



# SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

DISTRICT PLAN

1957—58

## CUDDAPAH DISTRICT

Issued by Planning and Development Department,  
Andhra Pradesh.

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## PREFACE

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 details 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 Plans 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 5929 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<br>acres | %to<br>total<br>area |
|--|------------------|----------------------|
| Total Geographical area ..   | 37,98,522        | ..                   |
| Area of Forests .. ..  | 11,56,865        | 30.5                 |
| Barren and unculturable land ..  | 1,60,846         | 4.2                  |
| Land put to non-agricultural uses  | 2,03,536         | 5.4                  |
| Culturable waste .. ..   | 6,59,771         | 17.4                 |
| Permanent pastures and other<br>grazing lands .. ..  | 1,42,384         | 3.7                  |
| Land under Miscellaneous trees,<br>crops and groves not included<br>in net area sown .. .. | 20,881           | 0.5                  |
| Current fallows .. ..  | 3,60,334         | 9.5                  |
| Other fallow lands .. ..   | 28,505           | 0.8                  |
| Net area sown .. ..  | 10,65,400        | 28.0                 |
| Area sown more than once .. ..   | 1,03,377         | 2.7                  |
| Total cropped area .. ..   | 11,68,777        | 30.7                 |

### Rainfall and Rainy Days

|                          | Average<br>rainfall | Average<br>rainy days |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| S.W. Monsoon .. ..       | 14.0                | 16                    |
| N.E. Monsoon .. ..       | 14.0                | 14                    |
| Winter period .. ..      | 0.2                 | 1                     |
| Hot weather period .. .. | 6.0                 | 9                     |
| Total .. ..              | 34.2                | 40                    |

## SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION

The Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal is the chief irrigation source of the district. It takes off from an anicut over the Tungabhadra built at 17 miles above the town of Kurnool and is 190 miles long. It enters the Cuddapah district at the north-eastern corner of Jammalamadugu taluk at its 137th mile and flows through Proddatur and Cuddapah taluks terminating at Pattha Cuddapah tank. There are several distributaries from the canal. The canal crosses the Pennar by means of an aqueduct. River channels and rainfed tanks are other sources of irrigation. The river channels have open heads and water is diverted into them by means of temporary sand dams and channels in the river beds constructed by the ryots. Irrigation from wells is also resorted to in some areas.

The sources of water supply and the area irrigated therefrom in the district in 1954-55 are given below:—

### Sources of Water Supply

|   |    |    |        |
|---|----|----|--------|
| 1. Canals:                                  |    |    |        |
| (i) Government canals                       | .. |    | 405    |
| (ii) Private canals                         | .. | .. | 6      |
| 2. Wells used for irrigation purposes only: |    |    |        |
| (a) Government:                             |    |    |        |
| (i) Masonry                                 | .. |    | 577    |
| (ii) Non-masonry                            | .. |    | 201    |
| (b) Private                                 |    |    |        |
| (i) Masonry                                 | .. |    | 23,540 |
| (ii) Non-Masonry                            |    |    | 5,112  |
| 3. Wells used for domestic purposes only    |    |    | 3,842  |
| 4. No. of wells not in use                  |    |    | 2,864  |

## 5. Tanks:

|   |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|
| (i) with ayacuts of 100 acres or more   | .. .. | 155   |
| (ii) with ayacuts of less than 10 acres | .. .. | 1,029 |

**Area Irrigated**

| Source   |       | Area irrigated |
|--|-------|----------------|
| 1. Government canals   | .. .. | 68,044 acres   |
| 2. Private canals  | .. .. | 920 "          |
| 3. Tanks   | .. .. | 62,377 "       |
| 4. Wells   |       |                |
| (a) Sole irrigation  | .. .. | 86,512 "       |
| (b) Supplementing other sources of irrigation  |       | 10,112 "       |
| 5. Other sources (spring channels etc.)  | .. .. | 10,597 "       |
| 6. Total net area irrigated  | .. .. | 2,28,450 "     |
| 7. Percentage of net area irrigated to the net area sown   | .. .. | 21.4           |
| 8. Area irrigated more than once in the same year  | .. .. | 87,566 "       |
| 9. Total gross area of crops irrigated   | .. .. | 3,16,016 "     |
| 10. Percentage of the total gross irrigated area to the total area sown                          | .. .. | 27.0           |
| 11. No. of wells having independent ayacuts  | .. .. | 21,801 "       |
| 12. No. of wells supplementing recognised sources of irrigation                                  | .. .. | 10,909 "       |
| 13. Percentage of area irrigated by wells having independent ayacuts to the total area irrigated |       | 37.9           |



