



Second Five Year Plan

**DISTRICT PLAN
1957-58**

Chittoor District

**Planning & Development Department
ANDHRA PRADESH**

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P R E F A C E .

The District is in a way the pivot of the whole structure of Planning. At that level plans from different sectors come intimately into the life of the people. It was therefore considered necessary to draft and publish the district plans. The District Plans for the year 1956-57 were accordingly published for the 11 districts of the former Andhra State. A similar attempt has been made to work out the plans of all the 20 districts of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1957-58.

The book is divided into 2 parts; Part I gives some general statistical information pertaining to the district together with a brief account of the State's Second Year programme under the Plan and Part II gives the detailed programmes of development works. In addition to the various programmes which would benefit the district in particular, this book includes details of schemes that would benefit a particular region or the State as a whole but which are implemented in the district. For instance, research schemes to be worked at the Agricultural Research Station, Samalkot are shown in the District Plan of East Godavari. It is hoped that this publication would be of some use at the district level. Suggestions to improve this publication are welcome and they may be communicated to the Deputy Secretary (Planning) Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Hyderabad,
28th January, 1958.

C. NARASIMHAM,
Secretary to Government,
Planning and Development
Department.

PART I

GENERAL

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION.

The area of the district is 5890 sq. miles consisting of 2 Revenue Divisions and 9 Taluks. The classification of area in the district in 1954-55 is furnished below:

	Area in acres	% to total area
Total Geographical area	37,69,290	...
Area of Forests	5,23,721	13.9
Barren and unculturable land	9,34,700	24.8
Land put to non-agricultural uses.	3,50,935	9.3
Culturable waste	3,33,990	8.9
Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	81,460	2.2
Land under Miscellaneous trees crops and groves not included in the net area sown.	60,272	1.6
Current fallows	4,12,310	10.9
Other fallow lands	1,17,514	3.1
Net area sown	9,54,388	25.3
Area sown more than once	1,28,860	3.4
Total cropped area	10,83,248	28.7

RAINFALL AND RAINY DAYS.

	Average rainfall.	Average rainy days.
S.W. Monsoon.	15.6	20
N.E. Monsoon.	17.2	14
Winter period.	1.4	2
Hot weather period.	7.3	8
Total:	<u>41.5</u>	<u>44</u>

SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION

1. Government canals:	574
2. Private canals:	16
3. Wells used for irrigation purposes only:	
(a) Government:	
(i) Masonry:	804
(ii) Non-masonry:	1,410
(b) Private:	
(i) Masonry:	33,567
(ii) Non-masonry:	33,148
4. Wells used for domestic purposes only:	7,187
5. No. of wells not in use:	6,143
6. Tanks:	
(i) with ayacuts of 100 acres or more:	1,336
(ii) with ayacuts of less than 100 acres:	5,290

AREA IRRIGATED.

Source	Area irrigated
1. Government canals	8,695 acres
2. Private canals	336 "
3. Tanks	1,98,926 "
4. Wells	
(a) Sole irrigation	99,394 "
(b) Supplementing other sources of irrigation	30,141 "
5. Other sources (spring channels etc.)	27,614 "
6. Total net area irrigated	3,34,965 "
7. Percentage of net area irrigated to the net area sown	35.1
8. Area irrigated more than once in the same year	92,200 "
9. Total gross area of crops irrigated	4,27,165 "
10. Percentage of the total gross irri- gated area to the total area sown	39.4
11. No. of wells having independent ayacuts	25,981 "
12. No. of wells supplementing recog- nised sources of irrigation	43,746 "
13. Percentage of area irrigated by wells having independent ayacuts to the total area irrigated	29.7

CROPS

Paddy is the chief food crop. Cumbu and Ragi are also extensively grown. Cholam, Korra, Varagu and Samai are grown in limited extents. Groundnut is the chief commercial crop. The area under fruits and vegetables is largest in Chittoor taluk. Sweet lime and mango varieties are grown extensively in the district. A statement showing the area cultivated and out-turn of crops during 1954-55 is furnished below:—

FOOD CROPS.

Crops (1)	Area in acres (2)	Total out- turn (tons) (3)
I. Cereals:		
1. Paddy	2,90,043	1,76,130
		(In terms of rice)
2. Wheat	430	60
3. Cholam	40,288	14,230
4. Cumbu	1,57,380	45,830
5. Maize	39	10
6. Ragi	1,50,475	75,500
7. Korra	5,038	1,160
8. Varagu	24,147	6,040
9. Samai	31,214	5,570
10. Other cereals	672	140
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Total cereals:	6,99,726	3,24,670
	<hr/>	<hr/>
II. Pulses:		
1. Bengal gram	135	30
2. Green gram	937	80
3. Red gram	6,372	1,070
4. Black gram	1,136	100
5. Horse gram	29,937	2,380
6. Other pulses	3,858	250
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total pulses:	42,375	3,910
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(1)	(2)	(3)
III. Condiments & Spices:		
1. Chillies	7,236	1,820
2. Turmeric	190	...
3. Garlic	158	...
4. Coriander	711	...
5. Tamarind	3,848	...
6. Other condiments & spices	2,577	...
	<hr/>	
Total condiments & spices:	14,720	
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IV. Sugar Crops:		
1. Sugarcane	27,104	94,970
2. Palmyrah	517	...
3. Others	521	...
	<hr/>	
Total sugar crops:	28,142	
	<hr/>	
V. Fruits & Vegetables:		
1. Bananas	382	...
2. Fruits of citrus variety	818	...
3. Mangoes	30,781	...
4. Other fresh fruits	474	...
	<hr/>	
Total fresh fruits:	32,455	
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5. Other dry fruits	1	...
6. Sweet potatoes	213	...
7. Onions	448	1,020
8. Other vegetables	1,244	
	<hr/>	
Total vegetables:	1,905	
	<hr/>	
Total fruits & vegetables including root crops:	34,361	
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	(1)	(2)	(3)
VI. Other Miscellaneous			
Food Crops:		1,705	
Total food crops:		<u>8,21,029</u>	

NON-FOOD CROPS

	Crops	Area in acres	Total out- turn
	(1)	(2)	(3)
I. Fibres:			
1. Cotton		37	...
2. Bombay hemp		65	90 bales of 400 lbs.
3. Sun-hemp		1	...
4. Other fibres		9	...
Total fibres:		<u>112</u>	
II. Oil Seeds:			
1. Groundnuts		2,39,726	89,900
2. Coconuts		2,417	...
3. Gingelly		4,556	510
4. Rape and Mustard		6	...
5. Others		726	...
6. Linseed		73	...
7. Castor		2,540	230
8. Other non-edible seeds		5,133	...
Total oil seeds:		<u>2,55,177</u>	
III. Dyes & Tanning Materials:			
Indigo		481	100 Cwt
Other dyes		1	
Total dyes:		<u>482</u>	

	(1)	(2)	(3)
IV. Drugs & Narcotics:			
1. Betelvines.		862	...
2. Tobacco.		243	...
		<hr/>	
Total drugs & narcotics:		1,105	
		<hr/>	
V. Fodder Crops:		526	...
VI. Green Manure Crops:			
1. Sun hemp.		167	...
2. Indigo.		1,545	...
3. Pillipesara.		3	...
4. Other green manure crops:		7	...
		<hr/>	
Total green manure crops:		1,722	
		<hr/>	
VII. Miscellaneous non-food crops:		3,095	
VIII. Total non-food crops:		2,62,219	
Total gross cropped area:		10,83,248	
Area cropped more than once:		1,28,860	
Net cropped area:		9,54,388	

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.

There are 2 Municipalities — Chittoor and Tirupathi — 16 Class I and 988 Class II Panchayats in the district (1956-57).

POST OFFICES.

In 1954, there was one Head Office, 4 Lower selection grade sub offices, 9 'A' Class, 6 'B' Class and 19 'C' Class Post Offices and 260 Branch Post Offices.

RAILWAYS.

The district is served by 68½ miles of broad gauge and 165½ miles of metre gauge railway. The Madras-Bombay (Broad gauge) line traverses the taluks of Tiruttani, Puttur, and Chandragiri. Madras-Bangalore (Broad gauge) line cuts the southern tip of Palmaner taluk. A metre gauge line from Katpadi on the Madras-Bangalore line connects Gudur on the Madras-Calcutta line traversing the taluks of Chittoor, Chandragiri and Kalahasti. This line cuts the Madras-Bombay line at Renigunta junction. A metre gauge line starting from Pakala Junction on the Katpadi-Gudur line connects with Dharmavaram on the Guntakal-Bangalore line. This line traverses the taluks of Chandragiri, Punganur, Vayalpad and Madanapalle.

The district headquarters of Chittoor and the Taluk Headquarters of Vayalpad, Chandragiri, Kalahasti, Puttur and Tiruttani are on the railway line.

The important Railway Stations in the district are Kalahasti, Renigunta, Tirupathi, Chandragiri, Pakala, Chittoor, Tiruttani, Puttur, Madanapalle, Vayalpad and Piler.

ROADS.

Roads from the district lead to the adjoining districts and to the Mysore State. There are 1,766 miles of roads in the district consisting of the following classes (1954-55):—

1. **Government Roads:**

(a) National Highways	54
(b) State Highways.	121
(c) Major Dt. Roads	560

Total:	<u>735</u>
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2. Dt. Board Roads:	
(a) Major Dt. Roads.	28
(b) Other Dt. Roads.	431
(c) Village Roads.	550
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Total:	1,009
	<hr/>
3. Municipal Roads:	22
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Grand Total:	1,766
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CO-OPERATION.

There are 149 non-agricultural and 607 agricultural co-operative societies in the district with a membership of 35,218 and 51,269 respectively (1955-56).

EDUCATION.

The No. of educational institutions in the district during 1954-55 is as follows:

1. Elementary Schools:	
(a) Government.	35
(b) Dt. Board.	833
(c) Municipal.	18
(d) Private (Aided).	443
	<hr/>
Total:	1,329
	<hr/>
2. Aided elementary schools managed by teacher managers:	
(a) Higher elementary.	4
(b) Lower elementary (other than the single teacher)	218
(c) Lower elementary single teacher	18
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Total:	240
	<hr/>

3. Basic Schools:	
Dt. Board.	3
4. (i) Secondary schools for boys:	
(a) Dt. Board.	29
(b) Municipal.	2
(c) Private (Aided)	6
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Total:	37
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(ii) Secondary schools for girls:	
(a) Government.	2
(b) Municipal.	1
(c) Private (Aided).	2
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Total:	5
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5. (i) Colleges for men:	
Private (Aided).	2
(ii) Colleges for women:	
Private (Aided)	1
6. Training Schools (ordinary) for men:	
(a) Government.	2
(b) Private (Aided)	1
	<hr/>
Total:	3
	<hr/>
(ii) Training Schools (ordinary) for women:	
(a) Government.	1
(b) Private (Aided)	1
	<hr/>
Total:	2
	<hr/>

7. Commercial Schools:

Institutions by private management: (Approved):	6
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8. Schools for Arts & Crafts:

Private (Aided)	1
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9. Adult Schools:

(a) Government.	13
(b) Dt. Board.	61
(c) Municipal.	1
(d) Private (Aided).	230

Total:	<u>305</u>
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10. Elementary Schools for Scheduled Castes:

(a) Government.	15
(b) Dt. Board.	3
(c) Private (Aided).	12

Total:	<u>30</u>
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11. Elementary Schools for Backward Classes:

Government.	15
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MEDICAL.

