeding one half of the total cost of furniture, apparatus, chemicals, maps, etc. These were disbursed to the following schools and the amount spent was Rs. 0.16 lakh.

- 1. Samasthanam High School, Bobbili.
- 2. Theosophical High School, Madanapalle.
- 3. Jai Hind Secondary School, Masulipatnam.
- 4. St. Ignatius Middle School, Arundalpet.
- 5. St. Joseph's Girls High School, Kurnool.
- 6. S.N. High School, Palaparru.
- 7. St. Theresa's Girls High School, Eluru.
- 8. S.A. High School, Bapatla.

Teaching grants to Secondary Schools opened by District Boards and Aided managements.

An amount of Rs. 0.86 lakh was provided during 1956-57 for payment of grants to Secondary Schools opened by District Boards and aided managements in 1955-56. Of this amount, only Rs. 0.06 lakh was disbursed during the year under review to the following schools:

A. Aided Schools.

- 1. Hindustan Ship Yard Ramakrishna Middle School, Visakhapatnam.
 - 2. Kasturuba Middle School, Nagarampalli.
 - 3. Visvodaya Girls Middle School, Kavali.

B. District Board School

1. Board High School, Rudravaram.

Purchase of furniture and equipment for introduction of wood work in the Model High School, Kurnool.

A provision of Rs. 0.09 lakh was made during the year 1956-57 towards purchase of the required furniture and equipment for the workshop of the carpentry section in the Model High School to Government Training College, Kurnool. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 0.07 lakh was spent towards the purchase of furniture and equipment.

Development of Selected Secondary Schools

The Secondary Education commission which presented its report in 1953 considered the basic short-comings of the present Secondary Schools and observed that the curricula now followed and the traditional methods of teaching did not give students sufficient insight into the everyday world in which they live and failed to train the whole personality of the pupil. It therefore made proposals for bringing about a greater diversity and comprehensiveness in educational courses. With this end in view, 26 Secondary schools were selected during 1954-55 and 1955-56 for diversified courses through introduction of vocational training so as to enable them to be fit for a vocation at the end of the Secondary stage. In 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 0.75 lakh was provided for this scheme and the following 13 schools were improved

under the scheme. The amount spent during the year was Rs. 0.58 lakh.

- 1. Municipal High School, Srikakulam.
- 2. Do Anakapalli.
- 3. Do Eluru.
- 4. Board High School, Madanapalli.
- 5. Do Penukonda.
- 6. Do Rayachoti.
- 7. Do Gudur
- 8. Do Repalle.
- 9. Do Pamarru,
- 10. U.L.C.M. Schade Girls High School, Rajahmundry.
- 11. Bishop Azariah's Girls High School, Vijayawada.
- 12. K.V. High School, Kuchipudi.
- 13. Govt. Model High School, attached to the Govt. Training College, Kurnool.

Opening of new High Schools and additional sections

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was provided during 1956-57 to open 3 new High Schools and 124 additional sections against which 12 new High Schools and 128 additional sections were opened. The amount spent was only Rs. 0.14 lakh but the expenditure on non-Government institutions is not included in the figure as it will be known only during the year 1957-58.

Conversion of elementary grade training sections into Secondary Grade Training sections.

During 1956-57, 36 elementary grade training sections were proposed to be converted into Higher Grade Training sections against which 30 were converted. The provision made for this scheme during 1956-57 was Rs. 0.42 lakh and the amount spent was Rs. 0.17 lakh.

Maintenance of Government Basic Training schools, Karvetinagar and Tadikonda and aided Basic Training school, Vidyavanam.

Two Government Basic Training Schools at Karvetinagar and Tadikonda and one aided Basic Training School at Vidyavanam were opened in 1955-56 in advance to meet the dearth of trained personnel for the schools proposed to be opened during the Second Plan period. These were continued in 1956-57 and the expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 0.83 lakh.

Building grants for non-Government Arts Colleges

An amount of Rs. 0.30 lakh was provided during 1956-57 towards payment of building grants to non-Government Arts and Science Colleges. But an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh and Rs. 0.25 lakh was paid to the Loyola College, Vijayawada and Osmania Collge, Kurnool respectively during the year.

Opening of an additional section in Intermediate class in Government Arts College, Cuddapah

Under this scheme, an additional section in Intermediate class was opened in Government Arts College, Cuddapah. An amount of Rs. 0.15 lakh was spent on this scheme.

Maintenance of Govt. Training College, Nellore

The Government Training College, Nellore which was opened during 1955-56 was continued during the year 1956-57 and an amount of Rs. 0.84 lakh was spent on this.

Mobile Library Unit at Eluru

A mobile library was started at Eluru in West Godavari District during 1955-56. Necessary audio visual equipment has been purchased and part of the expenditure in respect of chassis for the mobile van has also been incurred. During 1956-57, a provision of Rs. 0.14 lakh has been made towards the purchase of books and to incur the remaining expenditure in regard to the mobile van. An amount of Rs. 0.15 lakh has been spent on this scheme during the year under review.

Scholarships to Sanskrit students in the M.R. College, Vizianagaram.

To promote the growth of the classical languages and in order to encourage the study of sanskrit it was proposed to award 4 scholarships to deserving sanskrit students in the Maharajah's Oriental College, Vizianagaram. Of the provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh earmarked for payment of scholarships an amount of Rs. 0.009 lakh was spent during the year under review.

Expansion of National Cadet Corps and Auxiliary Cadet Corps

An amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs was provided during the year 1956-57 for the expansion of N.C.C. and A.C.C. in the State. By the end of the year the entire amount was utilised.

Improvements to the Govt. Special School for the Blind, Cuddapah and Govt. Special School for the Deaf and Dumb, Kakinada

During 1956-57, it was proposed to open VII standard and an industrial section in the Govt. school for the blind at Cuddapah and an industrial section in the Govt. school for the Dumb and Deaf at Kakinada. All these improvements were effected and an amount of Rs. 0.05 lakh out of the provision of Rs. 0.07 lakh was spent.

Opening of an Urdu Elementary Grade Training section in the Govt. Muslim High School, Guntur

Though the general policy of the Govt. is to abolish elementary grade training sections altogether, it was considered necessary to open one Urdu elementary grade training section in the Govt. Muslim High School, Guntur and this was opened. An amount of Rs. 1,718 was spent against the provision of Rs. 2,000.

Engineering Colleges at Kakinada and Anantapur

A compressed diploma course was started in the Engineering Colleges at Kakinada and Anantapur during the academic year 1955-56 in order that skilled technical personnel below the ranks of Engineers might become available to meet the shortage, to some extent at least of Engineering personnel required in connection with the implementation of major River Valley and Power Projects contemplated during the Second Plan. The duration of the course is 21 years. During 1956-57 an amount of

Rs. 3.88 lakhs was provided to continue the course in the two colleges out of which a sum of Rs. 1.98 lakhs was spent till the end of the year.

Buildings for the Engineering Colleges at Anantapur and Kakinada

An amount of Rs. 9 lakhs for the construction of permanent buildings for the Engineering College at Anantapur and an amount of Rs. 8 lakhs for the buildings for the Engineering College at Kakinada was provided during the year 1956-57. Of this, Rs. 5.20 lakhs on the buildings at Kakinada and Rs. 8.32 lakhs on the buildings at Anantapur was spent till the end of the year.

Buildings for Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada

An amount of Rs. 0.64 lakh has been provided during 1956-57 towards the completion of the buildings for the Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada. Of this, an amount of Rs. 0.07 lakh has been spent up to the end of March 1957.

Buildings for the Polytechnic at Vuyyur

During 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 4 lakhs towards the buildings for the Polytechine at Vuyyur was provided. Pending a decision on the shifting of the Polytechnic from Vuyyur and resiting it at another place the building programme could not be taken up during the year under review.

Tools and plants for Polytechnics at Kakinada and Vuyyur

An amount of Rs. 2 lakhs was provided during 1956-57 for the purchase of equipment for both the Polytechnics at Kakinada and Vuyyur. Equipment to the value of Rs. 0.58 lakh was purchased for the Andhra Polytechnic at Kakinada and equipment costing Rs. 0.08 lakh was purchased for the polytechnic at Vuyyur.

Development of Engineering College at Waltair.

An Engineering College was started in Andhra University at Waltair during the year 1955-56 with a view to meet the shortage of engineering personnel. A grant of Rs. 8 lakhs was sanctioned to the Andhra University during the year 1955-56 and an amount of

Rs. 8.75 lakhs was provided for the same purpose during the year 1956-57 which was spent.

Additional Lecturer in Mathematics in the Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada.

Under this scheme an additional Lecturer in Mathematics was appointed in the Andhra Polytechnic at Kakinada to cope up with the increased work. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh was spent against the provision of Rs. 0.02 lakh.

Polytechnic at Visakhapatnam.

A new polytechnic was opened at Visakhapatnam in a private building during the year 1956-57 and 100 students were admitted for L.C.E., L.M.E. and L.E.E. courses. Equipment costing Rs. 22,942 was purchased and an amount of Rs. 27,337 was spent on pay, etc. A suitable site has also been selected for the construction of building for the Polytechnic.

Providing Electrical installations to Government Basic School, Bapatla.

A Provision of Rs. 0.02 lakh was made in the plan for 1956-57 to provide electrical installations to the Government Basic School, Bapatla but a sum of Rs. 0.001 lakh only was spent during the year as initial expenditure.

TELANGANA

The Telangana plan for the development of both General and Technical education, during the year 1956-57 consisted of 14 schemes at a total cost of Rs. 43.72 lakhs. Of these the following 4 schemes were not sanctioned for implementation during the current year.

	Name of the scheme	1	Provision during 956-57 (Rs. in lakhs).
1.	Social Education		0.64
2.	Physical Education		0.54
3.	Administration		2.85
4.	Miscellaneous		2.22
		Total	6.25

On the schemes implemented during the year, only an amount of Rs. 8.925 lakhs could be spent till the end of the year. A short account of the progress made in respect of the schemes implemented is given below.

Primary Education

Towards the development of primary education, an amount of Rs. 12.726 lakhs was provided during the year 1956-57 for the opening of 359 primary schools, appointment of 576 teachers both in the new schools and the existing schools, conversion of 224 voluntary aided schools into Government primary schools, purchase of furniture and equipment to the above schools, conversion of 119 primary schools into junior basic schools, construction of 119 sheds to the junior basic schools, training of teachers and for the construction of 10 buildings for the Basic training schools and hostels attached to them. By the end of the year, only Rs. 2.895 lakhs could be spent on this scheme towards the opening of 815 primary schools, appointment of 557 teachers, and conversion of 82 voluntary aided schools into Government primary schools in addition to the conversion of 116 primary schools into junior basic schools.

Lower Secondary Education.

Under this scheme, it was proposed to open 15 schools, appoint 59 teachers, purchase equipment for additional classes and teachers and convert 45 Lower Secondary schools into senior basic schools for which a provision of Rs 1.40 lakhs was made during the year 1956-57. Against this programme, only Class V could be opened in 10 schools without additional teachers and hence the amount earmarked for this scheme could not be utilised before the close of the year.

Higher Secondary Education

The object of this scheme was to open 2 schools, appoint 29 teachers, construct 23 class rooms, convert 2 High schools into Multipurpose schools and improve the libraries in 2 Multipurpose schools in addition to the purchase of furniture and equipment and payment of grants to schools towards which a provision of Rs 7.935 lakhs was made during the year 1956-57. But by the

close of the year only VIII Class could be opened in two middle schools at Vicarabad and Narayanakhed besides the payment of Rs. 1.2 lakhs as grants to aided schools. The amount spent on this scheme till the end of the year was only Rs 1.2 lakhs.

University Education.

An amount of Rs. 5.60 lakhs was provided in the plan for 1956-57 towards the cost of development of University Education in the Osmania University. Of this, an amount of Rs. 4.205 lakhs was released to the University—Rs. 2.45 lakhs by the University Grants Commission and Rs. 1.755 lakhs by the State Government.

Development of Warangal Polytechnic.

Under this scheme, it was proposed to develop the Warangal Polytechnic by the appointment of additional staff, purchase of equipment and construction of a permanent building and sheds for which a provision of Rs. 2.38 lakhs was made during the year 1956-57. During the year, 3 posts of Asst. Lecturers in Civil Engineering was upgraded to Class II Gazetted posts. Equipment costing Rs. 0.21 lakh was acquired and as the sanction for the construction of building was received late, the construction work could not be taken up but the building plans were finalised and the site is in the possession of the Department. The L.C.E. course was continued with an intake of 40 and 20 candidates were admitted in the various craft courses against the programmed 45.

Government Training College, Hyderabad.