## Crops

Paddy, Cholan, Cumbu, Korra, Ragi and Varagu are the chief food crops raised in the district. There is also considerable cultivation of horsegram. Groundnut and Cotton are the chief commercial crops.

A statement showing the area cultivated and out-turn of crops during 1954-55 is furnished below:—

### Food-crops

| Crops                | Area in acres | Total out-turn (Tons)        |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| <b>I. Cereals</b>    |               |                              |
| 1. Paddy ..          | 1,31,793      | 69,470<br>(In terms of rice) |
| 2. Wheat ..          | 717           | 100                          |
| 3. Cholan ..         | 2,72,530      | 59,090                       |
| 4. Cumbu ..          | 1,15,065      | 33,540                       |
| 5. Barli ..          | 1             | ..                           |
| 6. Maize ..          | 65            | 20                           |
| 7. Ragi ..           | 63,891        | 38,180                       |
| 8. Korra ..          | 1,38,223      | 19,750                       |
| 9. Varagu ..         | 38,149        | 8,170                        |
| 10. Samai ..         | 3,737         | 530                          |
| 11. Varigalu ..      | 205           | ..                           |
| 12. Other cereals .. | 9,737         | 1,890                        |
| Total cereals ..     | 7,74,114      | 2,30,740                     |

| Crops                               |    | Area in<br>acres. | Total out-<br>turn (Tons) |
|-------------------------------------|----|-------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>II. Pulses:</b>                  |    |                   |                           |
| 1. Bengal gram                      | .. | 3,131             | 520                       |
| 2. Green gram                       | .. | 4,580             | 450                       |
| 3. Red gram                         | .. | 6,974             | 690                       |
| 4. Black gram                       | .. | 119               | 10                        |
| 5. Horse gram                       | .. | 27,728            | 1,830                     |
| 6. Other pulses                     | .. | 674               | 40                        |
| Total pulses                        | .. | 43,206            | 3,540                     |
| <b>III. Condiments and Spices :</b> |    |                   |                           |
| 1. Chillies                         | .. | 7,934             | 5,380                     |
| 2. Ginger                           | .. | 15                | ..                        |
| 3. Turmeric                         | .. | 3,647             | ..                        |
| 4. Garlic..                         | .. | 139               | ..                        |
| 5. Coriander                        | .. | 3,130             | ..                        |
| 6. Tamarind                         | .. | 526               | ..                        |
| 7. Other condiments<br>and Spices   | .. | 7                 | ..                        |
| Total condiments and Spices         |    | 15,398            | ..                        |
| <b>IV. Sugar Crops:</b>             |    |                   |                           |
| 1. Sugarcane                        | .. | 983               | 3,030                     |
| 2. Palmyrah                         | .. | 668               | ..                        |
| 3. Others                           | .. | 133               | ..                        |
| Total sugar crops                   | .. | 1,784             | ..                        |

| Crops | Area in acres. | Total out-turn (Tons) |
|-------|----------------|-----------------------|
|-------|----------------|-----------------------|

### V. Fruits and Vegetables

|  |    |          |             |
|--|----|----------|-------------|
| 1. Bananas                                       | .. | 584      | ..          |
| 2. Fruits of citrus variety                      | .. | 7,334    | ..          |
| 3. Mangoes                                       | .. | 14,295   | ..          |
| 4. Other fresh fruits                            |    | 670      | ..          |
| <hr/>  |    |          |             |
| Total fresh fruits                               | .. | 22,883   |             |
| <hr/>  |    |          |             |
| 6. Sweet potatoes                                | .. | 409      | ..          |
| 7. Onions  | .. | 8,788    | 41,680 tons |
| 8. Other vegetables                              |    | 1,932    | ..          |
| <hr/>  |    |          |             |
| Total vegetables                                 | .. | 11,129   | ..          |
| <hr/>  |    |          |             |
| Total fruits and vegetables including root crops | .. | 34,012   | ..          |
| <hr/>  |    |          |             |
| <b>VI. Other Miscellaneous Food Crops</b>        |    |          |             |
|  | .. | 1,294    | ..          |
| <hr/>  |    |          |             |
| Total Food Crops                                 | .. | 8,69,807 | ..          |
| <hr/>  |    |          |             |