There are 5 Govt. Hospitals, 1 Govt. Dispensary, 11 L.F. Dispensaries, 8 Rural Dispensaries, 1 T.B. Sanatorium (Missionary), 3 Private Hospitals and 3 Private Dispensaries in this district (1954).

AN OUTLINE OF THE STATES' SECOND YEAR PROGRAMME OF THE SECOND PLAN

The outlay during the Second Year of the Second Plan was fixed at Rs. 34 crores after discussions with the team of Officers from the Planning Commission and the Central Ministries, in January 1957. Subsequent to that, the provisions earmarked for each scheme had to be slightly altered in view of the changes suggested by the Central Ministries, when schemes, for which Central assistance was expected, were sent up to them for their acceptance and in view of the changes proposed by the various Departments subject to the ceilings fixed for each head of development. The latest allocations made for each head of development can be seen from Statement I.

The bulk of provisions made during 1957-58 is taken away by Irrigation and Power Schemes constituting about 40 percent of the total provision. The outlay on Agricultural programmes constitute 21 percent and that on 'Social Service' 19 percent, Industries and Transport accounting for only 7 percent and 3 percent respectively. The percentage of provision made for each head of Development to the total provision is given in Statement I.

The outlay during the current year has increased by Rs. 421.666 lakhs compared to the original outlay proposed for the year 1956-57. This is natural because the rate of expenditure becomes larger as the projects included in the plan period and administrative arrangements are developed. The provisions during 1956-57 and 1957-58 under major heads of development can be seen from Statement 2. Though the priorities followed in the programme for both the years are similar, it will be seen that there has been increased provisions under all the other heads of development excepting under Agriculture and Irrigation and Power.

STATEMENT No. I.

Plan Outlay During 1957-58.

Sl. No.	Head of Development.	PROVISION DURING 1957-58			% to the total Plan provision
		Andhra	Telangana	Andhra Pradesh	
		(Rs. in lakhs)			
I.	AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES: ...	460.580	238.560	699.140	20.57
1.	Agricultural Production. ...	101.460	43.840	145.300	4.27
2.	Minor Irrigation. ...	31.190	34.930	66.120	1.95
3.	Land Development. ...	9.490	5.000	14.490	0.43
4.	Animal Husbandry. ...	28.370	18.420	46.790	1.36
5.	Dairying and Milk Supply. ...	6.080	2.540	8.620	0.25
6.	Forests. ...	10.640	6.730	17.370	0.51
7.	Soil Conservation. ...	16.470	5.340	21.810	0.64
8.	Fisheries. ...	8.310	7.360	15.670	0.46
9.	Co-operation. ...	18.770	15.080	33.850	1.00
10.	Warehousing and Marketing. ...	36.550	2.420	38.970	1.15
11.	Miscellaneous. ...	0.250	0.540	0.790	0.02
12.	N.E.S. and Community Projects. ...	193.000	96.360	289.360	8.52
II.	IRRIGATION AND POWER: ...	1129.290	448.100	1577.390	46.40
13.	Multi-purpose Projects. ...	350.000	200.000	550.000	16.18
14.	Irrigation. ...	266.020	75.050	341.070	10.03
15.	Power. ...	513.270	173.050	686.320	20.19
III.	INDUSTRIES: ...	177.860	78.010	255.870	7.38
16.	Major and Medium Industries. ...	45.060	...	45.060	1.33
17.	Village and Small-scale Industries. ...	132.800	73.010	205.810	6.05

1	2	3	4	5	6
IV. TRANSPORT:	...	79.210	39.620	118.830	3.49
18. Roads and Road Transport.	...	79.210	39.620	118.830	3.49
V. SOCIAL SERVICES:		384.397	263.651	648.048	19.07
19. Education.	...	119.364	94.791	214.155	6.30
20. Medical.	...	66.490	47.350	113.840	3.35
21. Public Health.	...	86.360	33.340	119.700	3.52
22. Housing.	...	38.890	69.370	108.260	3.18
23. Labour and Labour Welfare.	...	4.850	7.530	12.380	0.36
24. Welfare of Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes.	...	21.260	6.280	27.540	0.81
25. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.	...	36.723	3.140	39.863	1.17
26. Women Welfare.	...	4.460	...	4.460	0.13
27. Social Welfare.	...	6.000	1.850	7.850	0.23
VI. MISCELLANEOUS:		101.504	3.774	105.278	3.09
28. Development of Capital.	...	85.500	...	85.500	2.52
29. Municipal Roads and Development Works.		9.560	...	9.560	0.28
30. Broadcasting	...	2.460	0.990	3.450	0.10
31. Publicity.	...	2.134	1.764	3.898	0.11
32. Bureau of Economics and Statistics.	...	1.850	1.020	2.870	0.08
TOTAL	...	2333.861	1065.695	3399.556	100.00

STATEMENT No. 2

Sl. No.	Head of Development.	PROVISION DURING 1956-57				PROVISION DURING 1957-58			
		Andhra	Telangana (Rs. in lakhs)	Andhra Pradesh (Rs. in lakhs)	% to the total Plan provision	Andhra	Telangana (Rs. in lakhs)	Andhra Pradesh (Rs. in lakhs)	% to the total Plan provision
1.	Agricultural Programmes. ...	329.790	325.070	654.860	21.99	460.580	238.560	699.140	20.57
2.	Irrigation and Power. ...	1143.420	498.760	1642.180	55.15	1129.290	448.100	1577.390	46.40
3.	Industries. ...	107.480	55.260	162.740	5.46	177.860	73.010	250.870	7.38
4.	Transport. ...	60.330	22.500	82.830	2.78	79.210	39.620	118.830	3.49
5.	Social Services. ...	227.960	134.330	362.290	12.17	384.397	263.651	648.048	19.07
6.	Miscellaneous. ...	70.770	2.220	72.990	2.45	101.504	3.774	105.278	3.09
TOTAL. ...		1939.750	1038.140	2977.890	100.00	2332.841	1066.715	3399.556	100.00

PART II

PROGRAMMES OF DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural Production

COMPREHENSIVE STAFF SCHEME.

With a view to increase agricultural production to the maximum extent possible, a number of schemes relating to agriculture have been proposed in the Second Five Year Plan. For implementing the various schemes included in the Plan, additional supervisory staff (Technical) and other ministerial staff is essential not only at the State Headquarters, but also at the district level. It is, therefore, proposed to employ one District Agricultural Officer along with the required ministerial staff in this district during the current year. The staff will attend to the increased correspondence and supervision work on account of the implementation of the various schemes in the district besides maintaining accounts and preparing progress reports

MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED SEEDS.

With a view to step up agricultural production during the Second Five Year Plan period, the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture and the Planning Commission recommended to the State Governments a scheme for the establishment of a seed farm and the construction of a seed store in each of the C.D. and N.E.S. blocks in the country. The average size of a seed farm will be 25 acres of which 5 to 10 acres will be dry land and the rest wet land. Only food crops, viz., Paddy, Millets, Pulses etc., and other crops like green manures are proposed to be included in this scheme. Commercial crops like sugarcane, oil seeds, cottons and tobacco are excluded as they are dealt with under separate schemes.

One important feature proposed for this scheme is that gradually secondary seed farms will be eliminated in view of the fact, that ryots usually prefer seed produced on Government farms to that produced on ryots' fields. The foundation seed that is produced in the

Agricultural Research Stations of the Department will be supplied to the 25 acre seed farms in the Development Blocks. These seed farms will be useful in producing the nucleus seed on a large scale for distribution in the Second Year to registered growers for maintaining primary seed farms. These registered growers will produce pure seed on their holdings under strict departmental supervision. About 50 per cent of the production from these registered growers will be procured and stocked in the various seed stores for distribution to the cultivators. The need for secondary seed farms will thus be eliminated and the entire cultivated area in the block is expected to be covered with pure seed in the course of 3 to 4 years. During the current year, it is proposed to establish 71 seed farms and construct 71 stores in the State. Of these, 5 seed farms and 5 seed stores will be located in Katoor, Renigunta, Pallipet, Nagari and Vayalpad blocks of this district. During 1957-58, it is also proposed to distribute 398 tons of paddy seeds, 66 tons of millets and 11 tons of pulses seeds in the district.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOWN COMPOST.

By the application of a ton of compost, an additional yield of $1/40$ ton of food grains is expected. It is, therefore, proposed to accelerate the production and distribution of compost in municipalities and major panchayats during the Second Plan period by collecting sweepings and converting them into compost by using night soil collections as starter. During the year 1957-58, a provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made for the production and distribution of 11,12,000 tons of compost in the Andhra region with the assistance of a Compost Development Officer and necessary office staff. Of this, 7,600 tons of compost will be produced and distributed in this district to benefit 1,520 acres of land. An additional production of 190 tons of food grains is expected.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TRACTORS ON HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM.

In view of the growing popularity of the scheme of distribution of tractors on hire-purchase system, it is proposed to purchase and distribute in Andhra region, 75 tractors during 1957-58 under the hire-purchase system to encourage private cultivators who can afford to purchase them. Of these, 10 tractors will be distributed to the ryots in Tungabhadra Project area and 6 tractors will be distributed to the cultivators in this district. Each tractor is expected to benefit an area of 400 acres and the additional production is estimated at $\frac{1}{4}$ ton per acre.

SUPPLY OF IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND BEE-HIVES.

The object of the scheme is to make available improved implements and bee-hives to agriculturists on an extensive scale. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to purchase and distribute 18,850 improved agricultural implements at the rate of Rs. 5/- each and 1106 bee-hives at the rate of Rs. 10/- each to the agriculturists in Andhra region. The scheme is a self-financing one as the entire cost will be recovered from the ryots. The implements and bee-hives proposed for distribution under this scheme will be available to the agriculturists of this district also.

SUGARCANE DEVELOPMENT IN ANDHRA.

Sugarcane development has been in progress during the past 6 years in selected taluks of the State and an appreciable progress in cane yield could be achieved in these cane development areas. But still there is considerable scope for improvement in quality and tonnage of the sugarcane crop by intensifying development work in these and other cane growing taluks of the State. It was, therefore, proposed to improve the cane yield and juice quality by intensive development work in important cane growing taluks of the State

The ultimate object is to double the production of cane in the next 15 years and to increase the production by the end of the present Second Five Year Plan period by 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % over the existing production. The per acre yield of cane will be increased in the old development areas by 10% over the estimated yield of 1955-56 and the new development areas by 20%. Additional production of cane will also be achieved by bringing the new areas under cane wherever possible. The programme of work is given below:—

TECHNICAL PROGRAMME FOR ZONAL CENTRES

(i) Varieties found promising at the main Research Station will be tried simultaneously at the Zonal Centres to find out their suitability in the different tracts of the State;

(ii) Nucleus seed of improved varieties will be multiplied at the Zonal farms for supply to the cultivators;

(iii) Manurial trials will be conducted to fix up the manurial schedule to the tract;

(iv) Application of correct amounts of fertilisers will be demonstrated in selected zones;

(v) Control methods against pests and diseases will be demonstrated providing insecticides at subsidised cost;

(vi) Training of technical personnel.