This scheme envisaged the construction of a permanent building for the college in Mallepalle area at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs and purchase of equipment to the tune of Rs. 0.66 lakh. As the land allotted for the building was not handed over, the construction work could not be taken up and hence no expenditure was incurred on this building. Out of the provision made for the purchase of equipment only Rs. 0.04 lakh could be spent till the end of the year on the erection of old steam engines and boilers; other equipment viz., kapalam turbine and steam turbine ordered were not received.

Expansion of training facilities for skilled craftsmen under Labour Ministry's Scheme.

Under this scheme it was proposed to add 160 seats in 1956-57 for the training of craftsmen in a number of trades—112 at the Central Crafts Institute, Hyderabad and 48 at the Government Technical Training Centre, Nizamabad—and to purchase equipment and to add building extensions. Sanction was not accorded for the non-recurring expenditure on equipment and buildings and hence no expenditure could be incurred. The proposed number of candidates were admitted in the second shift for which existing equipment and the services of the existing staff were utilised as the sanction for staff and contingent expenditure was accorded only in March 1957.

Government College of Fine Arts

The Commercial Art Department of the College of Fine Arts imparts training in process and block making technique. The College was not able to provide necessary equipment for this course. It was therefore proposed to acquire a complete set of equipment including process plant and an amount of Rs 0.10 lakh was sanctioned towards a part of cost of the process plant during 1956-57. The entire amount was utilised by the end of the year.

Branch of Govt. School of Music and Dance, Hyderabad.

Under this scheme, it was proposed to establish during 1956-57, a branch of the Government school of Music and Dance at Secunderabad where there is a great demand for training facilities in Karnatic, vocal and instrumental music (Veena and Violin) and Bharat Natyam for which an amount of Rs. 0.11 lakh was sanctioned. This branch was opened and classes are being conducted in the early morning hours and in the evenings as in the case of Government school of Music and Dance, Hyderabad. The branch is located at the Boys Technical High School, Secunderabad and an amount of Rs. 0.06 lakh was spent by the close of the year.

Development of Domestic Training College.

Under this scheme it was proposed to appoint an additional Domestic Science Assistant in the Domestic

Training College, Hyderabad, as recommended by the Advisory Committee as the existing staff was inadequate and also to purchase additional furniture, equipment and library books for which a provision of Rs 0.11 lakh was made during the year 1956-57. The Assistant was appointed and equipment worth Rs. 0.08 lakh was also purchased. The total amount spent on the scheme till the end of March 1957 was Rs. 0.09 lakh.

Statement XVIII will show the financial and physical targets and achievements during 1956-57.

STATEMENT—XVIII.

EDUCATION.

Sl.			targets and vements	Physical targ	Physical targets and achievements			
No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment	
(1)) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
<u></u>			ANDHI	RA				
1.		19.00	9.82	(a) Multipurpose schools	No.	15	15	
	commendations of the Secondary Education Commission			(b) Improvement of teaching science in High				
				Schools.	,,	15	15	
				(c) Improvement of teaching in High Schools.(d) Improvement of libra-	,,	90	90	
				ries in multipurpose schools. (e) Improvement of libra-	**	15	15	
		•		ries in other schools.	,,	100		
				(f) Craft in middle schools	,,	20	20	
2.	Opening of new elementary schools	1.00	0.18	Elementary schools	**	100	100	

3.	Opening of 11 new middle schools and 342 sections	1,00	0.57	(1) Middle schools	••	No.	11	19
	and oth sections			(2) Sections	• •	,,	342	251
4.	Development of selected primary schools as school-cum-community centres.	0.11	0.08	Selected Primary sch developed as sch cum-community ce	ool-	,,	10	10
5.	Taking over of Aided Elementary schools in Nellore District.	1.05	1.73	Schools	• •	,,,	867	805
6.	Building grants to secondary schools of local bodies and Aided Secondary Schools.	3.32	2.17	Grants	••	Rs. in lakhs.	3.32	2.17
7.	Equipment grant to non-Government Secondary Schools.	0.19	0.16	Grants	• •	,,	0.19	0.16
8.	Teaching grants to Secondary Schools opened by Dt. Boards.	0.21	0.01	Grants	• •	**	0.21	0.01
9.	Teaching grants to Secondary Schools opened by aided management.	0.15	0.05	Grants	• •	,,	0.15	0.05
10.	Introduction of woodwork-purchase of furniture and equipment for the Model High School attached to Govt. Training College, Kurnool.	0.09	0.07	Purchase of equipme	ent	,,	0.09	0.07
11.	Improvement of selected Secondary Schools.	0.75	0.58	Selected Secondary	Schools	No	13	13
12.	Opening of new High Schools and Additional Sections	1.00	0.14	(a) Schools		,,	3	12
	Augmona Sections	•		(b) Sections	.	**	124	128

STATEMENT XVIII—(Contd.)

Education—Contd.

(1)	(2)	(8)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
13.	Conversion of Elementary Grade Training Sections into Secondary grade training sections.	0.42	0.17	Sections	No.	36	3 0
14.	Maintenance of Govt. Basic Training Schools Karvetinagar and Tadikonda and Aided Basic Training School, Vidayavanam.	0.07	0.83	Maintenance of Train Schools.	ning "	3	3
15.	Grants to non-Govt. Arts Colleges for buildings.	0.30	0.75	Grants	Rs. in lakhs.	0.30	0.75
16.	Opening of an Additional section in Intermediate class in Govt. Arts College, Cuddapah.	0.19	0.15	Section	No.	.1	1,
17.	Maintenance of Govt. Training Colleges in Rajahmundry and Nellore.	1.46	0.84	Maintenance of Train Colleges.	ing "	2	1
18.	Starting of a mobile library unit at Eluru.	0 ·14	0 ·15	Mobile library	.,	1	1
19.	Payment of scholarships to Sanskrit students in the M.R. Oriental College, Vijayanagaram	0 ·01	0 ·01	Scholarships	Rs. in lakhs.	0.01	0.01
20.	National Cadet Corps and Auxiliary Cadet Corps-raising of new units and training of 500 Auxiliary Cadet corps.	2·50	2 ·50		N	. A.	

21.	Improvement to the Govt. special schools for the blind at Cuddapah and for the deaf and dumb at Kakinada.	0.07	0.05	Improvements to schools	Cost in lakhs of Rs.	0 .07	0 .05
22.	Opening of Elementary grade Urdu section in Govt. Muslim High School, Guntur.	0 .02	0 .02	Sections	. No.	1	1
23.	Continuance of Diploma courses in Govt. Engineering Colleges, Kakinada and Anantapur.	3.88	1 .98	Continuance of Diploma courses.	,,	2	2
24.	Construction of buildings for the Engineering Colleges at Anantapur and Kakinada.	17 .00	13 ·52	Buildings	. Cost in lakhs of Rs.	17 .00	1 3 ·5 2
25.	Construction of buildings for Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada.	0,64	0 .07	Buildings	٠ ,,	0 ·64	0 .07
26.	Construction of buildings for Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada and Vuyyur Polytechnic.	4 00		do .	• ,,	4 .00	••
27.	Tools and Plants for Polytechnics at Kakinada and Vuyyur.	2 .00	0 ·66	_1~F	Value in lakhs of Rs.	2 .00	0 .66
28,	Grants to Andhra University for the development of Engineering College at Waltair.	8 75	8 .75	Grants	• ,,	8 •75	8 ·75
29.	Appointment of an additional lecturer in Maths in the Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada.	0.02	0.01	Appointment of Lecturer	No.	1	1

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STATEMENT XVIII—(Contd.)

Education—(Contd.)

(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
30.	Starting of a Polytec Visakhapatnam.	hnic at	2.00	0 .50	Admissions	. No.	100	100
31.	Loans and Advances District Board for buildings for High Madakasira.	constructing	0 · 42		Scheme not implemented	••	••	••
32.	Providing Electrical in Govt. Basic School,		0 .02	0 .001	Installation charges .	. Value in lakhs of Rs.	0 .02	0.001
33.	State Central Library	y	1 .00		Scheme not implemented.	••	• •	
34.	Providing Electrical in the workshops in Ging College, Ananta	ovt. Engineer-	0 .06	••	Scheme not implemented.		••	• •,
	(*)	Total	72 .84	46 ·521	- -	. ,		
			TEI	ANGAN	1			
1.	Primary Education		12.730	3.02	(a) Opening of Schools .(b) Conversion of voluntary Aided Schools into	. No.	359	315
		. *			Government Primary Schools.	;,	$\boldsymbol{224}$	82
					(c) Conversion of Primary Schools into Junior Basic Schools.	7	110	110
		•			Dasic Schools.	**	119	116

					(d) Appointment of teachers.(e) Construction of Sheds for Junior Basic School		576	557
					(f) Construction of buildings for Basic Training Schools and Hostels.	7,	119	••
2.	Lower Secondary		1.40	Nil	(a) Opening of new lowerSecondary Classes.(b) Appointment of	,,	15	10
					teachers. (c) Conversion of Lower Secondary Schools into	,,	59	••
					Senior Basic Schools. (d) Equipment	. Value in lakhs of Rs.	$\begin{matrix} 45 \\ 0.18 \end{matrix}$	
3.	Higher Secondary Education	• •	7.94	1.20	(a) Opening of Schools(b) Appointment of		2	2 00
					teachers. (c) Construction of class	,,	29	••
					rooms. (d) Conversion of High Schools into Multi-	**	23 .	••
					purpose Schools. (e) Improvement of libraries in Multi-purp	.,, 200se	2	••
					High Schools. (f) Grants to Aided	Value in	2	• •
					Schools.	lakhs of Rs.	1.20	1.20
4.	University Education		5.60	4.205	Grants to Osmania University.	Rs. in lakhs	5.60	4.205

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Development of Warangal Polytechnic, Additional staff, equipment, construction of buildings	2.38	0.21	(a) Construction of buildings	No.	1	••
	ment, construction of buildings and shed.			(b) Equipment	Value in lakhs of Rs.	0.784	0.210
				(c) Intake of candidates for craft courses.(d) Upgrading the posts	No.	45	20
				of Assistant lecturers.	59	N.A.	3
6. Development of Government Training College, Hyderabad.		3.66	0.040	(a) Equipment	Value in lakhs of Rs.	0.66	0.04
				(b) Construction of permanent building.	**	3.00	••
7.	Expansion of Training facilities for skilled Craftsmen under Labour Ministry's Scheme.	3.44	••	Increase of seats for training of Craftsmen.	No.	160	160
8.	Government College of Fine Arts	0.10	0.10	Process Plant	Cost in lakhs of Rs.	0.10	0.10
9.	Establishment of Secunderabad branch of Government School of Music and Dance, Hyderabad.	0.11	0.06	Opening of Branch School	No.	1	1

10.	. Development of Domestic Training College.			0.11	0.09	 (a) Appointment of additional Science Assistant. No. (b) Equipment Value in lakhs of Rs. 	1 0.08	1 0.08
11.	Social Education	• •	• •	0.64	• •	Scheme not sanctioned.		
12.	Physical Education	••	••	0.54	••	Scheme not sanctioned.		
13.	Administration		• •	2.85	••	Scheme not sanctioned.		
14.	Miscellaneous	••	••	2.22	• •	Scheme not sanctioned.		
			Total	43.72	8.925	- 5		

MEDICAL

ANDHRA

The programme for 1956-57 for the development of medical facilities in the State originally 22 schemes with a provision of Rs. 43.05 lakhs. the course of the year the provision in respect of two schemes, viz., 'Improvements to District Headquarters Hospitals' and 'Improvements to Taluk Headquarters Hospitals' was enhanced from Rs. 0.79 lakh to Rs. 1.28 lakhs in the case of the former scheme and from Rs. 0.18 lakh to Rs. 0.47 lakh in the case of the latter scheme. A new scheme for the purchase of equipment and sanction of staff to the newly started Medical College at Kurnool with a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was also brought into the plan for 1956-57. At the end of the year, therefore, the provision under 'Medical' stood at Rs. 46.83 lakhs for all the 23 schemes against which an expenditure of Rs. 51.785 lakhs was incurred during 1956-57. The excess expenditure of Rs. 4.955 lakhs over the programmed expenditure is accounted for by the fact that under the schemes 'Guntur Medical College—Building scheme and scheme for appointment of additional staff', 'Government General Hospital, Guntur', 'Improvements to Taluk Headquarters Hospitals 'and under other training schemes the expenditure was more than the provision allotted to each of the above schemes. The progress achieved under each scheme during 1956-57 is given below:-

Improvements to Andhra Medical College and King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam and construction of 30 servants quarters.