### Non-food Crops

#### I. Fibres

|                |    |        |                         |
|----------------|----|--------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cotton      | .. | 62,246 | 8,240 bales of 392 lbs. |
| 2. Bombay hemp |    | 132    | 170 bales of 400 lbs    |
| 3. Sunn hemp   | .. | 37     | ..                      |
| <hr/>          |    |        |                         |
| Total Fibres   | .. | 62,415 | ..                      |
| <hr/>          |    |        |                         |

| Crops                                    |    | Area in<br>acres. | Total out-<br>turn. |
|--|----|-------------------|---------------------|
| <b>II. Oil Seeds:</b>                    |    |                   |                     |
| 1. Groundnut                             | .. | 2,13,747          | 80,160              |
| 2. Coconut                               | .. | 84                | ..                  |
| 3. Gingelly                              | .. | 4,017             | 310                 |
| 4. Rape & Mustard                        | .. | 1                 | ..                  |
| 5. Safflower                             | .. | 787               | ..                  |
| 6. Others                                | .. | 1,339             | ..                  |
| 7. Linseed                               | .. | 139               | ..                  |
| 8. Castor                                | .. | 2,733             | 140                 |
| 9. Others                                | .. | 1,080             | ..                  |
| Total oil seeds                          | .. | 2,24,107          | ..                  |
| <b>III. Dyes and Tanning Materials</b>   |    |                   |                     |
| Indigo                                   | .. | 1,107             | 210<br>Cwt.         |
| <b>IV. Drugs and Narcotics:</b>          |    |                   |                     |
| 1. Betelvines                            | .. | 1,270             | ..                  |
| 2. Tobacco                               | .. | 608               | 30                  |
| Total drugs and narcotics                | .. | 1,878             | ..                  |
| <b>V. Fodder Crops</b>                   |    |                   |                     |
|  | .. | 207               | ..                  |
| <b>VI. Green Manure Crops</b>            |    |                   |                     |
| 1. Pillipesara                           | .. | 53                | ..                  |
| 2. Other green manure crops              | .. | 154               | ..                  |
| Total green manure crops                 | .. | 207               | ..                  |
| <b>VII. Miscellaneous Non-Food Crops</b> |    |                   |                     |
|  | .. | 9,141             | ..                  |
| <b>VIII. Total Non-food Crops</b>        |    |                   |                     |
|  | .. | 2,98,970          | ..                  |

| Crops                          | Area in acres. | Total out-turn. |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Area cropped more than once .. | 1,03,377       | ..              |
| Net cropped area ..            | 10,45,400      | ..              |

### Local Administration

There are 2 Municipalities—Cuddapah and Proddatur —9 Class I and 452 Class II Panchayats in the District (1956-57).

### Post Offices

In 1954, there was one Head Office, 3 Lower selection grade sub offices, 7 'A' Class Post Offices, 5 'B' Class Post Offices, 15 'C' Class Post Offices and 195 Branch Post Offices.

### Railways

The district has 121 miles broad gauge railway of the Southern Railway. The Madras-Bombay line traverses the taluks of Rajampet, Siddavattam, Cuddapah, Kamalapuram and Jammalamadugu. The other taluks are not connected by railway. The district headquarters of Cuddapah and the taluk headquarters of Rajampet and Kamalapuram alone are rail heads.