TECHNICAL PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT CENTRES.

(i) Supply of disease free seed of improved varieties by multiplication of the disease free seed material and distributing to cane growers at subsidised rates;

(ii) Establishment of seed nurseries in the factory reserved areas to supply sound seed material to the growers;

(iii) Laying down demonstration plots with recommended doses of fertilisers.

(iv) Plant protection measures will be demonstrated on large scale on the Zonal Centres as well as in reserved areas by laying down demonstration plots;

(v) Composting will be encouraged by granting a subsidy for the compost made;

(vi) Crop competitions to put up cane yields and award of prizes to the growers recording maximum cane yields.

A sum of Rs. 2.59 lakhs has been provided for the year 1957-58 for implementing the above programme in Andhra region. This is one of the districts to be benefited under this scheme.

AGRONOMIC TRIALS.

With a view to derive maximum benefit from the use of irrigation that will be made available on completion of the irrigation projects by the end of the Second Plan, the I.C.A.R. have proposed to obtain and make available before the plan period timely advice to cultivators regarding water requirements of crops, their manurial doses etc., in relation to different soil types. To obtain this information, the I.C.A.R. has prepared a consolidated scheme for sample fertiliser trials in cultivators' fields. The object of these trials is :

(i) to study the response curve for nitrogen alone and in presence of phosphorous;

(ii) to study the response curve for phosphorous in the presence of nitrogen;

(iii) to study the response to potash in the presence of nitrogen and phosphorous;

(iv) to study the relative value of nitrogenous fertilisers viz., ammonium sulphate, urea, ammonium sulphate-nitrate and other nitrogenous fertilisers that may be manufactured in the country;

(v) to study the relative value of phosphate fertilisers viz., Superphosphate and dicalcium phosphate; and

(vi) to correlate soil conditions with crop growth and yield.

During 1957-58, experiments will be conducted in 10 districts of the State with the assistance of special staff consisting of 5 Supervisors, 1 Chemical Assistant, 1 Laboratory Assistant, 40 Fieldmen, 1 U.D. Accountant, 1 Laboratory Attender and 1 Peon. This is one of the districts selected for conducting the experiments during the current year.

SUB-HUMID TROPICAL HORTICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION ON TIRUPATHI HILLS.

With an elevation of over 3,000' above M.S.L. with an average annual rainfall of about 40" the climate of Tirupati Hills can be classed as sub-humid. So far, no attempt has been made to introduce and study the suitability of the various sub-humid tropical fruits. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a research station which will serve as a good demonstration centre for the growing of economic fruits, beverage, spices and other horticultural crops besides offering facilities for selection and distribution of suitable seeds and plants for extension of these crops in similar areas of the State. The following crops may be grown in the Station.

Fruits: Manderin, Oranges, Pineapples, Passion fruits, Apples, Plums, Mangoes etc.

Beverages: Coffee and Cocoa.

Spices: Pepper, Ginger, Vanilla etc.

Vegetables: Carrot, Beet-root, Knol-Khol, Peas etc.

Other horticultural crops: Walnut, Coconut, Pineapple

and other medicinal plants: Isotriaena (Sarapapa) or Pyrethrum, (V)erris and other medicinal plants.

By this station, a botanical survey of the region... trials to find out the best and most economical methods of propagation and live... to be undertaken...

-PROTECTION OF SUGAR CANE CROP AGAINST PESTS AND DISEASES-

Pests and diseases are known to take a heavy toll of crop yields. Early shoot borer and smut are the most important among sugarcane pests... respectively in the State and protection has been made for the prompt and timely control of these two. It is, therefore, proposed to equip... with two power sprayers and... to facilitate adoption of timely control measures... to demonstrate the efficacy of the... sprayers by subsidising the cost of insecticides... This work will be carried out in... and... Madanapalle... the...

SINKING OF FILTER POINT TUBE WELLS

Under this scheme, for... a maximum of Rs. 2,500/- for each individual to enable him to purchase the necessary pumping machinery. The conditions for granting... are... with those under the scheme of supplying oil engines.

and electric motors under hire purchase system. The loans will be recovered from the ryots in 5 equal instalments with interest to be fixed by Government from time to time. During 1957-58, it is proposed to sink 20 filter points in the wells in the district which would benefit an area of 200 acres resulting in 10 tons of additional production.

DISTRIBUTION OF OIL ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM

Under this scheme oil engines and electric motor pumpsets are to be supplied to agriculturists on the hire purchase system for lifting water for irrigation purposes. The amount involved being subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,000/- in the case of an electric motor pumpset and Rs. 4,000/- in the case of an oil engine pumpset. The cost of the machinery together with interest will be recovered in 5 to 7 equal instalments. During 1957-58, it is proposed to distribute in the district, 5 oil engine pumpsets and 15 electric motors under hire-purchase system. The additional acreage expected to be benefited is 8 acres per oil engine and 2 acres per electric motor. Additional production to the tune of 50 tons is expected under this scheme in this district.

IMPROVEMENTS IN MANURE AND FERTILISER RESOURCES

The object of the scheme is to increase the present level of manure production by conserving all the locally available resources and to improve the quality of manure by improved methods. The present kind of manure production is estimated at 1000 tons per adult cattle. With proper attention, it is hoped that it can be stepped up to two tons per adult cattle and the quality of the manure improved by raising the nitrogen content from 0.5% to 1%. In the context of the several fertiliser schemes proposed to be implemented during the Second Five Year Plan, it is felt that unless the fertilisers used are judiciously supplemented by organic

manures like compost, the texture of the soil is bound to deteriorate. It is, therefore, programmed to make better use of the local manurial resources with a view to build up soil fertility. During 1957-58, it is proposed to implement the scheme in five blocks of this district. One Special Agricultural Demonstrator designated as Compost Inspector and one Fieldman will be appointed for the implementation of the scheme. The Compost Inspector and Fieldmen who are to be posted for working in the scheme will be given training for a fortnight in the preparation of compost manure, its storage and utilisation. After completing their training, these Compost Inspectors and Fieldmen will in turn give necessary training to the farmers who will be selected at the rate of one per village from the selected blocks.

DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

During 1957-58, it is proposed to purchase and distribute improved agricultural implements to the small agriculturists in Andhra area under the hire-purchase system as in the case of oil engines and electric motor pumpsets. The object is to make the improved agricultural implements available under the hire-purchase system to the needy agriculturists of the low income group who constitute a major section of the ryots who cannot otherwise purchase them on outright cash payment basis. All the terms and conditions under the hire-purchase system of oil engines and electric motor pumpsets except the levying of 3% centage charges will be applicable to this scheme also. A maximum loan of Rs. 800/- will be advanced in the shape of implements to each ryot on personal security at an interest of 4% per annum and it will be recovered in 4 equal instalments. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided under this scheme during the year 1957-58. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the ryots of this district also.

Minor Irrigation

NEW SCHEMES INCLUDING TANK SCHEMES.

An amount of Rs. 17.06 lakhs has been provided during the current year to take up new minor irrigation schemes and to restore certain tanks in Andhra area. 1 minor irrigation scheme and 16 tank schemes are proposed to be taken up during 1957-58 in Chittoor District.

Land Development.

LAND RECLAMATION AND MECHANICAL CULTIVATION WITH TRACTORS AND BULLDOZERS.

To accelerate extensive cultivation, tractors and bulldozers have been coming into greater use. In view of the large river valley and other irrigation projects undertaken, the demand for these machines is increasing particularly from regions where dry and garden cultivation predominate. The use of tractors has distinct advantages in certain operations such as :

- (a) reclamation of waste or weed infected lands;
- (b) cultivation of lands in sparsely populated areas where there is a shortage of labour;
- (c) drainage and soil conservation operations such as contour-bunding, terracing, ridging etc.

According to some estimates, there is a saving of three-eighths to half in expenditure for earth works by the use of these machines. The bulldozers which are now available for hire to needy ryots by the Department are quite inadequate to meet the ever increasing demand. Further, most of the bulldozers available have run out of their complete life and as such they will have to be replaced immediately. It was, therefore, proposed to acquire 44 new bulldozers during the Second Plan Period. During 1957-58, it is proposed to purchase 13 bulldozers which will be available for use of the ryots in this district also.

Animal Husbandry.

KEY VILLAGE SCHEME.

It is mainly through the key village scheme that the programme of livestock improvement is being pursued by the State Government. This scheme provides for concentrated work in selected areas. It envisages castration of scrub bulls, breeding operation controlled by artificial insemination centres, rearing of calves on subsidised basis, development of fodder resources and the marketing of dairy products organised on cooperative lines. Each key village centre will have 6 sub-centres. In these areas the breeding will be strictly controlled and confined to three or four superior bulls specially marked out and maintained by the farmers for the purpose. The unapproved bulls will be removed or castrated. Other essential features of cattle development (viz.) maintenance of records of pedigrees, of milk production, feeding and disease control will receive full attention at every centre. During 1957-58, it is proposed to start 6 key village centres in Andhra area out of which one will be in this District.

CLINICAL LABORATORIES.

During the year 1956-57, Government have sanctioned the establishment of 5 clinical laboratories at the Headquarters Veterinary Hospitals, Visakhapatnam, Kakinada, Nellore, Chittoor and Kurnool with a view to provide increased facilities for diagnosis of disease and the treatment of animals at Hospitals. As these clinical laboratories were not started during the year 1956-57, they are proposed to be started during the current year.

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE BREEDING STOCK.

Under this scheme, it is proposed during 1957-58 to distribute, free of cost, 2 breeding bulls both white and buffalo bulls to poor ryots and Panchayat Boards who

cannot afford to purchase them and who have some interest in livestock improvement in rural areas in this District. The custodians will have to maintain these bulls as per the instructions of the Department for a period of 3 years or till 180 services are effected whichever is longer after which the bull becomes the property of the custodian. After the stipulated period, the bull will also be eligible for the premium scheme under which Rs. 220/- per annum will be paid to the custodian for effecting a minimum of 60 services. The custodians of these bulls can charge a service fee of Re. 1/8/- per each service. The cost of each bull is Rs. 1000/-.

SUPPLY OF WHITE BREEDING BULLS, BUFFALO BREEDING BULLS, MALE AND FEMALE GOATS, BOARS AND SOWS, DAIRY COWS AND SHE-BUFFALOES AND RAMS AND EWES.