Under this scheme the annual admissions to the Andhra Medical College was increased by 15 during the year 1956-57. The bed strength was also increased by 123 in the King George Hospital besides the opening of Psychiatric Clinic. The construction of 30 servant quarters was also completed during 1956-57. A sum of Rs. 1.19 lakhs was spent on this scheme for which there was a provision of Rs. 1.62 lakhs for 1956-57.

Guntur Medical College.

To provide additional staff for the Guntur Medical College where the annual admissions have increased from 55 to 105, a provision of Rs. 0.67 lakh was made in the plan for 1956-57. Clinical staff comprising of four Assistant Surgeons, six Laboratory Attenders and six technicians was appointed besides the purchase of equipment costing Rs. 0.15 lakh. Certain minor alterations for the college building were also effected. An amount of Rs. 4.80 lakhs was spent on this scheme.

Training of additional Compounders.

During the year 99 compounders were trained in all the District Headquarters Hospitals of the State. These compounders were paid stipend at the rate of Rs. 20 each per month. A sum of Rs. 0.22 lakh was paid as stipends during 1956-57 for the compounders.

Training of additional midwives

Apart from the normal programme of training midwives, 158 additional midwives were admitted for training during 56-57. An expenditure of Rs. 1.49 lakhs was incurred under the scheme which was more than the provision of Rs. 1.22 lakhs for 1956-57.

Training of additional nurses

Fifty-two additional nurses, against a programme of 95, were admitted for training during 1956-57. The expenditure under the scheme worked out to Rs. 2.12 lakhs during 1956-57.

Establishment of Social and Preventive Medicine Department.

To provide for the continuance of the staff appointed under the scheme during the First Five-Year Plan, an expenditure of Rs. 0.10 lakh was sanctioned during 1956-57. The actual expenditure for running the department of social and preventive medicine amounted to Rs. 0.21 lakh during 1956-57.

History of Medicine department

The Department of History of Medicine was established during the year and one Professor of History of Medicine and staff were appointed. This department at

Andhra Medical College is the only one of its kind in the country. A sum of Rs. 0.13 lakh was spent in organising the department during 1956-57 for which there was a provision of Rs. 0.17 lakh.

District Laboratories (establishment of Regional Laboratory at Visakhapatnam).

The laboratory which was started during 1955-56 at Visakhapatnam to cater to the needs of the region comprising of East Godavari, Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam Districts in the matter of undertaking bacteriological, biochemical and pathological investigations was maintained during 1956-57. An expenditure of Rs. 0.44 lakh was incurred in running the institution during 1956-57.

Improvements to District Headquarters Hospitals

The original provision of Rs. 0.79 lakh under the scheme was mainly meant for the improvements in Eluru Hospital. An amount of Rs. 0.49 lakh was added to the provision during 1956-57 to cover expenditure for providing additional staff to the District Headquarters Hospitals at Cuddapah and Eluru and to increase the bed strength in the above hospitals. In Eluru Hospital 25 beds were added while in Cuddapah District Headquarters hospital 39 beds were additionally provided during 1956-57. Additional staff consisting of three Assistant Surgeons and auxiliary staff of 1 radiographer, 1 X-ray attender, 1 typist and 1 attender were appointed in the two Hospitals during 1956-57. A total amount of Rs. 0.70 lakh was spent on this scheme.

$Improvements\ to\ Taluk\ Headquarters\ Hospitals.$

The provision in respect of this scheme, viz., Rs. 0.18 lakh was increased to Rs. 0.47 lakh to provide for expenditure on account of the increase in bed strength at Kandukur and Kanigiri Hospitals. Three beds to the Kandukur Hospital and six beds to the Kanigiri hospital were added during 1956-57. In the Narasapatnam Hospital the bed strength was increased by three against a target of five beds. Some additional staff was also provided to the above hospitals to cope with the increase of bed strength. An amount of Rs. 1.17 lakhs was the expenditure under the above scheme during 1956-57.

Provincialization of Local Fund Institutions

The programme under this scheme was to take over only five Local fund dispensaries by the State Government. But the following 8 institutions were provincialized during 1956-57:—

- (1) L.F. Dispensary at Dharmavaram.
- (2) ,, at Puttur.
- (3) , at Tadepalligudem.
- (4) ,, at Venkatagiri.
- (5) ,, at Avanigadda.
- (6) ,, at Kothapeta.
- (7) , at Kapileswarapuram.
- (8) ,, at Macherla.

An expenditure of Rs. 0.66 lakh was incurred during 1956-57 under the above scheme.

Government General Hospital, Guntur.

The provision of Rs. 0.09 lakh made under this scheme represented only the recurring expenditure for 1956-57. During the year under review, one eye clinic was started and the following staff:—I Medical Officer, 2 Nursing Orderlies, I laskar and one peon was appointed. The expenditure on the above items and also on the continuance of the staff appointed during 1955-56 amounted to Rs. 3.23 lakhs which was far in excess of the original provision.

Government General Hospital, Kurnool.

The bed strength of the General Hospital, at Kurnool was increased by the addition of 50 beds. Five nurses, a cook, three nursing orderlies, one lower division clerk and three thoties were also appointed during 1956-57. The provision of Rs. 0.45 lakh made under the scheme was fully utilised during 1956-57.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

Tuberculosis Clinics in four Headquarters Hospitals at Kakinada, Guntur, Kurnool and Eluru were opened

in the last part of the year 1956-57. The clinics proposed originally in the District Headquarters Hospitals at Cuddapah and Masulipatnam were not opened as two clinics were opened in the Guntur and Kurnool General Hospitals. As the scheme was sanctioned late in March 1957 the full provision, viz., Rs. 0.91 lakh could not be spent. The expenditure of Rs. 0.09 lakh during 1956-57 was on the preliminary arrangements.

T. B. Sanatorium.

The programme under this scheme was to increase the bed strength of the T.B. Sanatorium at Nellore by the addition of 36 beds and for this an amount of Rs. 0.13 lakh was provided in the plan for 56-57. This was not achieved during the year but equipment costing Rs. 0.03 lakh was purchased for the Sanatorium..

Family Planning

The four family planning clinics, at the King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam, Headquarters Hospital Kakinada, Government General Hospital at Guntur and at Kurnool which were started during the First Five-Year Plan period were continued during 1956-57. A sum of Rs. 0.26 lakh was spent on the running of these institutions.

Improvements to Mental Hospital, Waltair

The provision of Rs. 2.50 lakhs for 56-57 was intended to acquire 27 acres of private land adjacent to the mental hospital for further improvements and extensions to the hospital. No progress was made under the scheme as there was some difficulty in acquiring the private land and the provision under this scheme was consequently not utilised.

Rural Health Centre, Simhachalam and Training of Sanitary Inspectors

The training centre at Simhachalam was strengthened during 1956-57 by the addition of one Health Officer, one health educator, two Sanitary Inspectors, two public health nurses, four midwives and one assistant Public Health Engineer to the existing staff. The expenditure on the staff during 1956-57 was Rs. 0.74 lakh.

Improvements to District Headquarters Hospitals

The scheme aimed at the improvements to the Headquarters Hospitals at Anantapur, Srikakulam, Eluru and The bulk of the provision for this scheme viz. Rs. 10 lakhs was earmarked to the improvements to Government General Hospital. The improvements to the Anantapur Headquarters Hospital and Srikakulam Headquarters Hospital envisaged under the programme were not effected. In respect of the Srikakulam hospital the site originally selected was discarded and an alternative site was not finalised during 1956-57. For the Guntur General Hospital, a 144 bedded ward for males, 96 bedded ward for women, an administrative block and special wards were completed during 56-57. A Delivery ward and Operation theatre and clinical lecture theatre were also constructed. The conversion of existing O.P. Block into T.B. and Leprosy blocks was completed during 1956-57. The cost in respect of the above improvements for the Government General Hospital worked out to Rs. 12.599 lakhs.

For the Eluru Hospital, the construction of O. P. Block, Administration and X-Ray block, Mental ward, Mortuary block, T.B. clinic, Steam-Laundry and quarters for Nurses and sisters was taken up and completed by the close of the year. The expenditure for the improvements to the Eluru Hospital was Rs. 1.68 lakhs. Thus by the end of the year 56-57, a sum of Rs 14.279 lakhs was spent out of the provision of Rs. 15.08 lakhs made for this scheme.

Improvements to Taluk Headquarters Hospitals

As scheduled, the work relating to the improvements to the five taluk headquarters hospitals at Palamner, Kovvur, Koilkuntla, Adoni and Kanigri was taken up during 56-57. The construction of a maternity ward, operation theatre and a general ward of 5 beds was completed at Kanigiri hospital during 56-57. The existing dispensary at Kovvur was converted into a hospital with a maternity ward and an operation theatre. For the Koilkuntla hospital the construction of a maternity ward, an operation theatre and a ward of 5 beds was nearing completion by the end of March 1957. The work in respect of construction of a maternity ward of 8 beds for the Palamner Hospital and construction of an X-Ray block in the Govt. Hospital at Adoni was under progress. An

expenditure of Rs. 1.336 lakhs was incurred on the above construction programme.

Medical College, Guntur

During the year 1956-57, to provide additional accommodation, a second floor over the Pathology block of the Guntur Medical College was raised at a cost of Rs. 4.8 lakhs.

Improvements to Kurnool Hospital

After siting the temporary capital at Kurnool the District Headquarters Hospital at Kurnool was upgraded to Govt. General Hospital. During the year 1956-57, the following improvements to the General Hospital were made:—

- (1) Construction of two blocks of 40 beds each.
- (2) The construction of Special Wards.
- (3) The construction of an outpatient-cum-administrative block. This work was under progress by the end of March 1957. The provision made under this scheme, viz., Rs. 10.44 lakhs was fully spent by the close of the year.

Kurnool Medical College

A decision to start a Medical College at Kurnool in the Buildings occupied by the Secretariat of the former Andhra State was taken early in 1956. Accordingly the College was started at Guntur increasing temporarily the intake of students in the Guntur Medical College. A scheme to provide necessary equipment and staff to the College was included in the programme for 56-57 and a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was made in the plan for 56-57 for implementation of the scheme. Microscopes and other laboratory equipment costing Rs. 1.5 lakhs was purchased for the college during 56-57. One Principal and 2 Professors were also appointed under the scheme. The plan provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was completely utilised during 1956-57.

Statement XIX shows the details of physical and financial targets and achievements during 1956-57.

TELANGANA.

The following 9 schemes were proposed for implementation during 56-57 for which a provision of Rs. 5.31 lakhs was made in the Plan.

	Scheme		Pr	ovision (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	Upgrading of Medical Coll- mania General Hospital	•	Os-	2.23
(2)	Upgrading of K.E.M. Hospit ing of Gandhi Medical Coll		en-	0.93
(3)	Training of Laboratory Tec Medico Social Workers tional therapists			0.10
(4)	Radium Institute	• •	• •	1.00
(5)	Upgrading of District Hospita	als		0.50
(6)	Appointment of Medico Socia	l Workers	• •	0.16
(7)	Expansion of Domiciliary Campaign	Tubercule · ·	osis	0.19
(8)	Establishment of special Osmania Hospital	diet kitch	en,	0.05
(9)	${\bf E} mployment\ of\ occupational$	therapists	••	0.15
	<u>r</u>	$oldsymbol{\Gamma} ext{otal}$		5.31

Of the above schemes, sanction was accorded only to schemes (1), (4) and (7) in the month of March 1957. As the staff sanctioned under schemes (1) and (4) were appointed only after March 1957, no expenditure was booked under these schemes. Under the scheme 'Expansion of Domiciliary Tuberculosis Campaign' one T.B. Clinic was opened at Nizamabad in the month of March 1957 and expenditure in respect of this scheme will be shown in the accounts for the year 1957-58. The other schemes were not sanctioned during 1956-57. There was therefore no expenditure under any of the schemes during 1956-57.

STATEMENT No. XIX.