### Roads

There are 1,046 miles of roads within the district consisting of the following classes:—(1954-55)

#### 1. Government Roads:

|                             |    |       |
|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| (a) State Highways ..       | .. | 160   |
| (b) Major District Roads .. | .. | 280   |
|                             |    | <hr/> |
| Total ..                    | .. | 440   |
|                             |    | <hr/> |

**2. District Board Roads :**

|                          |    |    |     |
|--------------------------|----|----|-----|
| (a) State Highways       | .. | .. | 1   |
| (b) Major District Roads | .. | .. | 289 |
| (c) Other District Roads | .. | .. | 383 |
| (d) Village Roads        | .. | .. | 244 |

|       |    |    |     |
|-------|----|----|-----|
| Total | .. | .. | 917 |
|-------|----|----|-----|

|                     |    |    |    |
|---------------------|----|----|----|
| 3. Municipal Roads: | .. | .. | 49 |
|---------------------|----|----|----|

|             |    |    |       |
|-------------|----|----|-------|
| Grand total | .. | .. | 1,406 |
|-------------|----|----|-------|

**Co-operation**

There are 171 non-agricultural and 566 agricultural co-operative societies in the district with a membership of 15,916 and 28,127 respectively (1955-56).

**Education**

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

**1. Elementary Schools:**

|                     |    |    |     |
|---------------------|----|----|-----|
| (a) Government      | .. | .. | 15  |
| (b) District Board  | .. | .. | 480 |
| (c) Municipal       | .. | .. | 27  |
| (d) Private (Aided) | .. | .. | 639 |

|       |    |    |       |
|-------|----|----|-------|
| Total | .. | .. | 1,161 |
|-------|----|----|-------|

**2. Aided elementary schools managed by teacher managers**

|  |    |    |     |
|--|----|----|-----|
| (a) Higher elementary                              | .. | .. | 11  |
| (b) Lower elementary other than the single teacher | .. | .. | 349 |
| (c) Lower elementary single teacher                | .. | .. | 17  |

|       |    |    |     |
|-------|----|----|-----|
| Total | .. | .. | 377 |
|-------|----|----|-----|

**(ii) Aided Basic Schools managed by teacher managers:**

|  |    |    |       |
|--|----|----|-------|
| Junior Basic other than single teacher             | .. | .. | 19    |
| <b>3. Basic Schools:</b>                           |    |    |       |
| (a) Government                                     | .. | .. | 2     |
| (b) District Board                                 | .. | .. | 28    |
| (c) Municipal                                      | .. | .. | 2     |
| (d) Private (Aided)                                | .. | .. | 27    |
|  |    |    | <hr/> |
| Total  | .. | .. | 59    |
| <hr/>  |    |    |       |
| <b>4. (i) Secondary Schools for Boys:</b>          |    |    |       |
| (a) District Board                                 | .. | .. | 20    |
| (b) Municipal                                      | .. | .. | 3     |
| (c) Private (Aided)                                | .. | .. | 3     |
|  |    |    | <hr/> |
| Total  | .. | .. | 26    |
| <hr/>  |    |    |       |
| <b>(ii) Secondary Schools for Girls:</b>           |    |    |       |
| (a) Government                                     | .. | .. | 2     |
| (b) District Board                                 | .. | .. | 1     |
|  |    |    | <hr/> |
| Total  | .. | .. | 3     |
| <hr/>  |    |    |       |
| <b>5. Colleges for Men:</b>                        |    |    |       |
| Government   | .. | .. | 1     |
| <b>6. (i) Training Schools (ordinary) for men:</b> |    |    |       |
| (a) Municipal                                      | .. | .. | 1     |
| (b) Private (Aided)                                | .. | .. | 1     |
|  |    |    | <hr/> |
| Total  | .. | .. | 2     |
| <hr/>  |    |    |       |

**(ii) Training Schools (ordinary) for Women:**

|            |    |    |   |
|------------|----|----|---|
| Government | .. | .. | 1 |
|------------|----|----|---|

**7. Training Schools (Basic) for men:**

|            |    |    |   |
|------------|----|----|---|
| Government | .. | .. | 2 |
|------------|----|----|---|

**8. Commercial Schools:**

|   |    |    |   |
|---|----|----|---|
| Institutions by private management (approved) | .. | .. | 1 |
|---|----|----|---|

**9. Adult Schools:**

|                     |    |       |     |
|---------------------|----|-------|-----|
| (a) Government      | .. | ..    | 12  |
| (b) District Board  | .. | ..    | 19  |
| (c) Municipal       | .. | ..    | 4   |
| (d) Private (Aided) | .. | ..    | 110 |
|                     |    | Total | 145 |

**10. Elementary Schools for Scheduled Castes :**

|                     |    |       |    |
|---------------------|----|-------|----|
| (a) Government      | .. | ..    | 15 |
| (b) District Board  | .. | ..    | 6  |
| (c) Municipal       | .. | ..    | 2  |
| (d) Private (Aided) | .. | ..    | 48 |
|                     |    | Total | 71 |

**Medical**

There are 5 Government Hospitals, 1 Government Dispensary in this district (1954).