With a view to upgrading the local stock, it is proposed to distribute white and buffalo breeding bulls, dairy cows and she-buffaloes, male and female goats, boars and sows and rams and ewes at subsidised rates to the ryots. The number of animals proposed to be distributed during the year 1957-58 is given below :

1. White breeding bulls.	5
2. Buffalo breeding bulls.	5
3. Male goats.	3
4. Female goats.	12
5. Dairy cows.	2
6. She buffaloes.	2
7. Boars.	2
8. Sows.	—
9. Rams.	5
10. Ewes.	16

OPENING OF TOURING BILLETS, MINOR VETERINARY DISPENSARIES AND VETERINARY DISPENSARIES.

During the year 1956-57, Government sanctioned the opening of the touring billet and one Minor Veteri-

nary Dispensary. In the current year, it is proposed to open 5 more touring billets, 2 Minor Veterinary Dispensaries and 4 Veterinary Dispensaries in the Andhra region to provide better veterinary aid to the cattle in rural areas. Of these, one touring billet and one Veterinary dispensary will be opened in this District. Each billet will be in charge of a stockman compounder or veterinary or livestock inspector. Veterinary dispensary will be opened at a place where the local contribution representing 50% of the expenditure is forthcoming.

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT.

The Government of India have sponsored a 'Pilot Project Poultry Development Scheme.' Under this scheme, it is proposed to start 8 poultry extension centres during 1957-58 in Andhra area out of which one will be started in this District. The extension centre will comprise a demonstration unit with a development block attached to it. It is proposed to provide training to private poultry breeders in modern methods of poultry rearing in each of these demonstration units. A defertilisation unit will also be attached to each extension centre for processing village eggs in order to prolong their keeping qualities, especially during the summer months.

SUPPLY OF EXOTIC COCKS, HENS AND EGGS.

There is considerable room for the development of poultry as a subsidiary industry in every village provided improved stocks are made available in adequate numbers. It is therefore proposed to distribute in villages 462 exotic cocks, 462 hens and 4000 eggs during the year 1957-58 in the Andhra region out of which 42 exotic cocks, 42 hens and 365 eggs are proposed to be distributed in this District. Day old chicks will be obtained for this purpose, reared for 4 months and then distributed to the villagers.

BEE DEMONSTRATION UNITS.

Bee-keeping is being practised as a cottage industry throughout the State by private individuals. Some of the Agricultural Research Stations have got bee-hives for the collection and sale of honey. The Government of India have suggested that the livestock and poultry farms in the State should have bee-hives so that honey could be collected and the management of bee-hives etc., could be demonstrated to the public. Two bee demonstration units have therefore been started during 1956-57 one at the Government Dairy Farm, Visakhapatnam and the other at Government Livestock Farm, Mahanandi. During 1957-58, it is proposed to start 2 more units in Government Livestock Farms on the same lines out of which one will be in this District.

DISTRICT AND STATE CATTLE SHOWS.

Out of Rs. 2.0 lakhs provided for this scheme for the Second Plan period, it is proposed to spend Rs. 0.30 lakh during 1957-58 for conducting one State Cattle Show and 11 District Cattle Shows at the rate of one in each District in Andhra area besides 38 one day cattle shows to create enthusiasm among cattle breeders and to educate the masses in scientific breeding, feeding and management and for better improvement of livestock.

SUPPLY OF POULTRY EQUIPMENT.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to distribute 2 sets of poultry equipment in this District consisting of a poultry house, a chicken coop, an incubator, wire netting for the pen, 2 portable chick runs, trap nest boxes and a brooder costing in all Rs. 1,250/-. An amount of only Rs. 625/- will be collected from the beneficiaries.

SUPPLY OF DAIRY FEMALE STOCK.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to distribute 2 cows to the deserving villagers in this District at subsidised rates with a view to improve the quality of stock. Each cow will cost Rs. 1,000/-.

SUPPLY OF POULTRY.

It is proposed to distribute under this scheme 100 exotic birds to the villagers in this District at subsidised rates. Each bird will cost Rs. 10/-.

SUPPLY OF SHEEP AND GOATS.

The scheme aims at distribution of 7 sheep on subsidy basis in this District.

REORGANISATION OF LIVESTOCK FARM, PALMANER.

Besides appointing additional staff for this farm, it is proposed to construct quarters for the Gazetted Superintendent, Agricultural Farm Manager, Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and other labourers in the Farm. Provision has also been made for the purchase of agricultural implements.

Forests.

WORKING PLAN CIRCLE.

This scheme is intended for the preparation of working plans for the Estate Forests taken over by the Forest Department so as to bring them under systematic and scientific management of the Department and to revise the working plans for the Departmental Forests wherever necessary. During 1956-57, preparation of working plans was taken up simultaneously in 4 divisions viz., Visakhapatnam north, Visakhapatnam south, Chittoor East and Chittoor west divisions and one third of the work was done in each of the four divisions by the end of March, 1957. It is proposed to continue the work during the current year and carry out the second third of the total work for which a total provision of Rs. 1.62 lakhs has been made for 1957-58. The amount allotted to Chittoor district is Rs. 0.82 lakh.

FOREST REGENERATION.

This scheme was implemented to raise regeneration plots in the Panchayat and Estate Forests taken over by the Department with a view to improve their productive capacity. Denuded open areas in the departmental forests are also taken up for regeneration under this scheme. During 1956-57, regeneration plots were raised over an area of 1616 acres in the Andhra area. The provision made during 1957-58 under this scheme is Rs. 1.59 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs. 0.26 lakh has been allotted to this district and it is proposed to raise 9 plots of 180 acres with neem species, one Red sanders plot of 50 acres, one Eucalyptus plot of 5 acres and 3 plots of 30 acres with bamboos besides maintenance of old plots.

AFFORESTATION OF DENUDED HILLS INSIDE RESERVED FORESTS.

This scheme envisages raising afforestation plots under contour trenching method on denuded hill slopes inside reserved forests with a view to prevent soil erosion. During 1956-57, an area of 95 acres was planted all over the Andhra region. An amount of Rs. 0.13 lakh has been provided under this scheme during 1957-58 out of which Rs. 0.26 lakh has been allotted to Chittoor district and it is proposed to raise 2 contour trenching plots over an area of 20 acres besides maintenance of old plots.

SUPPLY OF JEEPS TO DISTRICT FORESTS OFFICERS.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to purchase and supply one jeep to the District Forest Officer Chittoor East division with a view to enable him to move about more briskly within his jurisdiction so as to ensure prevention of illicit removals of forest produce.

Fisheries.

INTENSIVE SEED COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to collect fish seed, especially the quick growing type, and stock them in inland waters of the State intensively for increasing food production. The seed so collected will also be pooled together in nurseries to be dug and transported to the centres of demand by road and rail. It was proposed to appoint special staff to intensify the seed collection work during 1956-57 besides the purchase of vans for transporting the fish seed thus collected to the centres of demand and 50 lakhs of fingerlings were expected to be collected and distributed. But the scheme could not be implemented in full as the season for seed collection was over by the time it was sanctioned. It is therefore proposed to implement the scheme in all its aspects during 1957-58 at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.0 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs. 0.08 lakh has been allotted to Chittoor district. 1½ lakhs of seed will be collected and distributed in the district during the current year.

Co-operation.

EXPANSION OF RURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES.

The scheme aims at reorganisation, strengthening and expansion of rural credit societies in the State on the lines recommended by the All-India Rural Credit Survey with the ultimate goal of ensuring that every rural family is represented on a cooperative society and that in 15 years, cooperatives should handle 50 per cent of all rural credit business. The main objectives of the scheme are :

- (a) increase in the coverage of villages and rural population to the extent of 86% and 45% respectively by the end of 1960-61;

- (b) organisation of about 500 larger sized primary credit societies, covering wide but compact areas, with larger membership and business turn-over, State partnership and paid management;
- (c) progressive increase in the issue of short term and medium term loans to agriculturists; and
- (d) effective linking of credit with marketing.

This scheme was implemented during 1956-57 by strengthening of departmental staff at various levels and for providing financial assistance to Central Co-operative Banks and the larger-sized societies towards maintenance of trained personnel for supervision and management etc. It is proposed to continue this scheme during the year 1957-58. The programme for the current year in this district includes the establishment of 6 larger-sized primary credit societies and 1 rural bank, besides the activation of the existing smaller societies. Wherever necessary, smaller-sized societies will also be organised. The objective is to cover, by the end of 1957-58, 1040 villages and a rural population of 2.80 lakhs by these primary credit institutions. Consistent with the programmes for increased agricultural production, it is also proposed to step up short term and medium term production finance in the district to the extent of Rs. 16.00 lakhs and Rs. 8.00 lakhs respectively during the year.

In order to ensure effective supervision over co-operative societies in the context of the expansion programme envisaged, it is proposed to employ one Senior Inspector and one Junior Inspector in each of the two existing Deputy Registrar's circles at Chittoor and Tirupathi. One Senior Inspector will also be employed to work as Secretary of the rural bank proposed to be started during 1957-58 in this district and the entire cost will be borne by the Government. The full cost of the managerial staff of all the larger-sized societies proposed to be established during the year will be sub-

sidised by the Government besides $\frac{3}{4}$ ths cost of the staff of the 8 societies established during 1956-57.

TRAINING OF SUBORDINATE PERSONNEL.

The scheme aims at imparting training to departmental Officers at the Central Cooperative Institute, Tirupathi and to non-official candidates seeking employment in Cooperative Institutions in the two Cooperative Training Institutes, at Anantapur and Rajahmundry. It is proposed to train during 1957-58, 199 candidates at the Central Cooperative Institute, Tirupathi.

LONG TERM LOANS THROUGH LAND MORTGAGE BANKS.

Under this scheme, long-term loans repayable in 20 years will be issued through the primary land mortgage banks for facilitating permanent improvements to land, provision of irrigation facilities, reclamation etc. With the various irrigation projects under execution, large tracts of land are steadily being brought under cultivation year after year. This large programme of land development and extensive and intensive farming need considerable long-term finance and the most suitable institutional arrangements for the provision of such finance would be through co-operative Land Mortgage Banks. This scheme was implemented in 1956-57 and during the current year, long-term loans to the extent of Rs. 3.80 lakhs will be issued in this district. To cope with the increased work, two Supervisors for the Primary Land Mortgage Banks are proposed to be employed in this District.

EDUCATION OF MEMBERS AND OFFICE BEARERS OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

This is a new scheme which envisages the training of members of rural credit societies for 2 or 3 days, panchayatdars for about one week and presidents and secretaries and paid employees of societies for 5 to 6 weeks.

in the principles and practice of cooperation, management of institutions, maintenance of accounts etc.

During 1957-58, the scheme is proposed to be implemented all over the State. Staff comprising of one cooperative Sub-Registrar and one Senior Inspector for each of the 23 Deputy Registrar's circles and one Deputy Registrar for State Cooperative Union has been provided for. It is proposed to impart training to 300 members, office-bearers and paid employees of Co-operative Societies in the district during the year.

RESEARCH, SURVEY AND STATISTICS.

The scheme aims at organising a separate wing in the cooperative department to study the benefits derived by the public or drawbacks experienced in connection with the implementation of several schemes through the Cooperative Department, to formulate policies and to devise remedial measures to overcome the drawbacks, if any. This is a new scheme proposed to be implemented during the year 1957-58, by the appointment of one Cooperative Sub-Registrar, one Senior Inspector, one Junior Inspector, one Typist and two Peons at the Headquarters for direction, control and reviewing the work of field staff etc., and one senior Inspector each in the 20 districts of Andhra Pradesh for conducting surveys, collecting statistics etc.