MEDICAL

SI.		FINANCIAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS			PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS			
No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)		Item	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AN	DН	RA			
1. 1	Improvements to Andhra Medical College and K. G. Hospital and construction of 30 servants quarters.	1 .62	1 ·190	(a)	Increase in admissions	No.	15	15
				(b)	Servants quarters to be constructed.	,,	30	30
	qualities.			(c)	Increase in bed strength.	,,	123	(8)
				(d)	Psychiatric Clinic	,,	1	. 1
2. (Guntur Medical College .	. 0.67	4 ·800	(1)	Appointment of clinical staff.	,,		
					Assistant Surgeons	,,	4	
				$\begin{pmatrix} b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$	Laboratory Attenders Fechnicians	"	6 6	
					Purchase of equipment	Value Rs. in lakhs.	0.15	_

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STATEMENT XIX—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Provincialisation of L. F. Institutions	0.75	0.660	Provincialisation of L.F. Dispensaries	No.	5	8
1 2.	Govt. General Hospital, Guntur	0.09	3.280	(1) Opening of Eye clinics (2) Appointment of	• 33		
				 (a) Medical Officer (b) Nursing orderlies (c) Lasker (d) Peon 	,, ,, ,,	1 2 1 1	1 2 1 1
1 8.	Govt. General Hospital, Kurnool	0.45	0.45	(1) Increase in bed strength	No	50	5 0
				2. Appointment of			
			3	(a) Nurses (b) L.D. Clerks (c) Cook (d) Thoties (e) Nursing orderlies	" " " ue (Rs.	5 2 1 3 3 0.058	5 2 1 3 3 0.058
			4	Purchase of hospital requirements as linen, diet, etc.	lakhs)	0.10	0.10
14.	T. B. Clinic	0.91	0.09	T. B. Clinics to be opened.	No.	4	4
15.	T.B. Sanatoria	0,13	0.03	Purchase of equipment	Value (Rs. in lakhs)	0.03	0.03

STATEMENT XIX—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5 6	7 8
20.	Improvements to taluk Headquarters Hospitals	0.84	1.336	1. Conversion of the existing dispensary at Kovvur into Hospital with Maternity ward and operation theatre	· Work completed.
				2. Construction of a maternity ward, operation theatre, a ward of 5 beds etc. at Koilkunta.	Work almost completed.
				3. Construction of maternity ward, operation theatre, a general ward of 5 beds etc. at Kanigiri.	Work completed.
				4. & 5. Work in respect of the improvements to Palamner and Adoni Hospitals.	Under progress.
21.	Medical College, Guntur	3.08	4.80	Construction of 2nd floor over the pathology block.	Completed.
22.	Improvements to Kurnool Hospital	10.44	10.44	 Two blocks of 40 beds each Construction of special wards 	Work completed.

8			3. Construction of an out- Work under progress. patient-cum-adminis- trative block								
№ 4 23.	Kurnool Medical College.		3.00	3.00	1. Equipment	Rs. in lakhs	1.5	1.5			
					2. Appointment of						
					(a) Principal	No	1	1			
					(b) Professors	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$oldsymbol{2}$	2			
		•									
	Total		46.83	51 .785							

PUBLIC HEALTH

The plan for the improvement of Public Health in the State comprised of 19 schemes at a total cost of Rs. 39.160 lakhs—13 schemes costing Rs. 32.880 lakhs relating to Andhra and 6 schemes costing Rs. 6.280 lakhs relating to Telangana. Of the 6 schemes relating to Telangana only 3 schemes were sanctioned for implementation and sanction was not accorded to the following 3 schemes:

- 1. Liasion Officer for Five Year Plan.
- 2. Training of Health Personnel.
- 3. Health Education Scheme.

On the schemes implemented during the year, an amount of Rs. 27.695 lakhs was spent till the end of March 1957. A short account of the progress made under each scheme is given below:

ANDHRA

Expansion of Malaria Bureau.

During the First Plan period 2 control units were established in the State and in the Second Plan period it was proposed to establish 4 National Malaria control units exclusively for plains giving protection to about 4 million people exposed to the risk of Malaria. Of this, it was programmed to set up 2 units during the year 1956-57 in addition to the continuance of the 2 units established in the First Plan period. But sanction was accorded to these 2 additional units only in March 1957 and hence these units could not be set up in the year under review. Against the provision of Rs. 5.97 lakhs, an amount of only Rs. 3.534 lakhs could be spent till the end of March 1957.

Nutrition Research.

A scheme of Nutrition Research for carrying out study of existing dietary patterns, assessing dietary deficiencies, combating mal-nutrition found among the vulnerable groups and for supply of nutrient supplements and for education of the public on nutrition was started by the establishment of a Regional Nutrition Unit in 1950 in the Andhra area of the Composite Madras State. During 1956-57 it was proposed to maintain the existing Regional Nutrition unit and start a scheme for research on beri-beri in Visakhapatnam area in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research and the Research Corporation. The unit has completed research work in Visakhapatnam and has been shifted to Guntur in the month of September 1956 and the work in Guntur was in good progress by the close of the year. An amount of Rs. 0.235 lakh has been spent on this scheme.

Health Propaganda and Publicity

Under this scheme it was proposed to establish a Central Health Education (Propaganda and Publicity) Bureau in the Office of the Director of Public Health which will have a film library, a museum and which will print and distribute literature on public health at cost price to local bodies. But in 1956-57, only a part of the scheme viz., maintenance of epidemic control-cum-propaganda van was programmed to be implemented and this van was maintained. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh was utilised on this scheme against the provision of Rs. 0.06 lakh.

Measures for prevention of epidemic diseases.

During the First Plan period all districts have been provided with a jeep and in addition East Godavari district was provided with a van for carrying out prophylactic preventive measures for epidemics, on account of food scarcity and in case of outbreaks of epidemic diseases to mobilise quickly and concentrate staff and equipment in the affected areas. In 1956-57, it was proposed to maintain the existing epidemic control van in the East Godavari district and jeeps in other districts of the State and this was done. Against the provision of Rs. 0.680 lakh carmarked for this scheme, a sum of Rs. 0.252 lakh was spent till the end of the year.

B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign.

The B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign which was inaugurated in October 1954 with 3 field teams and one

Central Administrative Unit had 6 field teams and a Central unit by the end of the First Plan. As programmed, all the field teams and the Central Unit were continued during 1956-57 and an amount of Rs. 2.053 lakhs was spent during the year.

Rural Sanitation Unit.

A nucleus Public Health Engineering Organisation was established in 1954-55 during the First Plan period to study and evolve suitable designs needed for improvement of Rural Environmental Hygiene. This unit was proposed to be continued in 1956-57 also for which a provision of Rs. 0.09 lakh was made. Type designs for latrines, disposal arrangements for sullage and type designs for wells with pumping arrangements were evolved and distributed to the Block Development Officers and Health officers during the year under review and an amount of Rs. 0.065 lakh was spent.

Training of Health Visitors.

Under this scheme, it was proposed to continue during 1956-57 the Health Visitors Training school started at Visakhapatnam in December 1954 and also to introduce a combined course of Health Visitors which would train 40 new school-final candidates in midwifery and health visiting course of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years. As there was no response for the existing $1\frac{1}{2}$ years course in the school from candidates with midwifery qualifications, Government have sanctioned the admission of 12 more raw S.S.L.C. candidates for the $2\frac{1}{2}$ years course. Thus, during the year 1956-57, 50 candidates were admitted in the school.

National Filaria Control Programme.

During the First plan period, a Filaria Control unit and 2 survey units were started in the State. In 1956-57 it was proposed to continue the Control Unit and the two survey units for a period of 6 months for completing the survey of the incidence of Filariasis throughout the State. The two survey units surveyed the endemic regions of Guntur and Nellore districts form 1-4-56 to 30-9-56 and the Control unit which is functioning at Mandapeta carried out control operations in the Community Project area of the East Godavari district covering a population of 2 lakhs. The control operations were in progress

by the close of the year 1956-57 and an amount of Rs. 0.685 lakh was spent on this scheme.

Training of Dais.

This scheme envisages the training of 1,800 Dais, during the Second plan period, at 360 each year with the UNICEF assistance by the way of teaching sets, bicycles and Dais kits, the State Government contributing cash rewards at the rate of Rs. 10 for six months for the Dais. The training will enable the country midwives (Dais) practising traditionally midwifery in rural areas, to practice with modern methods. The training has been started in the following Primary Health centres, as shown below from 15-9-56 enrolling 60 dais at each centre:

Primary Health Centre	. Kaviti, Srikakulam district.
\mathbf{D}_{O}	Kotauratla, Visakhapatnam District.
$\mathrm{D}\mathrm{o}$	Podalakur, Nellore district.
$\mathbf{D}\mathbf{o}$	Buchireddipalli, Chittoor dist.
\mathbf{Do}	Kondapuram, Cuddapah dist.
\mathbf{Do}	Madakasira, Anantapur dist.

Training of Public Health and Auxiliary Health Personnel

Under this scheme it was proposed to give specialised training, during the year 1956-57, to 1 Asst. Director, 17 Health Officers, 2 Medical Officers, 4 Health Inspectors, 12 General trained nurses and 2 Health visitors. Against this training programme, 5 Health Officers were deputed for training in Basic Public Health at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health at Calcutta, 4 Health Officers for training in Public Health Orientation course at the Health Unit Poonamalle, and 4 Health Officers for training in specialities. The expenditure incurred on this scheme during the year was Rs. 0.240 lakh.

Training of general trained nurses in Public Health Nursing.

Under this scheme it was proposed to train 2 general trained nurses in Public Health Nursing with a view to

employ them as Health visitiors. Two general trained nurses were requisitioned from the Medical Department and they have been deputed for training at the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health at Calcutta.

Central Malaria Laboratory and Museum.

It was proposed to establish, during 1956-57, a Central Malaria Laboratory and Museum at Visakhapatnam to afford training facilities for the Health personnel employed in Malaria control schemes in the State and also provide research facilities. The establishment of the laboratory was sanctioned and one Asst. Director of Public Health, one Chief Entomologist and 4 peons were appointed and steps are being taken for the purchase of material and equipment needed for the laboratory and museum. An amount of Rs. 0.012 lakh has been spent on this scheme.

National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme.

Under this scheme which was taken up in April, 55 it was proposed to provide protected water supply and sanitation facilities for 459 villages of the 4 units mentioned below:—

- 1. Visakhapatnam taluk in Visakhapatnam district.
- 2. Macherla taluk in Guntur district.
- 3. Pattikonda taluk in Kurnool district.
- 4. Kadiri taluk in Anantapur district.

During 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 58 lakhs was originally earmarked for continuing this programme but later on the provision for the year was reduced to Rs. 15 lakhs which was again revised to Rs. 20 lakhs in February 1957. The entire provision of Rs. 20 lakhs was utilised by the close of the year. Till the end of March 1957 protected water supply was given for 78 villages and water supply works were in progress in another 51 villages in addition to the construction of 1,000 latrines.

TELANGANA.

Establishment of Medical and Health Units.

Rural Medical and Health facilities are at present inadequate and it is found in practice that the only satisfactory solution to this problem is the establishment of Medical and Health Units. It was therefore proposed to establish 66 such units during the course of the Second Plan. During 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 2.95 lakhs has been provided in the Plan for the establishment of 14 Medical and Health Units but sanction was accorded for the establishment of only 10 units at a cost of Rs. 2.57 lakhs and that too during the close of the year 1956-57. All the 10 units were established but only Rs. 0.008 lakh could be spent on this scheme during 1956-57.

Upgrading of Fever Hospital.

Under this scheme it was proposed to upgrade the Fever Hospital in Hyderabad city by providing more facilities for inpatient accommodation and appointing additional staff for which a provision of Rs. 0.25 lakh was made during the year 1956-57. As this scheme was sanctioned by the end of the year, *i.e.*, March 1957, no amount could be utilised before the close of the year.

National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme.

An amount of Rs. 2 lakhs was provided during the year 1956-57 towards the 2 units at Kattadan and Gadwal under the National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation programme in Telangana. As the sanction for the scheme was issued late in February 1957 no expenditure could be incurred during the year 1956-57. Arrangements were however made for starting the works by giving mark out to the contractors and also by placing orders for materials required for the scheme.

Statement XX will show the financial and physical targets and achievements during 1956-57.