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## AN OUTLINE OF THE STATE'S 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 ceiling fixed for each head of development. The latest allocations made for each head of development can be seen from Statement I.

The bulk of the provision 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 Services 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 was increased by Rs. 421.666 lakhs compared to the original outlay proposed for the year 1956-57. This is natural because the rates of expenditure become 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 expecting under Agriculture and Irrigation and Power.

## STATEMENT No. 1

## 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)                    |                     |                  |           |                |                               |
| 1.                                | 2.                  | 3.               | 4.        | 5.             | 6.                            |
| <b>I. Agricultural Programmes</b> | ..                  | 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         | 1.38                          |
| 5. Dairying and Milk Supply       | ..                  | 6.080            | 2.540     | 8.620          | 0.25                          |
| 5. 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                          |

| 1.          | 2.   | 3.       | 4.      | 5.       | 6.    |
|-------------|--|----------|---------|----------|-------|
|             | 11. Miscellaneous .. ..                      | 0.250    | 0.540   | 0.790    | 0.02  |
|             | 12. N.E.S. and Community Projects            | 193.00   | 96.360  | 289.360  | 8.52  |
| <b>II.</b>  | <b>Irrigation and Power .. ..</b>            | 1129.290 | 448.100 | 1577.390 | 46.40 |
|             | 13. Multi-purpose Projects .. ..             | 350.000  | 200.000 | 550.000  | 16.16 |
|             | 14. Irrigation .. ..                         | 266.020  | 75.050  | 341.070  | 10.03 |
|             | 15. Power .. ..                              | 513.270  | 173.050 | 686.320  | 20.19 |
| <b>III.</b> | <b>Industries .. ..</b>                      | 177.860  | 78.010  | 250.870  | 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  |
| <b>IV.</b>  | <b>Transport .. ..</b>                       | 79.210   | 39.620  | 118.830  | 3.49  |
|             | 18. Roads and Road Transport .. ..           | 79.210   | 39.620  | 118.830  | 3.49  |
| <b>V.</b>   | <b>Social Services .. ..</b>                 | 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  |

| 1.                             | 2.   | 3.       | 4.       | 5.       | 6.     |
|--------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|--------|
|                                | 24. Welfare of Backward Classes<br>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   |
| <b>VI. Miscellaneous</b> .. .. |  | 101.504  | 3.774    | 105.278  | 3.09   |
|                                | 28. Development of Capital ..                              | 85.500   | ..       | 85.500   | 2.52   |
|                                | 29. Municipal Roads and Develop-<br>ment 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 Statis-<br>tics .. ..          | 1.850    | 1.020    | 2.870    | 0.08   |
|                                | <b>Total</b> ..  | 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<br>(Rs. in lakhs) | Telan-<br>gana | Andhra<br>Pradesh | %to<br>total<br>Plan<br>pro-<br>vision | Andhra<br>(Rs. in lakhs) | Telan-<br>gana | Andhra<br>Pradesh | %to<br>total<br>Plan<br>pro-<br>vision |
| 1.           | 2.                           | 3.                       | 4.             | 5.                | 6.                                     | 7.                       | 8.             | 9.                | 10.                                    |
| 1.           | Agricultural Pro-<br>grammes | .. 329.790               | 325.070        | 654.860           | 21.99                                  | 460.580                  | 238.560        | 699.140           | 20.57                                  |
| 2.           | Irrigation and<br>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                                   | 177.850                  | 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                                   |
| <b>Total</b> |                              | .. 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 in 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.