STATE COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee, it is proposed to institute a "State Cooperative Development Fund" complementary to the "National Cooperative Development Fund" to be constituted by the Government of India. The object of the fund is to provide financial assistance to cooperative societies engaged in activities for the promotion of agriculture and other ancillary activities such as marketing, processing etc. The erstwhile Government of Hyderabad have constituted this fund with an initial contribution of 2 lakhs. As this

provision will not be sufficient to meet the requirements of the enlarged State of Andhra Pradesh, it is proposed to enhance this provision by another one lakh during 1957-58. The financial assistance under this fund will be available to the Cooperative Societies of this district also.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT (RELIEF AND GUARANTEE) FUND.

On the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee, it is proposed to institute a "State Agricultural Credit (Relief and Guarantee) Fund complementary to the "National Agricultural Credit (Relief and Guarantee) Fund, proposed to be constituted by the Government of India. The object of the fund is to give relief to cooperative credit societies to meet losses incurred by them by writing off bad debts etc. The erstwhile Government of Hyderabad have created the fund with an initial contribution of Rs. 1.50 lakhs. It is proposed to enhance the provision by another Rs. 1.50 lakhs during 1957-58 to meet the requirements of the enlarged State of Andhra Pradesh. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the cooperative societies of this district also.

Warehousing and Marketing.

DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATIVE MARKETING

The scheme which is, in essence, part of the integrated scheme of rural credit recommended by the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee, aims at the development of agricultural marketing through co-operative societies on an enlarged scale by:—

- (i) the issue of loans against agricultural produce in an increasing measure;
- (ii) the construction of godowns and provision of warehousing facilities at all important mandi centres and in central villages;

- (iii) assisting the marketing cooperatives to put up processing plants with State assistance; and
- (iv) providing financial help to societies to employ trained personnel to manage the affairs.

The scheme contemplates close coordination between the agricultural credit cooperatives on the one hand and marketing cooperatives on the other and imposes an obligation on the part of the members of credit cooperatives to market their surplus produce through the marketing society. It equally envisages collaboration between marketing cooperatives and the State Warehousing Corporation proposed to be set up under the integrated scheme of rural credit.

During 1957-58, it is proposed to organise a State Marketing Society besides strengthening 40 marketing societies spread over all the eleven districts in Andhra region with State participation to an extent of Rs. 4 lakhs at the rate of Rs. 10,000 on an average per society. A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh is proposed to be contributed towards the share capital of the district and apex marketing societies. The construction of 10 large sized godowns costing Rs. 1.20 lakhs each by the marketing cooperatives and 20 auxiliary godowns costing Rs. 30,000/- each by large sized primary credit societies will also be taken up during the year and 25% of the cost of these godowns will be borne by the societies themselves. Of these, one auxiliary godown will be constructed in Chittoor District.

Short-term marketing finance to the tune of Rs. 12.00 lakhs will be made available to producers of this district to enable them to hold up their produce for better market.

STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION.

Several Committees and Commissions including the Royal Commission on Agriculture, the Central

Banking Enquiry Committee, the Marketing Subcommittee, the Agricultural Finance Sub-Committee, the Co-operative Planning Committee, the Rural Banking Enquiry Committee and finally the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee have all emphasised the need to promote warehousing in the country. In the absence of warehouse receipts which could serve as collateral for the promissory notes of the borrowing banks, it has not been possible for the Reserve Bank to extend assistance to the Cooperative and Scheduled Banks under section 17 of the Reserve Bank Act for financing marketing operations. Warehousing will provide an important institutional link between the activities of credit and non-credit societies. The Government of India have therefore proposed to establish a Central Warehousing Corporation and complementary to it, the States are required to establish State Warehousing Corporations. These corporations will function under the direction of the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board. The Central Warehousing Corporation is expected to have a total capital of Rs. 10 crores of which the Central Government through the National Cooperative Development and Warehousing Board may subscribe Rs. 4 crores and the rest may be subscribed by the State Bank of India, Scheduled Banks, Co-operative Institutions, etc. The Central Warehousing Corporation is expected to set up large-sized Warehouses at about 100 important centres. Warehouse receipts will be treated as negotiable instruments on the security of which Banking Institutions can provide credit to those who deposit agricultural produce in warehouses. In order to set up a State Warehousing Corporation a token provision of Rs. 100/- was made during the year 1956-57, but the proposal could not be pushed through, due to the formation of Andhra Pradesh. It is proposed to bring the Corporation into existence during 1957-58 with an initial share capital of Rs. 15 lakhs. Share Capital to an extent of Rs. 7.50 lakhs will be subscribed by the Central Warehousing Corporation while the balance will be met by the State Government by obtaining a loan from the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing

Board. The corporation will undertake to promote warehousing facilities in this district also.

NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND COMMUNITY PROJECTS.

Community Development is a process designed to create conditions of economic and social progress for the whole community with its active participation and the fullest possible reliance upon the community's initiative. The movement under Community Development which was started in October, 1952 has come to stay as the best method of tackling the problem of rural welfare. The phenomenal success of the movement during the First Plan has made it a permanent feature of the country's economic development with special emphasis on rural development. By the end of March 1957, there were 7 blocks in the district comprising of 4 N.E.S. Blocks and 3 C.D. Blocks covering an area of 2,103.76 Sq. miles and a population of 6,61,145 spread over 876 villages. During 1957-58, 3 more N.E.S. Blocks will be inaugurated. Vayalpad C.D. Block of this District will also be normalised into three Post-Intensive Blocks viz., Vayalpad, Kalikiri and Chinna-gottigallu during the current year; thus making the total number of blocks in the district as 12.

These blocks could assist the success of the Second Five Year Plan by educating the people about the plan and their responsibilities towards its success.

A map showing the blocks in the district as on 1-4-57 is appended.

Major and Medium Irrigation

RESTORATION OF SIDDALAGANDI SCHEME.

The scheme is intended for the restoration of the breached tank which is an isolated one in the Pincha river minor basin at the foot of the Telekona hills by constructing an earthen bund with a masonry core wall

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and two supply channels. The work has been nearly completed except for excavation of channel for a length of half a mile. The entire ayacut is expected to be benefited by the end of 1957-58. An amount of Rs. 0.71 lakh is expected during 1957-58 on account of transfer of machinery.

KALANGI RESERVOIR.

The scheme is for providing a reservoir across Kalangi river, 1 mile south of Adaram village, Kalahasti taluk with a capacity of 149 M.cft to irrigate an ayacut of about 3000 acres on the left and right sides with two new channels. The work has been completed excepting the construction of a pick up anicut at Anjar lower dam down the reservoir as originally contemplated. The work is proposed to be completed during the current year and the whole scheme brought to beneficial use.

Power

TUNGABHADRA HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME AND TUNGABHADRA NELLORE HYDRO- ELECTRIC SCHEME.

The Tungabhadra Hydro-Electric Scheme is a spill over scheme of the first plan under which it was proposed to have five generating units of 9,000 kw. capacity each, two at the Dam Power House and three at Hampi Power House. It was expected to install four generating units two at Dam and two at Hampi in 1956-57 but only one was commissioned at Dam in January, 1957 and the other in May, 1957. During the current year 1957-58, it is proposed to commission the two remaining generating sets at Hampi besides the preliminary work in connection with the installation of one more unit at Hampi Power House under the continuing scheme and preliminary work relating to three more generating units of 9,000 kw. each, two at Dam Power House and one at Hampi Power House under the Tungabhadra Nellore Hydro Thermal Scheme, to

complete the full development of Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Scheme. For the scheme, an amount of Rs. 212.84 lakhs has been provided in the plan for 1957-58 of which Rs. 50.60 lakhs will be the share of this District..

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

In 1956-57, 198 villages were electrified in Andhra region. It is proposed to electrify another 206 villages during the current year of which 26 will be in this district.

Major and Medium Industries

SRI VENKATESWARA PAPER AND STRAW BOARD MILLS, TIRUPATHI.

It is proposed to start a straw board Mills with a production capacity of 10 tons of straw board per day at Tirupathi at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 10.35 lakhs during the Second Plan period. A sum of Rs. 2.35 lakhs has therefore been provided during 1957-58 for the construction of buildings and purchase of machinery. The possibilities of starting the factory on a small scale basis by 'Sundrying process' to begin with are also under consideration. The factory is expected to be started during the 3rd year of the second plan period.

CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR FACTORIES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to establish 5 Co-operative Sugar Factories in Andhra area each with a crushing capacity of 600 to 700 tons during the Second Plan period with a financial provision of Rs. 60.77 lakhs. Of these, one will be established at Chittoor in this District and a Co-operative Society for the purpose has already been registered during 1956-57. Free services of a Deputy Registrar have been given to this Society for attending to preliminary works such as collection of Share Capital, selection of site etc. The work of collection of the share capital is being pushed

through. During the current year, an amount of Rs. 24.36 lakhs has been provided under the scheme, of which Rs. 0.072 lakh will be utilised for this society towards the salary etc., of the Deputy Registrar.

Village and Small Scale Industries.

STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES — LOANS UNDER STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES ACT.

Under the State Aid to Industries Act, it is proposed to grant loans to the tune of Rs. 4 lakhs for the promotion of small scale and cottage industries in the Andhra region. The loans will be sanctioned and disbursed at the State level. The industries of this district are also eligible for loans under this scheme.

STRENGTHENING THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

To cope up with the increased work in connection with the development of small scale industries, it is proposed to strengthen Headquarters staff of the Director of Industries and Commerce and the District Executive staff at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.18 lakhs during 1957-58. The executive staff of this district will also be strengthened for the effective implementation of the various schemes.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES — LOANS TO VILLAGE ARTISANS.

With a view to assist the artisans engaged in the various cottage industries, it is proposed to disburse Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1957-58 by way of loans in Andhra region. A sum of Rs. 9,000 will be granted as loans to the artisans of this district during the current year.

MOBILE CARPENTRY DEMONSTRATION UNIT AT CHITTOOR.

Under this scheme, a mobile carpentry demonstration unit will be established at Chittoor to demonstrate

the use of modern machines and improved tools to the village artisans engaged in carpentry in order to improve their production and technique. One demonstration truck has already been purchased during 1956-57. An amount of Rs. 0.37 lakh has been provided during the current year to purchase the machinery and equipment required for starting the unit.

PRODUCTION-CUM-TRAINING CENTRE FOR WOODEN TOYS MANUFACTURE AT TIRUPATHI.

On the 15th December 1956, a production-cum-training unit for the manufacture of wooden toys was started at Tiruchanur and till the end of the year, 6 boys were trained. Articles valued at Rs. 780/- were also manufactured in the unit. A revised scheme for the unit costing Rs. 21,572/- was sent up to the Government of India but a provision of Rs. 0.15 lakh has tentatively been made for the scheme during the current year. Six candidates will be trained in this unit during the current year also.