STATEMENT—XX. PUBLIC HEALTH

a.	Name of the Sahama		AL TARGETS IEVEMENTS	PHYSICAL	PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS				
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditu (Rs. in lakhs.)	ire Item I	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
			ANDH	RA					
1.	Expansion of Malaria Bureau	5.970	3.534	V/	No	2	2		
				Control units. (b) Establishment of Control Units.	,,	2			
2.	Nutrition Research	0.290	0.235	Continuance of Nutrition Units.	,,	1	1		
3.	Health Propaganda and Publicity	0.060	0.010	Maintenance of Propa- ganda Van	,,	1	1		
4.	Measures for the prevention of Epidemic diseases	0.680	0.252	Maintenance of					
	Diputine diseases			(a) Jeeps	,,	11	. 11		
				(b) Epidemic Control Var	ı ,,	1	. 1		
5 .	B. C.G. Vaccination campaign	2.170	2,053	(a) Continuance of Field teams.	,,	ϵ	6		
				(b) do Central Administration Unit.	**	1	1		

	6.	Rural Sanitation Unit	•-	0.090	0.065	Staff Scher	ne			
) (7.	Training of Health visitors	••	0.640	0.454	Admission of candidates.	,,	52	50	
	8.	National Filaria control programme		1.520	0.685	Continuance of				
						(a) Control units	,,	1	1	
						(b) Survey units	,,	2	2	
	9.	Training of Dais	••	0.380	0.147	Admission of candidates	,,	3 60	360	
	10.	Training of Public Health and Auxiliary Health personnel		0.530	0.240	Training of				
						(i) Health officers	N_0	17	13	
						(ii) Health Inspectors	,,	4	• •	
						(iii) Health visitors	**	2	• •	<u> </u>
						(iv) General Trained Nurses	**	12	• •	87
						(v) Asst. Directors	,,	1	• •	
	11.	Training of General trained Nurses in Public Health Nursin	ıg.	0.050	N.A.	Training of Nurses	29	2	2	
	12.	Establishment of Central Malaris Laboratory and Museum	ı	0.500	0.012	Establishment of Laboratory and Museum	? >	1	1	
	13.	National Rural Water Supply an Sanitation scheme	ıd	20.000	20,000	(a) Villages to be covered	,,	256	78	
		,				(b) Latrines to be con- structed	"	1,000	1,000	
		Total		32.880	27.687	-				

1	2		8	4	5	6	7	8
				TELANO	GANA			
1.	Liaison Officer for Five Year pla	an	0.080	••	Not sanctioned		••	••
2.	Training of Personnel	• •	0.250	• •	do	••		
3.	Establishment of Medical and Health Units		2.950	0.008	Medical and Health U	Inits No.	14	10
4.	Upgrading of Fever Hospital	••	0.250	••	Additional facilities to hospital	Cost in la	khs of Rs. 0.25	••
5.	Health Education scheme		0.750	.:	•	Not sanct	ioned	••
6.	Rural Water Supply	• •	2.000	• •	No. of wells	No.	200	••
	Total	•••	6.280	0.008	• •		181	

URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

ANDHRA

At the beginning of the year 1956-57, 12 water supply improvement schemes and one drainage scheme were programmed to be executed at a cost of Rs. 32.32 lakhs. Subsequently provision was made in the revised estimates for Tirupathi Water Supply improvements scheme, Peddapuram Water Supply improvements Visakhapatnam Partial drainage scheme and Eluru drainage scheme and thus during the year, 14 water supply improvements schemes and 3 drainage schemes were implemented at a cost of Rs. 40.226 lakhs against which an amount of Rs. 69.04 lakhs was spent upto During the year no March 1957. expenditure was Water scheme Peddapuram Supply incurred on and Vishakapatnam partial drainage scheme. rest of the schemes were in good progress and increased provision had to be made in the revised estimates of the budget for financing almost all the schemes.

Statement XXI shows the provision for each scheme during the year 1956-57 and the expenditure incurred till the end of March 1957.

STATEMENT-XXI.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE

S.	Names of the Caleman		AL TARGETS IEVEMENTS
No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ANDHRA		
1.	Guntur Water Supply scheme .	. 0.173	6.450
2.	Kakinada Water supply Improvements Parts I and III.	2.080	3.510
3.	Visakhapatnam water supply improvement Scheme.	s 1.084	1.530
4.	Tirupathi water supply improvements Scheme.	0.750	* 0.750
5.	Vijayawada water supply improvements Scheme.	4.780	3.790
6.	Cuddapah Water Supply improvements Scheme.	3.000	6.380
7.	Nandyal Water Supply Scheme	1.300	9.930
8.	Chittoor Water Supply Scheme	3.200	4.820
9.	Srikakulam Water Supply Scheme	3.000	2.860
10.	Hindupur Water Supply Scheme .	0.540	3.880
11.	Peddapuram Water Supply Scheme	3.368*	٠.
12.	Guntakal Water Supply Scheme .	1.890	3.140
13.	Vijayanagaram Water Supply Scheme	9.000	11.020
14.	Anantapur Water Supply Scheme	0.001	4.000
15.	Vijayawada Drainage Scheme	2.270	5.880
16.	Eluru Drainage Scheme	. 2.500	1.100
17.	Visakhapatnam Partial Drainage Scheme	1.290*	1.290*
	Total	40.226	69.04

^{*}Revised Estimates.

HOUSING

ANDHRA

A scheme to provide loans to members of Rural Housing Co-operatives was originally included in the programme for 1956-57 with a provision of Rs. 0.925 lakh. Subsequently, loans were proposed to be distributed to members of the Urban Housing Societies also and for this scheme a provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was made. Till the end of the year a sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh was disbursed under the Rural Housing Scheme during 1956-57 for the construction of 22 houses. The remaining provision could not be utilised as there was no popular response for the scheme. Consequently the balance of the above provision was diverted to the Urban Housing scheme under which an amount of Rs. 20.25 lakhs was disbursed to the members of Urban Co-operative Housing societies for the construction of 300 houses.

TELANGANA

Three schemes relating to housing which are all spillover schemes of the first plan were under implementation during 1956-57 for which there was a total provision of Rs. 63.980 lakhs. They are the Industrial Housing scheme, Low Income Group Housing scheme and the Low Income Group Housing scheme through co-operatives. The progress under each of the above schemes during 1956-57 is given below:

Industrial Housing Scheme

An amount of Rs. 28.89 lakhs was provided during 1956-57 for the construction of 1,070 houses but only 426 houses could be completed. There was an expenditure of Rs. 11.77 lakhs under this scheme during 1956-57.

Low Income Group housing

In order to over-come the dearth of houses for Low Income Groups, a scheme was sponsored by the Government of India to construct and allot houses on hire-purchase system. The Government of India would advance loans to the extent of 80% of the estimated cost of the house subject to a maximum of Rs. 8,000

and the balance 20% would be met by the State Government. The construction of houses is being carried out under three sectors, viz., the Government sector, the Municipal sector and the Co-operative sector. The scheme is being executed in Hyderabad by the City Improvement Board under the technical advice of the City Improvement Board. The construction of houses in Secunderabad is undertaken by the Town Improvement Trust while those in the muffasil is undertaken by the Divisional Engineers with the technical advice of the Chief Engineer (Local Administration).

In the Municipal sector, the Commissioners of the 2 Municipal Corporations of Hyderabad and Secunderabad and the Divisional Engineers in the muffasil with the technical advice of the Chief Engineer (Local Administration) are in charge of the construction of the houses. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies is the implementing authority for the construction of houses under the Co-operative Sector.

During the year under review, 960 houses were programmed to be completed under the Government, Municipal and Co-operative sectors. Accordingly at otal sum of Rs. 35.09 lakhs was provided in the plan for 1956-57 for the above programme. By the end of the year 900 houses were completed at a cost of Rs. 34.37 lakhs.

Statement XXII shows the details of physical and financial targets and achievements during 1956-57.

STATEMENT—XXII.

HOUSING

Sl.	Name of the Scheme			ancial tar chieveme	Physical targets and achievements					
No.			Profession 19.	wision	Expenditure up to 31-3-57 (Rs. in lakhs)	Item		Unit	Target for 56–57	Achieve- ment up to 31-3-57
(1)	(2)			(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
					ANDHRA		•			
1, Ru	ural Housing		0	.925.	0.750	Houses	••	No	. 25	22
2. U1	rban Housing	• •	20	0.00	20.25	•	• •	,,	339	300
		Total	20	.925	21.000					
					TELANGANA					
1. In	dustrial Housing S	cheme		28,89	11.77	Houses		N_0	1,070	426
2. Lo	ow Income Group I Municipal Sectors	Houses—Gov	t. &	28.90	23.53	,,	• •	,,	960	900
3. Lo	ow Income Group I operative Sector	Housing—Co	-	6.19	10.84					
		Total		63.98	46.14					

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

ANDHRA

During the year 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 0.26 lakh was provided for the expansion of employment exchanges and collection of employment market information in the Andhra region. This provision was later on reduced to Rs. 0.196 lakh—Rs. 0.11 lakh for the establishment of the District Employment Exchange at Srikakulam and Rs. 0.086 lakh for the establishment of an Occupational Research Analysis Unit at the headquar-Against this revised provision of Rs. 0.196 lakh, an amount of Rs. 0.069 lakh was spent till the end of March 1957 on both the schemes—Rs. 0.0473 lakh on the District Employment Exchange Srikakulam and Rs. 0.0217 lakh on the Occupational Research Analysis Unit both of which were established on 29th October, 1956. The object of establishment of an Occupational Research Analysis Unit is to standardise the definition of trades after comprehensive industrial analysis and to build up a comprehensive occupational dictionary which would provide nomenclature of trades and occupations. This is to facilitate correct analysis of the technical abilities of applicants and the technical requirements of the corresponding trades for facilitating matching of action.

TELANGANA

An amount of Rs. 3.30 lakhs was provided in the Telangana plan for 1956-57 for implementation of six schemes, but no expenditure was incurred during the year as none of the schemes were implemented.

Statement XXIII shows the details of physical and financial targets and achievements during 1956-57.

1:

LABOUR AND LABOUR WELFARE

S. No	. Name of the Scheme	FINANCIA: AND ACH	L TARGETS IEVEMENTS	PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS				
		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item	Unit	Tagret	Achieve- ment	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
		A	ANDHRA					
1.	Establishment of District Employ ment Exchange	0.110	0.047	District Employment Exchange.	No	1	1	
2.	Occupational Research Analysis Unit	0.086	0.022	Occupational Reserach Analysis Unit	No	1	1	
	Total	0.196	3 0.069					

STATEMENT—XXIII—(Contd.)										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
		TELA	NGANA.							
1.	Establishment of 2 'A' type and 5 'B' type Social Welfare Centres	0.44		<u>)</u>						
2.	Establishment of Libraries	. 0.04	• •							
3.	Expansion of Administrative Machinery of the Labour Dept	. 0.98								
4.	Training of Officers	0.44	• •	Sahamas na	ot implemente	d				
5.	Strengthening of Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers	1.20	•••	Senemes no	or unbierneire	u				
6.	Alignment of Regional Employment Exchanges, Saifabad with All- India Organization	0.00								

Total ..

3.30 ..

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, EX-CRI-MINAL TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

ANDHRA

The plan for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Ex-Criminal Tribes and other Backward Classes included originally 9 schemes with an outlay of Rs. 20.395 lakhs for the year 1956-57. During the course of the year the following 4 schemes were brought into the plan at a cost of Rs. 3.318 lakhs.

		Provision	
		lakhs	of Rs.
Propaganda and Publicity	• •		0.988
Aid to Voluntary Agencies			1.000
Housing facilities in common	colonies for		
Harijans	• •		0.530
Subsidised Hostels for Backw	ard Classes	• •	0.800
	Total		3.318

In addition to these, the provisions for 2 schemes were enhanced by Rs 5.078 lakhs as shown below:—

	Original provision	(Rs. in lakhs) Revised provision.
Acquisition of House sites	2.000	6.114
Welfare of Ex-Criminal Tribes	0.720	1.684
Total	2.720	7.798

Against these increases an amount of Rs. 12.03 lakhs-Rs. 9.09 lakhs in respect of the scheme 'Scholarships to Harijans' and Rs. 2.94 lakhs in respect of the scheme 'Scholarships to Backward Classes'—was treated as committed expenditure and therefore taken out of the plan. Thus by the end of the year there were 13 schemes under this head at a cost of Rs. 16.761 lakhs. A brief review of the progress made under each scheme is given below:—

hips to Harijans.

Pupils belonging to Harijan and other eligible communities are granted scholarships by the Social Welfare Department at all stages of Education both Collegiate and non-Collegiate. They are also eligible for full fee concession from the Education Department provided the annual income of their parents does not exceed Rs. 1,200 in the case of High School Students and Rs. 1,500 in the case of College Students. About 82,000 scholarships were awarded during the first plan period and an amount of Rs. 0.40 lakh was provided during 1956-57 for the award of 250 additional scholarhips. This is exclusive of the normal provision of Rs. 9,09,400 under scholarships. All the amount has been utilized for the grant of the programmed number of 250 scholarhips.

Subsidised Hostels for Scheduled Castes

Private bodies which run hostels for the benefit of Harijan and Backward classes children are given subsidies for the maintenance of the inmates at the rate of Rs. 150 per head per annum. By the end of 1955-56, there were 333 such hostels receiving 8,555 grants. During 1956-57 an amount of Rs 0.763 lakh was provided for sanctioning 466 additional grants in the Districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Chittoor, Kurnool and Cuddapah and to sanction a building grant of Rs. 6,300 to the hostel at Gurajala in Guntur district. The entire provision has been utilised by the recognition of 18 additional private hostels and payment of 466 housing grants together with the payment of Rs. 6,300 as building grant to the Gurajala hostel.

Government Hostels.