### **Agricultural Research Station, at Kamalapuram for Paddy under Lift Irrigation**

Cultivation of Paddy in regions where lift irrigation is in vogue is a hard and expensive task. In this type of cultivation short duration types with high yielding quality to minimise the water lifting charges are necessary. The area under 'Lift Irrigation' in the districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur, Chittoor and Nellore is 4,22,000 acres. But in these districts there are no improved strains evolved from local varieties under cultivation. It was therefore, proposed to evolve suitable strains of high quality better yielding types of paddy for requisite duration for lift irrigation areas. The scheme was to be worked in the Agricultural Research Station at Kamalapuram during 1956-57 itself but the approval of the technical programme was not yet received from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. A provision of



Rs. 0.07 lakh has therefore been made for the year 1957-58 for implementing this scheme.

### **Multiplication and Distribution of Improved Seeds**

With a view to step up agriculture 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 Government 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, cotton 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 percent 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 Porumamilla, Balapanur, Jammalamadugu, Chennur and Mydukur blocks of this district. During 1957-58 it is also proposed to distribute 165 tons of paddy seeds, 269 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, 5,400 tons of compost will be produced and distributed in this district to benefit 1,080 acres of land. An additional production of 135 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  $1/4$  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.

### **Establishment of onion Research Station at Yerraguntla Kota**

Onion is an indispensable vegetable which is widely cultivated in the tropical and sub-tropical countries. In India, it is cultivated in different seasons and in a variety of soils on an area of nearly  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs of acres. Out of this total area of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lakhs of acres, Andhra area alone accounts for about 25,000 acres which represents  $1/6$ th of the total acreage under the crop in India. Most of the crop grown in Andhra, besides meeting the internal market is also exported to the countries in the Far East and Middle East. There is scope to increase the export trade in this crop. The varieties that are grown in Andhra are many and the cultivation practices differ widely from district to district. Wherever there is glut in the markets, the growers suffer serious losses as the Commodity cannot be stored for long. It was, therefore, proposed to undertake necessary research during 1956-57 to establish a Research Station at Yerraguntla Kota in Cuddaph

District, and evolve suitable strains with better yields and larger keeping qualities, under the supervision of the Fruit Specialist, Kodur. But the scheme was not sanctioned during 1956-57 and a provision of Rs. 0.52 lakh has therefore been made during 1957-58 towards lay out of different experimental plots for varietal, spacing, manurial retain, cultural and irrigation trials.

### **Control of Pests and Diseases of Crops**

The object of the scheme is to equip the Agricultural Demonstrators with sufficient number of hand operated sprayers and dusters and the Agricultural Depots with power operated sprayers for carrying out effective remedial measures on a large scale to control pests and diseases of crops. Under this scheme, the equipment can be hired out to ryots who are willing to carry out the remedial measures themselves.

During the first year of the Plan 1956-57, sanction was accorded for the purchase of 30 power operated sprayers, 100 hand operated sprayers and 100 hand operated dusters at a cost of Rs. 0.87 lakh and chemicals worth Rs. 0.40 lakh to supplement the equipment already available with the department. It has been found that the equipment now available is insufficient to meet the demand as considerable areas in this State are under fruits and vegetables and commercial crops like sugar-cane, cotton, tobacco, chillies and groundnut etc., which are open to attack from a variety of pests and diseases necessitating the adoption of remedial measures. Experience has disclosed that the greatest impediment to the development of plant protection work is lack of adequate spraying and dusting equipment. As this equipment is too costly for an average agriculturist to purchase, he will have to be aided by the supply of the necessary equipment by the department. The need to augment the equipment with the department was, therefore, imperative and a sum of Rs. 3.95

lakhs has been provided in the Plan for 1957-58 for this scheme. But in view of the present financial stringency, it is proposed to purchase only 30 power sprayers, 100 hand operated sprayers and 100 hand operated dusters at a cost of Rs. 0.87 lakh and chemicals worth of Rs. 0.40 lakh. As the cost of the chemicals will be recovered from the ryots, the net cost of the scheme for 1957-58 will be only Rs. 0.87 lakh. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the ryots of this district also.