DEVELOPMENT OF GUR AND KHANDASARI INDUSTRY.

The scheme for Gur and Khandasari development was implemented in the State during 1955 in the taluks of Anakapalli, Chodavaram, Ramachandrapuram, Chittoor and Hindupur by appointing field staff consisting of 2 Gur Development Inspectors, 3 Asst. Gur Development Inspectors, 20 Demonstrators, 20 guides, 15 Mechanics and 5 juice boilers, who have undergone training in the improved methods of preparation of Gur and Khandasari. Under this scheme, interest free loans will be granted to the ryots to purchase and introduce improved implements and these loans will be recovered in 5 years. During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 4.65 lakhs has been provided to continue the scheme in the existing areas and to extend it to some other selected areas. Out of this provision, an amount of Rs.

1.72 lakhs is proposed to be advanced as interest-free loans to the ryots. The ryots of this District are also eligible for the benefits under this scheme.

PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES TO THE EXISTING GOVERNMENT SILK FARM AT PALMANER.

Under this scheme, a rearing house and a well will be constructed at the Government Silk Farm, Palmaner. A garden of two acres will also be established to intensify the rearing of foreign races under improved conditions for cross-breeding work. 80,000 foreign race seed cocoons are expected to be produced during the year. An amount of Rs. 0.26 lakh has been provided for this scheme during the year 1957-58.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A REELING UNIT AT PALMANER.

It is proposed under this scheme to construct a reeling shed at Palmaner and to purchase a reeling unit for the centre with a view to provide market facilities for the sericulturists in selling their new cocoons and obtain ready payments. Towards this, an amount of Rs. 9,500/- has been provided during 1957-58.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SALES EMPORIUM FOR COTTAGE AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES AT TIRUPATHI.

It is proposed to establish one Sales Emporium at Tirupathi to market the products of village and cottage industries. During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 0.30 lakh has been provided to implement the scheme.

SHARE CAPITAL AND WORKING CAPITAL LOANS TO PRIMARY SOCIETIES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to advance loans to weavers to enable them to take shares in the Wea-

vers Societies and become members. During 1956-57, 5,000 weavers were brought into the Co-operative fold with such assistance and 256.88 lakh yards of cloth was produced by the co-operatives. During the current year, 5,000 weavers will be admitted into the co-operative societies and 276 lakh yards of cloth is expected to be produced. It is also proposed to grant loans towards working capital of societies. During 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 0.92 lakh will be advanced as loans to 300 weavers of this district.

EXPANSION OF MARKETING ORGANISATION OF THE ANDHRA HANDLOOM WEAVERS SOCIETY.

This scheme aims at strengthening the marketing organisation of the Andhra Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society. Due to the various measures proposed to be taken for the development of handloom industry, considerable increase in production of handloom cloth is expected and to market their cloth, effective and dependable marketing organisation is necessary. During the year 1956-57, 13 sales depots and emporia were opened, one mobile van was purchased and two Regional Marketing Officers were appointed. During the year 1957-58, another 13 depots and emporia are proposed to be opened. One mobile van will be acquired and one Regional Marketing Officer will be appointed. Of the 13 sales depots and emporia, one will be opened in this district.

IMPROVEMENT OF TECHNIQUES.

It is essential to increase the technical efficiency of the handloom industry to produce finer varieties of cloth with better and popular designs to compete with the mill industry and to cater to the changing tastes of the public. Towards this end, it is proposed to supply 180 standard reeds, 36 devices to regulate picks, 12 warping machines, 108 frame and pedal looms and 120 dobbies to the weavers of this district during the current year.

REBATE ON SALE OF HANDLOOM CLOTH.

To stimulate the sale of handloom cloth, a rebate of 9 naye paise per rupee is allowed on the sale of handloom cloth by the depots of the Andhra Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society and other agencies dealing exclusively in handloom cloth. This scheme is proposed to be continued during the year 1957-58 at a cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs. The rebate will be given on the sales effected in this District also.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DYE FACTORIES.

To ensure uniform shades and good finish and to economise expenditure in the process of dyeing it is proposed to open a new dye factory at Chittoor during the year 1957-58.

INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES.

The main object of this scheme is to ensure that village industries consolidate their position, improve their technique and thereby increase total production. The scheme also makes a substantial contribution to the problem of unemployment among village artisans. A sum of Rs. 2.75 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during 1957-58. The programme during the current year includes development of important village industries like tanning and leather industry, hand-pounding of rice, khadi, top making, basket making etc., on co-operative lines. The benefits under this scheme will be available for this district also.

PALM PRODUCTS DEVELOPMENT.

The scheme aims at the amelioration of ex-tappers by providing them with opportunities for alternative employment such as tapping of neera, manufacture of jaggery and other palm products. Under this scheme, training will be given to ex-tappers in refined methods of jaggery manufacture. It is also proposed to run production-cum-training centres, and Neera Bhavans on

commercial lines. During the year 1957-58, 250 licences for tapping are proposed to be issued and 56 tons of palm jaggery produced in the district besides distributing palm seeds.

Roads

STATE ROADS — SPILL OVER WORKS.

An amount of Rs. 1.039 lakhs has been provided in the Plan for 1957-58 for the following works:—

S. No.	Name of the work.	Provision during 1957-58 (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Construction of a bridge at M 2/6 of road from Pulicherla railway station to join Piler Bhakarapet road.	0.001
2.	Improvements to M. 29/6 to 30/5 of Puthalapet-Naidupet road.	0.047
3.	Road from M. 36/8 of Puthalpet Naidupet road.	0.351
4.	Additional vents to Swarnamukhi bridge in Kalahasti in M. 54/1-4 of Puthalpet-Naidupet road.	0.100
5.	Improvements to bridges and culverts on Palamner Kuppam Road.	0.100
6.	Construction of culverts on Punganur Pulicherla Road.	0.160
7.	Strengthening and widening bridges on Punganur Mysore frontier road.	0.160
8.	Constructing a cause-way at M. 74/8 of Bangalore Somanadapalli road.	0.120

STATE ROADS — NEW WORKS.

During the current year, an amount of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been provided for black topping 2 roads and for the construction of a low level bridge as indicated below:—

S. No.	Name of work.	Provision during 1957-58 (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Black topping 5 miles from M. 0/0 to 5/0 of Puthalpet Naidupet road.	0.05
2.	Black topping 4 miles of Arkonam Renigunta road in selected reaches between M. 19/0-27/0.	0.05
3.	Construction of a low level bridge at M. 40/2 of Puthalpet Naidupet road.	0.25

MAINTENANCE OF ROADS TAKEN OVER BY GOVERNMENT.

The District Boards were not able to maintain the District Board Roads to the required standard due to their weak financial position. It was therefore decided to take over a large number of major District roads under the control of Government. During 1956-57, the Kuppam Krishnagiri road (0/0 to 7/1) and Kalahasti Mithikandiga road (0/0 to 21/4) were ordered to be taken over by the Government and during the current year the Nagari Pallipeta road (0/0 to 7/0) and Mangapuram village road (0/0 to 1/6) are proposed to be taken over. Towards the maintenance of all these roads an amount of Rs. 0.76 lakh has been provided in the current year's Plan.

AVENUES.

It is proposed to spend an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh for the development of avenues in Chittoor District.

OTHER ROADS — SPILL OVER WORKS.

Under this scheme, the District Board of Chittoor will be given a grant of Rs. 0.4033 lakh for completion of the incomplete P.W.R.D. Works.

ROADS IN VILLAGE PLANS.

During the current year, an amount of Rs. 12.50 lakhs has been provided in the Plan, to be distributed as block grant to the districts for provision of new village and inter-village roads, construction of culverts, bridges etc. The selection of works would depend upon the availability of matching contribution from the beneficiaries consistent with the essential needs. Out of the provision of Rs. 12.50 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 1.4875 lakhs has been earmarked for Chittoor District.

OTHER ROADS (NEW WORKS).

Under this scheme, grants will be given to the District Boards for taking up new works coming under P.W.R.D. Scheme, the District Boards and the beneficiaries contributing an equal amount. An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided for Andhra area for this scheme during 1957-58, out of which an amount of Rs. 0.06 lakh has been allotted to this District for constructing minor bridges over Yellamkur Railway Feeder Road.

Education.

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Towards the development of Primary Education in Andhra area an amount of Rs. 23.734 lakhs has been provided in the plan for 1957-58 of which Rs. 2.913 lakhs

has been earmarked for providing equipment to Elementary Schools (Rs. 0.50 lakh), Junior Basic Schools (Rs. 1.024 lakhs), and other Primary Schools (Rs. 1.389 lakhs) in the various districts of Andhra area. Out of the balance provision of Rs. 20.821 lakhs, Rs. 1.253 lakhs will be utilised in this District for the following:

Name of the Programme	Amount provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Continuance of 5 Primary Schools opened during 1956-57 and the additional staff employed.	0.050
2. Continuance of 10 additional sections opened during 1956-57.	0.030
3. Opening of 18 Junior Basic Schools and appointment of additional teachers.	0.512
4. Opening of 5 Primary Schools and appointment of additional teachers.	0.160
5. Opening of 2 Middle Schools and 13 additional sections.	0.150
6. Conversion of 53 Primary Schools into Basic schools and supply of craft equipment.	0.111
7. Conversion of 2 Higher Elementary schools into Middle Schools.	0.040
8. Provision of buildings and Play grounds.	0.200
Total:	1.253

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

An amount of Rs. 13.832 lakhs has been provided during the year 1957-58 for the development of Secondary Education in Andhra area of which a sum of Rs. 2.55 lakhs has been earmarked to provide buildings and playgrounds (Rs. 0.50 lakh) and furniture and equipment (Rs. 2.05 lakhs) to the Secondary Schools in the State. Of the balance provision of Rs. 11.282 lakhs, Rs. 0.414 lakh will be utilised in this district for the following:

Name of the Programme	Amount provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Continuance of 6 additional sections opened during 1956-57.	0.044
2. Opening of 7 additional sections.	0.050
3. Conversion of 1 High School into Higher Secondary School.	0.320
Total:	0.414

TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
(Non-University)

The Plan for 1957-58 contains a provision of Rs. 7.68 lakhs for the development of Technical and Vocational Education in the Andhra area of which an amount of Rs. 0.51 lakh will be spent for conversion of Elementary Grade Training Sections into Secondary Grade Training Sections in the Non-Basic Training Schools (Rs. 0.21 lakh) and to provide furniture and equipment to Basic Training Schools (Rs. 0.30 lakh). Of the balance provision of Rs. 7.17 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 2.210 lakhs will be spent in this district for continuing the Government Basic Training School, Karvetinagar and construction of buildings.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

An amount of Rs. 16.763 lakhs has been provided during the current year for the development of University education in the Andhra area out of which a sum of Rs. 1.763 lakhs will be utilised for introducing Pre-University and additional courses and for providing furniture and equipment in the Colleges (both Government and Private). Of this, some amount will be spent for the Colleges in this District. It is also proposed to provide a sum of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as block grant to Venkateswara University.