The Government are maintaining separate hostels for Harijans. By the end of the year 1955-56 there were 22 such hostels and about 2,000 Harijan boys and girls were receiving boarding and lodging facilities in the hostels. During 1956-57, it was proposed to open one hostel for College Students at Anantapur and to increase the strength of the boys hostel at Visakhapatnam from 40 to 60 at a cost of Rs. 0.102 lakh. On this scheme an amount of Rs. 0.134 lakh was spent and the

hostel at Anantapur was opened along with the increase in the strength of Visakhapatnam hostel from 40 to 60.

Construction and Repairs of School buildings.

By the end of 1955-56, there were 465 schools maintained by the Social Welfare Department and out of these only 152 schools were located in the Government Buildings. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh was therefore provided for the construction of 2 school buildings. The entire amount has been spent and 2 school buildings, one in Chittoor and another in Kurnool district were constructed.

Provision of sanitary amenities

Harijans being very poor live generally in insanitary localities. In order to create healthy surroundings in Harijan cheries it is necessary to provide sanitary amenities like path-ways, latrines, bath rooms, etc. During 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs was therefore provided for the sinking of 60 wells and construction of 132 bath rooms, 264 latrines and 99 pathways. An amount of Rs. 2.524 lakhs was spent on this scheme and the shortfall is due to the non-completion of a number of wells as water in the wells could not be baled out due to heavy rains.

Provision of House sites

During the First Five-Year Plan Government have provided about 41,900 house sites free of cost to Harijans and other eligible communities. An amount of Rs. 6.114 lakhs was provided during 1956-57 also for the same purpose and a sum of Rs. 6.11 lakhs was spent before the close of the year for the acquisition of about 1,650 house sites.

Propaganda and Publicity

The evils of untouchability can be eradicated only by effective propaganda and publicity. An amount of Rs. 0.988 lakh was therefore sanctioned during 1956-57 of which a sum of Rs. 0.784 lakh was spent on the following activities as shown below:

· ·		$\operatorname{Rs}.$
Prizes for best dramas and ballads	• •	1,284
Subsidy to performances		14,500
Subsidy to Magazines		1,300
Issue of Posters and Pamphlets		9,000
Harijan Day Celebrations		$25,\!295$
Social work by students on holidays in		
Harijan cheries		27,000
Total		78,379

Aid to Voluntary Agencies

To elicit public co-operation in eradicating untouchability an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was provided towards aid to Voluntary Agencies. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh was spent for giving financial assistance to the Harijan Sevak Samithi and the balance Rs. 0.90 lakh was spent with the approval of the Government, on sanctioning 300 additional boarding grants to Harijans.

Housing Facilities in common colonies for Harijans

Harijans are so poor that mere provision of house sites has not enabled them to construct houses of their own. It was therefore proposed to aid them financially so as to enable them to construct houses and an amount of Rs. 0.53 lakh was provided during 1956-57. This scheme also envisages construction of common colonies for both Harijans and Caste Hindus. During the year under review 210 houses were constructed in five colonies, at the following places and the entire amount was utilised.

District	m Village		houses ructed.
East Godavari	Venkatakrishnaraya-		
	puram	• •	10
West Godavari	Katamreddipalli	• •	80
Krishna	Pathapadu	• •	72
${f Nellore}$	Ravulakollur		48
	Vakadu		
	Total	• •	210

Scholarships to Backward Classes

Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 1 lakh was provided, during 1956-57, for granting scholarships to backward classes students, studying in Arts Colleges and Professional and Technical Institutions. These students are also eligible for half fee concessions from the Education Department. The entire amount was utilized for granting scholarships during 1956-57.

Subsidised Hostels to Backward Classes

There are 11 subsidised hostels in Andhra area exclusively for the benefit of backward classes. Backward classes students studying in High Schools and Colleges are given boarding grants in the hostels. An amount of Rs. 0.80 lakh was provided for the grant of boarding grants and during 1956-57, 533 grants were sanctiond thus utilising the entire provision.

Welfare of Ex-criminal Tribes

In the plan for 1956-57, an amount of Rs. 1.684 lakhs was provided towards the Welfare of Ex-criminal tribes out of which a sum of Rs. 1.258 lakhs was spent till the end of March 1957 with which 2 Radio sets were installed, 2 children's parks were opened, 50 houses were constructed and 600 old houses repaired, 50 beehive boxes and 50 rope making machines were supplied, 40 individuals were given discretionary medical grants, 4 wells were constructed, 5 wells were repaired and 2 latrines were constructed in addition to the construction of a Women Welfare Centre. Financial aid to the tune of Rs. 0.004 lakh was also given to Voluntary Agencies. By way of agricultural improvement, 3 old wells were repaired and 4 oil engines installed.

Reclamation Staff

An amount of Rs. 0.220 lakh was provided during the year 1956-57 towards the cost of staff engaged in reclamation work out of which an amount of Rs. 0.159 lakh was spent till the close of the year.

TELANGANA.

The Telangana plan under this head comprised of 25 schemes at a total cost of Rs. 2.593 lakes of which

Rs. 1.61 lakhs were for the welfare of Scheduled Castes, Rs. 0.517 lakh for Backward Classes and Rs. 0.466 lakh for Ex-criminal tribes. No expenditure was incurred on 2 schemes under Welfare of Scheduled Castes viz., acquisition of house sites and administration. On the remaining 23 schemes an amount of Rs. 1.895 lakhs was spent. A short account of the achievments under the various schemes is given below:—

SCHEDULED CASTES

Sinking of Wells

An amount of Rs. 0.186 lakh was provided during the year 1956-57 for the construction of 16 new wells and repair of 29 old wells. Against this programme, 14 new wells were constructed and 25 old wells renovated at a cost of Rs. 0.158 lakh.

Housing

Under this scheme it was proposed to acquire 10 acres of land for which a provision of Rs. 0.04 lakh was made in addition to the construction of 100 houses at a cost of Rs. 0.36 lakh. The scheme for the acquisition of house sites was not implemented but 170 houses were constructed at a cost of Rs. 0.248 lakh in Warangal and Hyderabad districts.

Education

Interested Social Workers and organisations are running private hostels for the benefit of Harijan students who are unable to prosecute their studies. An amount of Rs. 0.185 lakh has therefore been provided during 1956-57 for 135 additional boarding grants out of which an amount of Rs. 0.125 lakh was spent and 125 additional boarding grants were sanctioned. An amount of Rs. 0.082 lakh has also provided for the supply of books, clothes, slates, etc., to deserving and needy Harijan Students of which Rs. 0.081 lakh was spent and 586 students were benefited.

Medical Aid

Under this scheme it was proposed to give financial aid to 53 Harijans suffering from dangerous diseases

like T.B., Cancer, etc., for undergoing treatment. The entire amount of Rs. 0.053 lakh was utilized and 53 Harijan T.B. Patients were benefited.

Cottage Industries

This scheme, for which a provision of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been made, is intended to give aid to the artisans who apply for assistance individually or through Co-operative Societies for their trade and craft. The amount will be given in the shape of tools and raw materials and in the shape of cash for working capital in respect of Societies. During the year 1956-57, an amount of Rs. 0.05 lakh was disbursed to one Society.

Publicity

As publicity will help a lot in eradicating untouchability, it was proposed to arrange 9 inter-caste dinners, organise 18 Harijan days and weeks and celebrate 9 Melas for which an amount of Rs. 0.054 lakh was provided during 1956-57. Of this, an amount of Rs. 0.035 lakh was spent with which 6 inter-caste dinners were arranged, 12 days and weeks were organised in addition to the celebration of 6 melas.

Opening of Community Halls

With a view to enrich the Social and Cultural life of Harijans it was proposed to open 5 community Halls where Social and Cultural gatherings can be held. All the 5 Community Halls were constructed in the districts of Hyderabad, Warangal, Nizamabad, Medak and Karimnagar. An amount of Rs. 0.191 lakh was spent against the provision of Rs. 0.200 lakh.

Grant-in-Aid to Voluntary Agencies

Voluntary agencies such as Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bharat Sevak Samaj, etc., are doing valuable work in wiping out the evil of untouchability. A provision of Rs. 0.250 lakh was therefore made during 1956-57 for aiding 6 such agencies out of which an amount of Rs. 0.220 lakh was spent and 3 agencies were given financial aid in Hyderabad and Adilabad districts.

BACKWARD CLASSES

Education

Under this scheme, it was proposed to grant scholar-ships to 398 students at a cost of Rs. 0.239 lakh, aid 6 private hostels at a cost of Rs. 0.09 lakh and sanction grant-in-aid to the extent of Rs. 0.056 lakh to 29 students. Against this programme 390 students were awarded scholar-ships of the value of 0.236 lakh, 4 private hostels were aided at a cost of Rs. 0.04 lakh and grants-in-aid were paid to the extent of Rs. 0.05 lakh to 26 students.

Cottage Industries

An amount of Rs. 0.132 lakh was provided during 1956-57—Rs. 0.10 lakh for giving aid to 2 Artisan Co-operative Societies and Rs. 0.032 lakh for giving vocational aid to 16 Artisans. During the period under review 2 Societies, one at Mahbubnagar and another at Karimnagar were given aid to the tune of Rs. 0.10 lakh and 13 artisans were given vocational aid to the extent of Rs. 0.027 lakh.

EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES

Education

During the year 1956-57, an amount of Rs. 0.157 lakh was provided—Rs. 0.087 lakh for the award of scholarships, Rs. 0.010 lakh for the opening of schools and Rs. 0.060 lakh for giving aid to schools and hostels. Till the end of the year 1956-57, an amount of Rs. 0.097 lakh was spent—Rs. 0.085 lakh on the grant of scholarships to 167 students, Rs. 0.010 lakh on the opening of 2 schools, one in Nalgonda and the other in Medak districts and Rs. 0.002 lakh towards giving aid to one hostel.

Agriculture

Banjaras who are classed as Ex-Criminal Tribes are mostly good cultivators but owing to poverty most of them have abandoned their occupation. In order to resettle them in their occupations, it was necessary to supply them with ploughs and bullocks, and seeds and implements. It was therefore proposed to supply 17

pairs of bullocks and ploughs at a cost of Rs. 0.051 lakh and seeds and implements at a cost of Rs. 0.013 lakh. The entire amount was spent and 17 families were benefited by the supply of ploughs, bullocks and seeds and implements.

Artisan Co-operative Societies

An amount of Rs. 0.05 lakh was provided for the starting of Co-operative societies during 1956-57 and the entire amount was utilized by the starting of two societies one at Picket in Secunderabad and another at Chenchalguda in Hyderabad.

Sinking of Wells

As provision of protected drinking water wells was an urgent necessity it was proposed to sink 2 new wells and renovate 2 old wells for which a provision of Rs. 0.02 lakh was made. Accordingly 2 new wells were constructed and 2 old wells were repaired in the Districts of Nalgonda and Nizamabad and the entire provision was utilised.

Construction of Colonies

Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 0.175 lakh was provided for the construction of houses out of which an amount of Rs. 0.050 lakh was spent and 16 houses were constructed.

Statement XXIV will show the details of schemes together with the financial and physical targets and achievements during 56-57 for Andhra and Telangana separately.