### **Intensi investigation of fruit pests**

There is considerable wastage in orchard production through the depredation of insect pests and intensive work is necessary to secure effective remedies for the pests with the help of latest insecticides. Particular mention has to be made of the fruit fly in the Rayalaseema area and the hopper which makes mango uneconomic in the mango tracts. The scheme for the investigation and trial of remedies for the important pests was sanctioned during the first year of the plan for a period of 2 years. During the current year, the scheme will be worked in the Fruit Research Station, Kodur and the private orchards at Kodur.

### **Intensive cultivation of fruits and vegetables**

In pursuance of the recommendations of the planning Commission, it is proposed to diversify agricultural production and to step up the production of fruit in the country by increasing the existing area under fruit trees by about 10% and to rejuvenate about 66% of the old orchards during the plan period in order to step up their production. Under this scheme, short-term loans for the rejuvenation of old orchards at Rs. 15/- per acre and long-term loans for bringing new areas under fruits at the rate of Rs. 300/- per acre will

be made available to the ryots. The long-term loan is recoverable from the sixth year in 20 equal instalments while short-term loans will be recovered in the same year. During the year 1957-58, loans will be distributed to the tune of Rs. 4.50 lakhs for bringing 1,000 acres of new area under fruit cultivation and rejuvenating 10,000 acres of old orchards. Of this, Rs. 1.5 lakhs will be distributed as loans in this district to cover an area of 334 acres under new orchards and 3,334 acres under old orchards.

### **Cotton Extension Scheme**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to increase the production of cotton by about 20,000 bales of 392 lbs. during the Second Five Year Plan period by :

- (i) Reclamantion of fallow and waste land;
- (ii) Replacement of crops (oil seeds etc., other than food crops);
- (iii) Double cropping;
- (iv) Inter cropping;
- (v) Distribution of improved seeds;
- (vi) Use of fertilisers;
- (vii) Adopting plant protection measures and;
- (viii) Improved cultivation methods.

During the year 1957-58, an area of 64,696 acres will be covered in the State with the above methods to secure an additional production of 4,710 bales. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the cotton cultivators of this district also.

### **Training of Malis**

During the Second Plan period, it is proposed to increase the area under orchards by about 10% be-

sides rejuvenating old orchards. This will naturally need a good number of trained Malis. During 1957-58, it is therefore proposed to train 120 Malis in 2 batches at the Fruit Research Station, Kodur. The period of training will be 6 months and each candidate will be given a stipend of Rs. 30/- per month.

### **Training of Farmers in fruit and vegetable preservation**

The scheme aims at imparting training to interested farmers in theoretical and practical aspects of fruit and vegetable preservation. The training will be for a period of three months and cover the following aspects:

1. Importance of fruit and vegetable preservation.
2. Principles of fruit and vegetable preservation.
3. Sterilisation of bottles and cans.
4. Preparation of sugar syrups of different strengths.
5. Use and handling of brix-hydrometer.
6. Technique of sealing the open top sanitary can and handling the Dixes can sealer.
7. Preparation of a typical canned fruit like mango or any other fruit available during the period.
8. All stages right from selection of fruit to stocking the finished product.
9. Preparation of guava jelly.
10. Preparation of fruit squashers, crushers and syrups.
11. Handling of crown corking machine.

12. Preparation of a typical fruit (amla) preserve.
13. Preparation of a typical candid fruit.
14. List of equipment and machinery required for a small scale home preservation unit.

The training will be imparted in a training centre, established at Kodur. During 1957-58, 24 interested farmers will be trained in 4 batches of six each.

### **Multiplication and distribution of Lakshmi Cotton and Western Cotton**

The largest area under Commercial Cotton in the Andhra area is the westerns.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs of acres are also covered by the Lakshmi Cotton. With a view to maintain the quality and purity of westerns and Lakshmi Cotton, it is proposed to multiply and distribute Westerns and Lakshmi Cotton seeds. These are intended to benefit the districts of Anantapur, Kurnool and Cuddapah.

### **Sinking of filter point tube-wells.**

Under this scheme, loans will be granted upto a maximum of Rs. 2,500/- for each individual to enable him to purchase the necessary pumping machinery. The conditions for granting loans are almost identical with those under the scheme of supplying oil engines and electric motors under hire-purchase system. The loan 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 5 filter point tube-wells in the district which would benefit an area of 50 acres resulting in 25 tons of additional production.