HIGHER PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 19.637 lakhs has been provided during 1957-58 for the development of training and higher professional colleges in Andhra area out of which an amount of Rs. 0.160 lakh will be utilised to provide facilities for citizenship training in the colleges situated in the various districts.

SOCIAL EDUCATION.

An amount of Rs. 0.80 lakh has been provided for the development of Social Education in Andhra area during the current year, of which Rs. 0.50 lakh will be utilised as grant-in-aid to Private Libraries and to improve Regional and District Libraries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An amount of Rs. 10.706 lakhs has been earmarked during the current year out of which Rs. 8.576 lakhs will be utilised for the following schemes to be implemented in all the districts, of Andhra area:

Name of the Scheme	Amount provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Continuance of the N.C.C. and A.C.C. Units opened during 1956-57.	4.810
2. Opening of new N.C.C. and A.C.C. Units.	0.910

Name of the Scheme	Amount provided (Rs. in lakhs)
3. Conversion of 42 Junior Deputy Inspectors posts into Senior Deputy Inspectors.	0.140
4. Provision of additional staff in the offices of the D.E.Os and the Inspectresses of Girls Schools.	0.366
5. Improvement of Scouting and Guiding.	1.800
6. Conduct of Seminar and Refresher courses.	0.220
7. Propagation of Hindi.	0.330
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	Total: 8.576
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Technical Education.

STARTING OF POLYTECHNIC AT TIRUPATHI.

A polytechnic will be started at Tirupathi from 1957-58 with provision initially for offering Diploma courses of the National Certificate Standard in Civil Mechanical and Electrical Engineering with an in-take capacity of 50, 25 and 25 respectively. The buildings already constructed by the Tirupathi Devasthanam Trustees, which are well suited for the requirements of the Polytechnic will also be acquired and the polytechnic will be housed in these buildings. An amount of Rs. 6.00 lakhs will be utilised on this scheme during 1957-58 as follows:—

Staff and contingencies	.. Rs. 0.593 lakhs.
Buildings.	... Rs. 4.000 "
Equipment.	... Rs. 1.407 "
	<hr/>
Total:	6.000 "
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Medical

TRAINING OF ADDITIONAL COMPOUNDERS.

This scheme envisages training of 99 compounders in the 11 training centres at the District Headquarters

Hospitals, K.G. Hospital and Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, Visakhapatnam to meet the requirements of Primary Health Centres and other Medical Institutions, for which a provision of Rs. 0.24 lakh has been made. In Chittoor District 9 compounders will be trained in the Headquarters Hospital, Chittoor.

TRAINING OF ADDITIONAL MIDWIVES.

To augment the supply of trained midwives required for the Primary Health Centres and other medical institutions, it was proposed to train 632 midwives in 4 batches of 158 each during the Second Plan period. The second batch of 158 candidates will be admitted during 1957-58. Of these some will be admitted for training in Government Headquarters Hospital at Chittoor.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.

Under this scheme, 4 T.B. Clinics were opened during 1956-57. During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided to open 3 more T.B. Clinics and to maintain the Clinics opened last year. Of these one will be opened in the Headquarters Hospital, Chittoor. The Government of India will provide X-ray equipment for each Clinic.

FAMILY PLANNING.

During the First Plan period, 5 Family Planning Clinics were opened at K.G. Hospital, Visakhapatnam, Headquarters Hospital, Kakinada, Government General Hospital, Guntur and Kurnool and municipal maternity and child welfare centre, Kurnool. The rapid growth in the population of the country and the pressure exercised by it on the limited resources of the country have brought to the forefront the urgency of the problem of Family Planning and population control. It is therefore proposed to open 4 more Family Planning Clinics during 1957-58. Of these one will be opened at the District Headquarters Hospital, Chittoor.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

The scheme envisages the establishment of Primary Health Centres in N.E.S. Block areas to cater to the needs of rural population with the assistance of Government of India and UNICEF. The UNICEF will provide 1 jeep for each Centre in addition to the drugs, diet etc., and the Government of India will bear the cost of construction of buildings at the rate of Rs. 30,000 for each centre. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to establish 20 Primary Health Centres for which an amount of Rs. 9.12 lakhs has been provided. Of these one will be opened in Renigunta block of Chittoor District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL AT TIRUPATHI AND BHADRACHALAM.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to establish two infectious disease hospitals, one at Bhadrachalam and the other at Tirupathi where site is readily available.

Public Health.

EXPANSION OF MALARIA BUREAU.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to open 2 National Malaria Control Units and 36 sub-units during 1957-58 in Andhra area. Of these, 3 sub-units will be located in Chittoor District at a cost of Rs. 36,800/-.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA & PUBLICITY.

An amount of Rs. 1.40 lakhs has been provided under this scheme during the current year to establish a Central Health Education Bureau in the Office of the D.P.H. to educate the masses on health measures and towards the cost of 12 jeeps and 2 Epidemic Vans to be provided to the District Health Officers. Of this, an amount of Rs. 5,300/- is allotted to Chittoor District towards the cost of one jeep.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEMES.

An amount of Rs. 2.26 lakhs has been provided during the year 1957-58 for the Chittoor Water Supply Scheme which is expected to be completed in the current year itself.

Housing

URBAN HOUSING BY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

The heavy shifts of population from rural areas on account of lack of adequate opportunities for employment in the villages and the growth of industries and business in towns with the attraction of relatively high wages besides increase in population has created an acute shortage in urban houses. To relieve this shortage, a scheme to build 1,120 houses in the urban areas of Andhra region has been drawn up and included in the Second Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, long-term loans will be issued to members of co-operative building societies for the construction of dwelling houses. During 1957-58, it is proposed to construct 20 houses in this district by granting loans to the extent of Rs. 2.05 lakhs.

Welfare of Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES.

Under this scheme, scholarships will be granted to students belonging to the scheduled castes studying in elementary, higher elementary and high schools. During the year 1957-58, 270 additional scholarships will be granted to poor and needy Harijan students studying below matriculation stage in Andhra region for which a provision of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been made. The scholarships will be available to the deserving Harijan students of this district also.

SUBSIDISED HOSTELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

There are at present 369 subsidised hostels in Andhra region. Individual boarding grants to Harijan students residing in these hostels are being sanctioned every year. During 1957-58, it is proposed to sanction 108 boarding grants involving an expenditure of Rs. 16,200 in Chittoor district.

GOVERNMENT HOSTELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES.

Government are maintaining separate hostels for the benefit of Harijans. There were 23 such hostels in the Andhra region at the commencement of the Second Five Year Plan. During 1957-58, a new Government Hostel for college students was started at Anantapur besides increasing the strength of the Harijan boys Hostel at Visakhapatnam. As more and more Harijans are seeking admission into the Government hostels, it is proposed during 1957-58, to open a new Government Hostel for boys at Srirampuram in Chittoor District at a cost of Rs. 10,000/-. In addition to this, the Sherman Memorial Hostel in this district will be converted into Government Hostel for girls at a cost of Rs. 10,000/.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTEL & SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

A number of Social Welfare Schools and subsidised hostels in Andhra region are located at present in rented buildings. It is, therefore, proposed under this scheme to construct pucca buildings for Government schools and for private hostels run for the benefit of Harijans at the rate of one building for social welfare school or hostel in each district during 1957-58 for which a sum of Rs. 72,000 has been provided. Of this, a sum of Rs. 8,000 has been allotted to this district.

PROVISION OF SANITARY AMENITIES.

Generally, the localities in which the Harijans live are insanitary. In order to create healthy surroundings

in Harijan cheris, it is necessary to provide sanitary amenities like wells, pathways, latrines, bath-rooms, etc. An amount of Rs. 1.47 lakhs has therefore been provided under this scheme for the construction of 70 wells during the year 1957-58. Of this, a sum of Rs. 13,000 will be spent in this district to construct 6 wells.

ACQUISITION 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 in Andhra region. In 1956-57 also, a sum of Rs. 6.11 lakhs has been spent for the provision of house sites to Harijans. During 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 3.53 lakhs has been provided for this scheme to acquire house sites and grant them free of cost to Harijans and other eligible communities of which an amount of Rs. 32,000 has been allotted to this district.

PROPAGANDA AND PUBLICITY.

The problem of untouchability can be tackled effectively by propaganda and publicity. For this purpose, prizes will be awarded for best dramas and ballads on untouchability and subsidies will be given for performances and magazines. Suitable posters and pamphlets are also proposed to be printed and exhibited widely in rural areas where untouchability is still prevalent. Harijan day celebrations, intercaste dinners and melas will also be conducted. A sum of Rs. 8,600 has been provided for the implementation of the scheme in this district during the current year.

AID TO VOLUNTARY AGENCIES.

There are some voluntary organisations like Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bharat Sevak Samaj, Guild of Services, Red Cross etc., interested in the uplift of Harijans and in the eradication of untouchability. During 1957-58, it is proposed to grant a sum of Rs. 67,000/- to Harijan Sevak Sangh (Andhra Branch) and a sum of

Rs. 33,000/- to other voluntary organisations. The Harijans of this district will also be benefited by the activities of these voluntary organisations. Two pracharakas have been appointed by the Harijan Sevak Sangh in Chittoor district under this scheme.

HOUSING SCHEME FOR HARIJANS.

Harijans are so poor that even provision of house sites has not enabled them to construct houses of their own. It is therefore proposed under this scheme to provide financial assistance to Harijans and backward classes families for the construction of houses on the sites acquired by Government and allotted to them or on vacant village sites available. The cost of construction of each house will be limited to Rs. 750/- of which the Government will give a subsidy of Rs. 250/- and an interest free loan of Rs. 250/-. The loan is recoverable in 25 equal instalments of Rs. 10/- each. The beneficiary should contribute a sum of Rs. 250/- by way of material and labour and construct the house according to the type design approved by the Collector of the district. 10% of the programmed houses will be reserved for backward classes with a view to provide an incentive for these communities to mix with the Harijans. During 1957-58, a sum of Rs. 30,000 has been provided for constructing 60 houses at Byreddipalli, Bangareddipalli and Vepagunta villages in this district.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO BACKWARD CLASSES.

Under this scheme, scholarships will be granted to deserving students belonging to backward classes. During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been provided for this scheme towards the grant of 2,500 additional scholarships to the students studying in the High Schools and 300 additional scholarships to the students studying in the Colleges in Andhra region. The scholarships will be available to the backward classes students of this district also.

SUBSIDISED HOSTELS FOR BACKWARD CLASSES.

Students belonging to backward classes studying in High Schools and Colleges are given boarding grants in subsidised hostels under this scheme. There are at present 19 such hostels in Andhra region. During 1957-58, it is proposed to sanction 33 additional boarding grants in this district involving an expenditure of Rs. 4,950/-.

MIDDAY MEALS FOR BACKWARD CLASS CHILDREN.

Children belonging to the Backward classes studying in Harijan Welfare Schools are not supplied with midday meals at present. In order to give these children the same facilities as Harijans, it is proposed to give them midday meals. This will encourage backward class children to join the Harijan Welfare schools which will help eradication of untouchability. During 1957-58, midday meals will be supplied to 1396 backward class pupils studying in Harijan Welfare Schools in Andhra region for which a provision of Rs. 50,000/- has been made. The backward class pupils studying in the Harijan Welfare Schools of this district will also get the benefits under this scheme.