STATEMENT—XXIV
WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme		nicial targets and Physical targethievements Physical targethievements			gets and achievements			
		Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item	Unit	Target	Achieve- ment		
. (1)) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
			AND	HRA		•			
	Welfare of Scheduled Castes								
1.	Scholarships to Harijans	0.400	0.400	Scholarships	No	250	250		
2.	Subsidised Hostels to scheduled castes (boarding and building grants)	0.768	3 0.763	Additional boarding grants	,,	46 6	466		
3.	Government Hostels	0.10	2 0.134	(b) Increase in the strength of boarders in the	,,	1	. 1		
				Hostel at Visakhapat- nam	,,	20	20		
4.	Construction and repair of School buildings	0,100	0.100	School buildings	**	2	2		

K

5.	Provision of Sanitary amenities	3.000	2.524	 (a) Construction and repair of wells (b) Construction of: Bathrooms Latrines Pathways 	No.	60 132 264 99	N.A. N.A.
6.	Acquisition of House sites	6.114	6.110	Sites acquired	,,	N.A.	1,65
7.	Propaganda and publicity	0.988	0.784	 Prizes for best dramas and ballads Subsidy for performances Subsidy to magazines Issue of Posters and Pamphlets Harijan day celebration-Inter-caste dinners—expenditure Expenditure on Social work in Harijan cheries by students on Holidays 	Rs.in lakhs	0.013 0.19 0.015 0.110 0.33	0.01 0.14 0.01 0.09 0.25
8.	Aid to voluntary agencies	1.000	1.000	(1) Financial aid to Harijan Sevak Samaj(2) Addl. boarding grants	"	0.10	0.1
9.	Housing facilities in common colonie for Harijans	s 0.53	0.53	to Harijans Houses constructed	" No	0.90 210	0.9 21
	Welfare of Backward Classes						
10.	Scholarships to backward classes	1.000	1.000	Grant of additional scholarships	Rs. in lakhs	1.00	1.0

					. • •			
1	2		-3	• 4	5	6	7	8
11.	Subsidised Hostels to Backward classes		0.800	0.800	Boarding grants	No	533	533
12.	Welfare of Ex-Criminal Tribes. (a) Education		1.684	0.042	(a) Installation of radio sets(b) Opening of children's	N o	2	2
	(b) Housing			0.800	parks	"	2 50 600	2 50 600
	(c) Cottage Industries			0.100	(a) Bee Hive boxes supplied.	,,	50	50
	(d) Medical			0.019	(b) Rope making machines supplied Grant of Medical fees to	"	50	50
	(e) Public Health	••		0.146	individuals (a) Wells constructed (b) Wells repaired	,, ,,	40 5 5	4 0 4 5
					(c) Latrines constructed . (d) Bath rooms constructed (e) Women's Welfare cen-	" " !	5 5	2
	(f) Aid to Voluntary Agencies			0.004	tres constructed	Rs. in lakhs	$\begin{matrix}1\\0.004\end{matrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}1\\0.004\end{smallmatrix}$
	(g) Agricultural aid	• •	• •	0.147	(a) Old wells repaired(b) Oil Engines installed	No	3 4	3 4
13.	Reclamation of Sugalis and Yens	adis	0.22	0.159	Staff scheme N	No targets.		
	Total		16.761	15.562	-			

N. A. not available.

TELANGANA

1.	Sinking of wells	• •	0.128	0.109	New wells to be constru	.c-	N_0	16	14
2.	Repairs to old wells		0.058	0.049	Old wells to be repaired	[,,	29	25
3.	Acquisition of House sites		0.040	••	Scheme not implemente	ed			
4.	Aid for housing		0.360	0.248	Houses to be constructed	ed	,,	100	170
5.	Aid to private Hostels		0.185	0.125	Additional boarders	••	,,	135	125
6.	Other Educational facilities		0.082	0.081	Students to be benefited	1	,,	600	586
7.	Medical Aid	• •	0.053	0.053	Patients to be aided	• •	,,	53	53
8.	Cottage Industries		0.100	0.050	Societies to be started	••	,,	2	1
9.	Publicity	••	0.054	0.035	(a) Inter-Caste Dinners(b) Days and weeks cele	b-	•	9	6
					rations		,,	18	12
10.	Opening of Community Halls		0.200	0.191	(c) Melas Community Halls to be	••	,,	9	6
	0				opened	• •	,,	5	5
11.	Grant in aid to voluntary agencie	s.	0.250	0.220	Agencies to be aided		**	6	3
12.	Administration	••	0.100		Scheme not implemente	d			
	Welfare of Backward Classes	s :							
13.	Award of scholarships		0.239	0.236	Scholarships	••	,,	398	390
14.	Aid to private hostels	••	0.090	0.040	Hostels to be aided	••	,,	6	4

STATEMENT XXIV.—(Contd.)

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8
 15.	Grant-in-aid to students		0.056	0.050	Students to be benefited	No	29	26
16.	Vocational aid		0.032	0.027	Artisans to be benefited	,,	16	13
17.	Artisan Co-operative Societies		0.100	0.100	Societies to be started	"	2	2
	Welfare of Ex-Criminal Tribes:							
18.	Award of scholarships		0.087	0.085	Scholarships	,,	169	167
19.	Schools		0.010	0.010	Schools to be opened	,,	N.A.	2
20.	Aid to schools and Hostels		0.060	0.002	(a) Schools	,,	,,	
21.	Supply of ploughs and bullocks		0.051	0:051		" No. in pairs	.,	17
22.	Supply of Seeds and implements		0.013	0.013	Families to be benefited	No	17	17
23.	Artisan Co-operative Societies		0.050		Co-operative Societies to be started	,,	2	2
24.	Sinking of wells	••	0.020	0.020	(a) New wells to be constructed(b) Old wells to be repai-	,,	2	2
٥,	O to the fire of other		0.155	0.050	red Houses to be constructed .	,,	2	$\frac{2}{16}$
2 5.	Construction of colonies	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.175	0.050	nouses to be constructed.	**	• •	10
	Tot	al	2.593	1.895				

N. A. not available.

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

ANDHRA

By the close of the year 1956-57, the Plan for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes comprised of 23 schemes at a cost of Rs. 33.903 lakhs. Of this, an amount of Rs. 16.445 lakhs was spent till the end of March 1957. The schemes for Anti-malaria operations and the formation of 4 village roads were not implemented and hence no expenditure was incurred on these 2 schemes. During the year two Government Hostels were opened at Paderu in Visakhapatnam districts and at Pullangi in East Godavari district besides a school and hostel for the Chenchus at Dornal in Kurnool district. The strength of the boarders in the Government subsidised hostels at Chintapalli and Kunavaram was increased by 19.56 Hillmen traincd as demonstration maistries for propaganda and for improved methods of cultivation on their own lands. The cattle farm at Chintapalli was maintained during the year to serve as a visual education centre for the tribal people in the methods of maintenance of livestock and poultry on modern lines. The farm provided work to some tribals who improved their living conditions. Two miles of pucca roads and one mile of earthen road was formed during the year and the other road works were in various stages of progress. Buildings for the dispensary at Jeelugumilli were constructed. One Anti-yaws unit was functioning during the year towards Anti-yaws campaign and 30 drinking water wells were sunk to provide protected water supply to the tribals. One purchase and sale society for Chenchus at Dornal was organised and the development of Chenchu co-operative and sale society at Atmakur was also taken up but as the schemes were implemented during the latter part of the year, not much progress could be made under both the schemes. The physical and financial targets and achievements during the year 1956-57 under each scheme can be seen from Statement XXV.

TELANGANA

The Telangana Plan for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes comprised of 16 schemes at a total cost of Rs. 2.64 lakhs. By the end of the year an amount of

Rs. 1.683 lakhs was spent on these schemes. A brief description of each scheme together with the achievements during the year is given below. The physical and financial targets and achievements during the year under each scheme can be seen from Statement XXV.

Award of Scholarships

Being backward and poor, the tribals are not able to send their children to schools. As a measure of economic assistance as well as to persuade them to send their children to schools, scholarships are being awarded by the Department. The tribal students studying in the village and primary schools, opened by the Department are paid scholarships at the rate of Rs. 2 per head per month for 10 months and the tribal students studying in Higher and Lower Secondary Schools are paid scholarships at the rate of Rs. 5 per month per head for 10 months. During the year 1956-57, it was proposed to award scholarships to 1,789 students but actually 2,327 students were benefited though the amount spent was Rs. 36,366 against the provision of Rs. 42,500.

School

During the year 1956-57, it was proposed to open a school in Mananur in Mahbubnagar district to provide educational facilities to tribal children and that school was opened.

Opening of Hostel

It was proposed to open a Hostel during 1956-57 to give free boarding and lodging facilities to 25 tribal students. The hostel was opened in Warangal district.

Aid to Private Hostels

In order to avoid segregation, private hostels were proposed to be encouraged to provide accommodation for tribal students in their institutions to which Grantin-aid at the rate of Rs. 25 per student per month for 10 months will be paid. An amount of Rs. 7,500 was provided for the year 1956-57 and as there was no private hostel, this amount could not be utilised.

Supply of Plough Bullocks

The majority of tribal population live on agriculture but most of them do not possess any land nor have they plough bullocks and implements, etc. In order to settle them permanently as agriculturists sufficient land is being assigned to the tribals. During the year 1956-57, it was proposed to distribute 60 pairs of bullocks (each pair costing not more than Rs. 300) free of cost to the tribals and all the 60 pairs have been distributed.

Supply of Seeds and Implements

Under this scheme 70 tribal families were proposed to be supplied with seeds and implements for agricultural purposes costing not more than Rs. 50 per each family. During the year 1956-57, 190 families were supplied with seeds and implements free of cost.

Demonstration Farm

A demonstration farm, to demonstrate improved methods of cultivation was proposed to be started for the benefit of tribals, during the year 1956-57 and the farm was opened in Warangal district.

Handicraft Centre

During the year 1956-57, it was proposed to open a Handicraft centre to train the tribals adequately in weaving, tanning, carpentry, sewing and needle work, etc., by the use of modern tools and implements to enable them to at least fulfil local demands and their own day-to-day requirements satisfactorily. This would enable them to improve their standard of living also. The Handicraft centre was opened at Mananur in Mahbubnagar district.

Training-cum-Production Centre

Under this scheme, it was proposed to open a Training-cum-Production centre for which a provision of Rs. 34,600 was made. The centre was opened during 1956-57 in Khammam district to train the tribals in weaving, tanning and carpentry and an amount of Rs. 18,068 was spent on this scheme.

Roads

The welfare work among the scheduled tribes largely depends on good transportation facilities and improved communications. A sum of Rs. 44,000 was therefore provided for the formation of roads leading to tribal welfare centres and other important places in the districts of Warangal, Khammam and Mahbubnagar. During the year 5 miles of roads were constructed in Mahbubnagar district.

Drinking Water Wells

There is acute scarcity of protected drinking water in the scheduled areas and tribals suffer mostly for it. It was therefore proposed to sink 11 new wells and renovate 20 old wells. All the 11 new wells proposed were constructed and 13 old wells were also repaired.

Construction of Colonies

Tribals who live in the most unhygienic conditions in deep forest areas deserve to be rehabilitated at convenient places and to be provided with better houses. It was therefore proposed to construct 20 colonies during the Second Plan Period each colony consisting of 50 huts and a community cattle shed. Each colony will have a school and a handicraft centre also so that multipurpose welfare work could be pushed through the scheduled areas. One colony consisting of 50 huts was programmed to be constructed during 1956-57. But 30 huts have been constructed in Mananur and 20 huts in Vet Vellipalli in Mahbubnagar district.

Cultural Activities

In order to create social and civic consciousness among the tribals and to preserve their tradition, it is felt necessary to organise gatherings, folk dances and tribal dramas, etc. 5 cultural programmes were proposed to be executed but only 4 were conducted during the year 1956-57.

Co-operative Stores

With a view to supply the tribals with commodities needed for their daily use it was proposed to organise a co-operative store as otherwise the tribals are exploited by merchants who supply poor quality goods at exorbitant prices. The co-operative store was established during 1956-57 at Asifabad in Adilabad district.

Forest Co-operative Society

Tribals who live in forest areas are employed by forest contractors as labourers on very low wages. It was therefore proposed to organise a Forest Co-operative Society and enrole tribals as members so that the benefit of forest contracts may accrue to the members. The society was opened during 1956-57 at Manikyam in Khammam district and a sum of Rs. 15,000 has been paid as grant to the society.

Administration

An amount of Rs. 20,000 was provided for the year 1956-57 towards the cost of additional staff, etc., but no expenditure was incurred on this scheme. But a sum of Rs. 15,000 was reappropriated by Government towards certain expenditure under the normal schemes for the welfare of scheduled tribes in Telangana Region.

STATEMENT XXV.
WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES.

		Financial and achiev		Ри	YSICA	L TARC	ETS AND ACE	HEVEMENTS
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item		Unit	Target	Achieve- ment
1	2	3	4	5		6		. 8
1.	Opening of two new Govt. Hostels one at Paderu in Visakhapatnam district and the other at Pullangi in East Godavari district	0.055		DHRA Opening of Hostels		No.	2	. 2
2.	Increasing the strength of the Boarders in the Govt. subsidised Hostels at Chinthapalli & Kunavaram	0.033	0.013	Increasing the strength				:
3.	Training of Hillmen as Demonstra- tion Maistries for propaganda works & Hillmen owning lands in improved methods of cultivation.	0.180	0.181	Boarders Training of Hillmen		>>	22 60	56
4.	School and Hostel for Chenchus at Dornal in Kurnool district	0.100	0.055	Opening of School and H	Iostel	,,	. 1	1
5.	Cattle Farm at Chintapalli	2.000	0.946	Opening of Cattle Farm	٠.	22	1	1

6.	Forming four village roads in Badhrachalam taluk	0.040	Nil	Payment of acquisition charges		Rs. in lakhs	0 040		
7.	20/1 Anakapalli-Madugole road	ı		·	••	ALS, III XGMIIS	0.00	••	
	to Paderu	. 2.000	2.547	Formation of new roads	s	Miles	2	2	
8.	Forming a road from Peddavalasa to Katragedda	. 2.000	0.445	do		,,	1	1	
9.	Forming a road from Gudem to Dharakonda (via) Lankapakala.	. 6.000	1.124	do	:,,	. 99	8		
10.	Forming a fair-weather road from Addateegala to Ramavaram.	. 5.000	1.528	do		,,	8	• •	
11.	Forming a fair-weather road from Paderu to Sujanakota	. 3.000	2.187	do		,•	3	••	217
12.	Forming a road from Lammasingi to G. Madugole	4.000	0.363	do		,,	3	••	
13.	Paderu to Orissa Boarder (via)			graden Alegaria				() i	
	Hukumpeta and Kinchumanda.	. 3.000	2.148	\mathbf{do}	• •	,,	2	• •	
14.	Forming a road from Rampachoda- varam (via) Maredumilli-Lakka- varam excluding the portion from			Formation of (a) Earthen road		,,	2	1	
	Maredumilli to Chintur	1.000	0.779	(b) Jungle clearance		. ,,	4	••	
15.	Forming 2 road from Gangavaram to join M.D.R. No. 6 in Rajahmundry	465 J. 1150	0.002				N.A.	N.A.	