EDUCATION OF EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

The children belonging to Ex-Criminal Tribes do not attend schools as their parents are not able to suitably equip them. It is therefore proposed under this scheme to provide books, slates, etc., for these children. A sum of Rs. 3,000 has been provided for the implementation of this scheme in this district during the current year and also for maintaining the two radio sets and two children's parks started in 1956-57.

HOUSING THE EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to assist members of the ex-criminal tribes to build their own huts by sup-

plying building materials worth Rs. 100/-. It is also proposed to grant Rs. 30/- per family if they want to repair their existing houses. During the current year, a sum of Rs. 15,600 has been provided for the construction of 120 houses in addition to repairing an equal number of houses by ex-criminal tribes in this district.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES FOR EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

The object of this scheme is to give vocational aid to the members of ex-criminal tribes to carry on their profession. The aid will be by way of supply of implements and raw materials. During the year 1957-58, implements and raw materials worth Rs. 2,000 will be supplied to the people belonging to Ex-criminal tribes in this district.

PUBLIC HEALTH OF EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

In order to create healthy surroundings in the localities where the ex-criminal tribes live, it is necessary to provide sanitary amenities like wells, bath-rooms, latrines etc. During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 11,700 has been provided to construct one well and one bath-room in this district for the use of ex-criminal tribes and for completing the construction of one well and one bath-room taken up during 1956-57 for completing the repairs to fresh water wells taken up in 1956-57 and for the maintenance of the Women Welfare Centre started in 1956-57.

MEDICAL AID TO EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to give discretionary grants to deserving sick members of ex-criminal tribes at the rate of Rs. 40/- per individual so as to enable them to meet their medical and other expenses. During the current year, 10 individuals of this district will be given such grants.

AGRICULTURE BY EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

In order to rehabilitate the ex-criminal tribes economically and settle them in agriculture, it is proposed to supply a pair of bulls costing Rs. 300/- each to families who do not own bulls and who are interested in agriculture. It is also proposed to sink and repair irrigation wells. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to supply a pair of bulls costing Rs. 300/- to one of the deserving families belonging to ex-criminal tribes in this district.

Women Welfare.

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING BRANCHES.

To facilitate speedy implementation of the various activities conducted in the branches of the department and to intensify and to make it more purposeful, the branches will be equipped with craft equipment, audio-visual aids, gardening implements, etc., for which a provision of Rs. 0.27 lakh has been made during 1957-58 for the entire Andhra area.

Social Welfare.

SOCIAL WELFARE EXTENSION PROJECTS.

By April 1957, 23 Welfare Extension Projects were established in the Andhra Districts and 6 in Telangana. In pursuance of the decision to have 4 Social Welfare Extension Projects in each District by the end of the Second Five Year Plan, it is proposed to establish 4 C.D. pattern projects and 11 old pattern projects before 31-3-58 in Andhra Pradesh out of which one old pattern project will be established in Chittoor District besides continuing the project opened prior to April, 1957.

Each Social Welfare Extension Project will consist of 5 Social Welfare Centres covering a population of nearly 25,000. Each Centre will also cover 4 to 5 contiguous villages. The old pattern Social Welfare Ex-

tension Projects will be opened only in N.E.S. and the integrated new type in C.D. Blocks. Each project will be administered by a District Project Implementing Committee or a Block Implementing Committee as the case may be consisting of non-officials. 50% of the expenditure incurred in running these projects will be met by the Central Social Welfare Board and the remaining 50% will be shared equally by the State Government and the public.

SOCIAL AND MORAL HYGIENE.

Certain social evils are products of inherent maladjustments in the social order and their complete eradication needs basic social adjustments. Problems relating to social and moral hygiene and the provision of 'After Care' services were studied by the advisory committee set up by the Central Social Welfare Board and programmes have been drawn up for establishing a large number of houses and shelters in the States. During the Second Plan period, it is proposed to open 20 District Shelters in Andhra Pradesh out of which one will be in this District at Tirupathi for girls. District Shelters are intended for persons requiring after care and for housing them for a temporary period pending their transfer to one of the State Homes. In each District Shelter there will be 25 inmates.

Broadcasting.

INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF COMMUNITY RADIO SETS.

During the Second Plan period, it was proposed to instal 5,000 Community Radio Sets in the Andhra region of which 500 were installed in 1956-57. Each set costs Rs. 300/- of which the Centre pays Rs. 125/- and the rest is met by the local bodies concerned. The latter should also pay the maintenance charges at Rs. 120/- per set per year. The State Government however bears the balance cost of maintenance (i.e.) Rs. 100/- per set per year. During the current year, it is proposed to in-

stal and maintain 1,000 Community Radio sets in Andhra region out of which 60 sets (35 dry and 25 main) are proposed to be installed in Chittoor District.

PUBLICITY.

During the current year, an Information Centre at the District Headquarters is proposed to be opened besides continuing the Publicity Assistants appointed during the year 1956-57.

POST AND TELEGRAPHS.

During 1957-58, it is proposed to open 50 Post Offices in Chittoor District. It is also proposed to open 2 Telephone Exchanges at Chandragiri and Kalkiri.

RAILWAYS.

The following is the works programme of Railways in Chittoor District during 1957-58:—

S. No.	Description of work.	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Provision of additional booking counters for Upper class passengers and 3rd class lady passengers and provision of overhead hydrants for watering at Pakala.	0.52
2.	Improvements to watering arrangements at Ponneri.	1.25
3.	Provision of new crossing station between Renigunta and Mamanduru.	5.03
4.	Doubling of the B.G. track from Ponpadi to Vepagunta (11.74 miles along new alignment from mile 55 to 65 (N.W. Line).	175.45
5.	Doubling B.G. track from Pudi to Puttur (13.75 miles along new alignment from mile No. 69½ to 78 N.W. Line).	137.22
6.	Relaying 20 miles in Arkonam-Raichur section.	53.04

**LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
CHITTOOR DT.**

1. Collector. ... Chairman.
2. Non-official. ... Vice-Chairman.
3. District Planning Officer... Ex-officio Secretary.

Members:—

1. Dt. Agricultural Officer, Chittoor.
2. „ Medical Officer.
3. „ Health Officer.
4. „ Veterinary Officer.
5. „ Educational Officer.
6. „ Panchayat Officer.
7. „ Forest Officer (East).
8. „ Forest Officer (West).
9. „ Welfare Officer.
10. „ Superintendent of Police.
11. National Savings Officer.
12. Working Plan Officer (East).
13. Working Plan Officer (West).
14. Personal Asst. to the Spl. Officer Dt. Board.
15. Personal Asst. to the Collector.
16. Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Madanapalli.
17. Divisional Engineer, Highways, Chittoor.
18. Divisional Electrical Engineer.
19. Asst. Engineer, (Planning).
20. Asst. Director of Industries and Commerce.
21. Asst. Women Welfare Officer, Anantapur.
22. Inspector of Fisheries.
23. Dy. Registrar of Coop. Societies, Tirupati.
24. Dy. Registrar of Coop. Societies, Chittoor.
25. Assist. Radio Engineer.
26. Revenue Divisional Officer, Chandragiri.
27. -do- , Madanapalli.
28. -do- , Kalahasti.
29. -do- , Tiruttani.

30. Block Development Officer, Vayalpad.
31. -do- , Nagari.
32. -do- , Pallipat.
33. -do- , Katur.
34. -do- , Renigunta.
35. Chairman, Municipal Council, Chittoor.
36. Chairman, Municipal Council, Tirupati.
37. Sri A. Balaram Reddy, B.Sc., Kalahasti, M.P.
38. " M. Anantasayanam Iyyengar, Speaker,
 Lok Sabha.
39. " V. Gangadarasiva, Rayachoti, M.P.
40. " T. N. Viswanatha Reddy, B.Sc.,
 Madanapalle, M.P.
41. " N. Sanjeeva Reddy, Chief Minister.
42. " P. Gopal Reddy, Tiruttani, M.L.A.
43. " M. Doraikannu, Peddakalakatoor,
 Tiruttani Tq. M.L.A.
44. " S. Ranganatha Mudaliar, Advocate, M.L.A.,
 Chittoor.
45. " P. Rajagopal Naidu, B.A., M.L.A., Digu-
 vamagham, Chittoor.
46. " D. Ramabrahmam, M.L.A., Kuppam.
47. " Raja Veerabasava Chikkarayalu, Y.B.
 Zamindar, M.L.A., Punganur.
48. " T. Gopalakrishnagupta, M.L.A.,
 Madanapalli.
49. " T. N. Venkatasubba Reddy, B.A., B.Sc.
 (Hon). M.L.A., Madanapalli.
50. " P. Thimareddy, B.A., M.L.A., Udayamanik-
 vam, Vavalpad.
51. " N. Venkatrama Naidu, M.L.A., Pakala.
52. " N. Nadhamuni Reddy, M.L.A., Narasinga-
 puram, Chandragiri.
53. " R. Rathnam, M.L.A., Chappidipalli,
 Palamaner.
54. " P. Singaraiah, M.L.A., Inagalur, Kalahasti.
55. " N. P. Chengalraya Naidu, M.L.A., Chittoor.
56. " P. Chinnama Reddy, Periambadi, M.L.A.,
 Chittoor.
57. " R. B. Ramakrishnamraju, B.A., B.L., M.L.A.
 Chittoor.

58. „ G. Gurappa Naidu, President, Chittoor, Central Coop. Bank, representative of the Cooperative movement.
59. „ R. Gurappa Naidu, Member, Panchayat Bd., Karlambakam, Tiruttani Tq., Representative of Panchayats.
60. „ V. Munaswamiappa, Dt. Pracharak Harijan Sevak Sangh, Chittoor, Representative of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
61. „ K. Ramaswami Iyyengar, Secretary, Dt. Harijan Sevak Sangh, Chittoor, Representative of the Harijan Sevak Sangh.
62. „ G. Ramamurthi, Chittoor, Dt. Convenor of the Bharat Sevak Samaj in the District.
63. Mrs. Srimathi Ramarathamma, Member Panchayat Board, Kalahasti, A women representative of the Dt. Red Cross Society, Guild of service etc.
64. Sri K. Audikesavulu Naidu, Mungilput, Chandragiri Taluk, President, Dt. Kisan Congress.
65. „ C. Kesavaiah Naidu, Secretary, Dt. Farmer's Forum, Bheemavaram, Chandragiri Tq.
66. „ K. M. Ramiah, Chowdepalli, Punganur Tq.
67. „ Kapireddy Gangaram Reddy, Urandur, Kalahasti Tq.
68. „ B. V. Sudarsanavarama, President, Motor Workers Unio, Karvetinagar.
69. „ Ramanjulu Reddy, Retired Telugu Pandit, Tiruttani.
70. „ Murad Shah. Madanapalli.
71. „ G. Srirama Reddy, Chintaparti.