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STAEMENT XXV—(Contd.)
WELFARE OF SEHEDULED TRIBES

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8
16.	Forming a road from Seetapalli to Addathigala and thence to			Construction of cross			
	Cheruvukommapalem	1.000	0.517	Drainage works	No.	24^{\cdot}	• •
17.	Improvements to Government Dispensary at Jeelgumilli	0.101	0.071	Construction of Buildings			Building Instructed
18.	Anti-Malarial operations	0.378	\mathbf{N} il	Anti-Malaria unit	No.	1	••
19.	Anti-yaws campaign in Srikakulam district	0.897	0.810	Anti-yaws unit	**	1	1
20.	Digging of drinking water wells in the agency areas	1.320	1.521	Digging of wells	,,	30	30
21.	Organisation of a purchase and sale Co-operative Society for Chenchus at Dornal in Kurnool district	0.106	0.088	(i) Organisation of aCo operative Society(ii) Supply of domestic	•• ,,	1	1
	,			requirements	(Rs. in lakhs)	0.200	
				(iii) Purchase of minor Forest Produce	,,	0.080	
22 .	Development of purchase and Sale Society for Chenchus at Atmakur.	0.070	0.040	(i) Supply of domestic requirements(ii) Purchase of minor	;,	0.350	
				Forest Produce	• • • • • •	0.110	• •1
23.	Administration—Staff in the Tribal Welfare Department	1.570	1.045	Staff scheme.	••		••
	Total	33.903	16.445	,			

N. A.=not available.

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1.	Education.				G111111.					
	(a) Scholarships		0.425	0.364	Grant of Scholarships		N_0	1,789	2,327	
	(b) Opening of Hostels	••	0.150	0.124	Opening of Hostels		No	1	1	
	(c) Opening of schools		0.020	0.011	Starting of Schools		••	1	1	
2.	(d) Aid to private hostels Agriculture.	••	0.075	Nil .	Sanction of financial assistance to private hostels		Rs. in Lakhs	0.075	Nil	
۷.					~					
	(a) Supply of plough bullocks	• •	0.180	0.177	Supply of plough bullocks.		No. of pairs	60	60	
	(b) Supply of seeds and imple	ments	0.035	0.025	Families benefited	• •	No.	70	190	219
	(c) Demonstration Farms	• •	0.180	0.049	Opening of Demonstrat Farm.	ion	No.	1	1	မ
3.	Cottage Industries.									
	(a) Handicraft centres		0.030	0.015	Opening of handicraft centres		No.	. 1	1	
	(b) Training-cum-Production Centres	••	0.350	0.181	Opening of Training-cur Production centres	m- ••	No.	1	1	
4.	Roads		0.440	0.060	Formation of roads		Miles		5	
5.	Sinking of wells		0.125	0.116	(a) Sinking of new wells	·	No.	11	11	
					(b) Repair of old wells		**	20	13	

STATEMENT XXV—(Contd.)

WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

1.	2		3	4	i 5	6	7		8
6.	Rehabilitation.	*****							
	Construction of colonies		0.210	0.210	Opening of tribal colony	No.	٠	1	1
7.	Miscellaneous.								,
	(a) Cultural activities	• •	0.018	0.013	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,,		5	4
	(b) Co-operative stores	• •	0.050	0.038	Opening of co-operative stores	,,		1	1
	(c) Forest Co operative societies	••	0.150	0.150	Starting of Forest co-operative societies	,,		1	1
	(d) Administration	••	0.200	0.150		Staff scheme		•	
	Total		2.638	1.683					

DEVELOPMENT OF CAPITAL

Consequent on the Reorganisation of States and the formation of Andhra Pradesh with the capital at Hyderabad, the need arose for providing adequate accommodation for Officers, Offices and staff. Towards this, a provision of Rs. 152.00 lakhs was made in the plan. Out of this provision, during the year 1956-57, 9 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 66.83 lakhs were proposed to be taken up. By the close of the year 4 schemes were completed and 4 others were in progress and an amount of Rs. 16.37 lakhs was spent on all the schemes. The scheme for construction of quarters for M.L.As was not taken up for execution during the year. A brief account of the progress made under each scheme is given below.

Construction of an additional floor over the existing temporary Secretariat buildings

To provide additional office accommodation to the Secretariat Departments which have since expanded after the merger of Andhra and Telangana Secretariats, an additional floor over the existing Secretariat building was taken up for construction. The work was almost completed by the end of March 1957 except for a few minor items. An amount of Rs. 4.75 lakhs was spent on this scheme.

Improvements and special repairs to High Court

Special repairs and miscellaneous improvements to the High Court buildings were undertaken at a cost of Rs. 1.19 lakhs during 1956-57. The work has been completed in all respects and payments to the extent of Rs. 0.96 lakh was actually made upto the end of March 1957.

Sheds for the staff in the High Court

The sanctioned estimate for this work was Rs. 0.51 lakh. The work was completed by the end of March 1957 and payments to the tune of Rs. 0.46 lakh was made during 1956-57.

Extensions to the existing Legislative Assembly

Extensions to the Assembly buildings costing Rs. 1.03 lakhs was undertaken during 1956-57 and completed by

the end of the year. An amount of Rs. 0.99 lakh was spent on this work.

Improvements etc. to Government and private buildings

To house the offices of Heads of Departments and to provide suitable residential accommodation to Govt. officials who could not be provided with Govt. residential quarters, repairs and improvements to certain Govt. and private buildings were effected and an expenditure of Rs. 2.24 lakhs was incurred, during 1956-57 for which there was a provision of Rs. 3.10 lakhs.

Construction of quarters for Junior Officers

A provision of Rs. 9.00 lakhs was made during 1956-57 for the construction of quarters for junior officers. By the end of March 1957, 42 quarters were brought to roof level and roof slab for 5 houses was also completed. The expenditure during 1956-57 amounted to Rs. 3.94 lakhs. The reasons for the shortfall in the expenditure are the delay in procurement of materials like steel and non receipt of compensation awards from the land acquisition Collector. To catch up with the scheduled programme, action to provide the houses with amenities like water supply, drainage and electricity was taken up to ensure that the houses were ready in all respects before they were handed over to the occupants.

Construction of 1000 Staff Quarters

To provide residential accommodation to the non-gazetted staff who have been transferred to Hyderabad with the several offices after 1-11-56, the construction of 1000 quarters was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 79.00 lakhs for which a provision of Rs. 40.00 lakhs was made during 1956-57. The site originally proposed for the construction had to be changed and there was some difficulty in getting possession of the new land. Consequently not much head-way was made in respect of the above work. The expenditure on this scheme was Rs. 2.31 lakhs.

Additions and improvements to Raj Bhavan, Hyderabad

Under this scheme construction of quarters for staff and class IV employees and garrages were taken up at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.80 lakhs. During the year 1956-57, an expenditure of Rs. 0.72 lakh was incurred against the provision of Rs. 0.50 lakh made for this scheme.

Construction of quarters for 160 M.L.As.

The original scheme for the construction of a hostel for 120 M.L.As. and 40 family type quarters with auxiliary buildings such as dispensary, compounders quarters, warden's quarters, lady's club etc., was modified and a scheme for construction of 100 blocks of family type each with a living accommodation of 2 rooms and a hostel building for 100 M.L.As. was finalised. The site for the construction of the above buildings has not yet been decided. The work could not be taken up for execution during 1956-57 though a provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs was made for the same.

Statement XXVI shows the details of schemes proposed to be taken up and the expenditure on them.

STATEMENT XXVI DEVELOPMENT OF CAPITAL

Sl.	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{I}}$	NANCIAL T	TARGETS AND EMENTS	
No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditur (Rs. in lakhs)	Progress by 31-3-57
1	2	. 3	4	5
1.	Construction of an additional floor over the existing temporary Secretariat buildings	5.50	4.75	Work completed except for a few minor items.
2.	Improvements and special repairs to High Court	. 1.19	0.96	Work completed
3.	Sheds for the staff in the High Cour	t 0.51	0.46	do
4.	Extensions to the existing Legislative Assembly	1 09	0.99	do
5.	Improvements etc. to Govt. and private buildings	3.10	2.24	do
6.	Constructing quarters for junior Officers.	9.00	3.94	42 quarters were brought to roof level and roof slab for 5 houses completed. Balance work under progress.
7.	Constructing 1000 staff quarters	40.00	2.31	Work just started.
8.	Additions and improvements to Raj Bhavan, Hyderabad.		0.72	Work completed.
9.	Constructing quarters for 160 M.L.A	s. 6.00	· Nil	Work not taken up during 1956-57.
	Total	. 66.83	16.37	

MUNICIPAL ROADS AND DEVELOPMENT WORKS

A sum of Rs. 47.54 lakhs has been allotted under the Second Five-Year Plan for Municipal Roads and development works in the former Andhra State, out of which a sum of Rs. 20,000 was provided during 1956-57 for construction of Market sheds by Alamuru Panchayat in East Godavari district. The entire provision was by way of loans to the Panchayat repayable in 20 annual instalments. Under the scheme it was proposed to provide additional accommodation in the market place by providing more sheds which would bring more income to the panchayat besides providing additional marketing facilities to the public. The loan was sanctioned by the Government during the month of September 1956 and the entire loan amount has also been credited to the panchayat funds.

Statement XXVII will show the physical and financial targets and achievements during 1956-57.

[Statement.

FINANCIAL TARGETS

AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Provision Expendi-(Rs. in ture (Rs. lakhs) in lakhs)

Sl.

No.

1

Name of the Scheme

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PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

ANDHRA	

1.	Construction of Market sheds by the Alamuru Panchayat .	0.20	0.20 Construction of market sheds	Value Rs. in lakhs.	0.20	0.20

Total 0.20 0.20

3

BROADCASTING

Installation and Maintenance of 500 Community Radio Sets.

Under this scheme, it was proposed to instal and maintain 500 community radio sets at a cost of Rs. 2.60 lakhs during 1956-57 in Andhra region. Though orders for the sets were placed with the Government of India early in the year the sets were received only towards the end of the year. By the close of the year 540 sets were installed. The additional forty sets were acquired from the stocks of the old Hyderabad Government. Of the 540 sets, 130 were installed in Community Development areas. An amount of Rs. 1.04 lakhs was spent on this scheme out of the provision of Rs. 2.60 lakhs during 1956-57. The shortfall in expenditure is on account of the lesser maintenance expenditure as all the sets were installed only in February and March 1957.

Statement XXVIII will show the financial and physical targets and achievements during 1956-57.

STATEMENT XXVIII. BROADCASTINĠ

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme		IAL TARGETS HIEVEMENTS	PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS				
140.	Name of the Scheme	Provision (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)	Item	Unit	Target	Achieve ment	
(1)	. (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
			ANI	DHRA		· ·		
	stallation and maintenance of Community Radio sets_	500 2.60	1.04	Installation and maintenance of Radio sets	No.	500	540	
	Total	2.60	1.04	-				

PUBLICITY

During the year 1956-57 an amount of Rs. 2.78 lakhs was provided for an integrated publicity in the State-Rs. 2.03 lakhs in respect of Telangana area and Rs. 0.75 lakh in respect of Andhra. Sanction was not accorded during the year to implement the scheme in Telangana and hence the amount could not be utilised. In Andhra. during the year under review, eleven publicity Assistants at the rate of one in each district and one Cine Cameraman at the State Headquarters were appointed. publications on Community Development and other activities were released in addition to the holding of 4 exhibitions. Five Burrakatha parties were employed to depict through song and drama the various developmental activities in the State. An amount of Rs. 0.399 lakh was spent on all these activities during the year under review.

MISCELLANEOU

Andhra

An amount of Rs. 1.04 lakhs was provided in the plam for 1956-57 for appointment of additional staff for the construction of various buildings contemplated in the plam. The staff specified in statement XXIX were appointed and till the end of March 1957 an amount of Rs. 1.262 lakhs was spent.