### **Distribution of oil engines and electric Motors under hire-purchase syatem**

Under this scheme, oil engines and electric motor pump sets are 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 pump set and Rs. 4,000/- in the case of an oil engine pump set. The cost of the machinery together with interest at 4% and centage charges at 3% will be recovered in 5 to 7 equal instalments. During 1957-58, it is proposed to distribute in the district, 10 oil engine pumsets and 15 electric motors under hire-purchase system. The additional acerage expected to be benefited is 8 acres per oil engine and 5 acres per electric motor. Additional production to the tune of 78 tons is expected under this scheme in this district.

### **Improvements of Local Manurial Resources**

The object of the scheme is to raise the present level of manure production in villages by conserving all the locally available resources and converting them into compost by improved methods. At present, this kind of manure production is estimated at one ton per adult cattle. With better 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 four blocks of this district. One Special Agricultural Demonstrator designated as Compost Inspector and one Fieldman will be ap-

pointed for the implementation of the scheme. The Compost Inspector and Fieldman 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 engine 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 charge 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 this year 1957-58. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the ryots of this district also.

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## MINOR IRRIGATION

### **Excavation of Spring channel from river Pennar to irrigate lands of Yerragudi village**

It is proposed to excavate a new supply channel from the river Pennar to irrigate an additional ayacut of 300 acres in Yerragudi village of Jammalamadugu taluk, Cuddapah District at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.92 lakh during 1957-58.

### **Construction of an anicut across Bukkineru near Kondarajupalli**

It is proposed to construct an anicut across Bukkineru near Kondarajupalli village at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.20 lakhs to irrigate an additional ayacut of 70 acres. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided for this scheme during 1957-58.

### **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 region. 5 tank schemes are proposed to be taken up during 1957-58 in Cuddapah District.

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## 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.

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## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

### 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 Rs. 1-8-0 per each service. The cost of each bull is Rs. 1,000/-.

### **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           | .. .. | 5     |
| 5. Dairy Cows             | .. .. | 2     |
| 6. She Buffaloes          | .. .. | 2     |
| 7. Boars                  | .. .. | 2     |
| 8. Sows                   | .. .. | .. .. |
| 9. Rams                   | .. .. | 5     |
| 10. Ewes                  | .. .. | 17    |

### **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 deve-

lopment 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 4,000 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.

### **District and 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 Diary 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.

### **Development of Cattle Breeding**

The object of the scheme is to improve the breed of cattle through co-operative cattle Breeding Societies. For this purpose, it is proposed to strengthen the existing co-operative cattle breeding societies and to organise fresh societies and to give them state aid for the purchase and maintenance of stud bulls. During 1956-57, the scheme was proposed to be worked through 2 societies situated at Chitvel and Kodur in the Cuddapah District by providing aid towards purchase of 2 bulls which were proposed to be replaced after a period of 3 years and Veterinary outfit to each society and to include the bulls under the Premium scheme but the scheme was deferred. During 1957-58, the scheme is proposed to be implemented through one society only viz., Chitvel Cattle Breeding Society in the Cuddapah District.

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## FORESTS

### Afforestation of River Banks

Under this scheme, it was proposed to raise *proso-pis juliflora* and other species on the banks of two rivers the Chitravathi and the Papaghni in Cuddapah district with a view to prevent sand drift to the villages and agricultural lands nearby. Provision was also made for the maintenance of plantations raised on the banks of Pennar. During 1956-57, the old Pennar plantations were maintained and nurseries raised with the object of taking up the planting work during 1957-58. It is therefore proposed to acquire 68 acres of land on the bank of Papaghni river to raise plantations during the current year besides maintaining the old Pennar plantations. These plantations will incidentally create forests to afford small timber and fuel to adjoining villagers for their domestic purposes. The provision made for this scheme during 1957-58 is Rs. 0.27 lakh.

### Forest Regeneration

This scheme was implemented to raise regeneration plots in the Panchayats 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. 0.214 lakh has been allotted to Cuddapah district and it is proposed to raise neem and red sanders plots over an area of 218 acres 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. 0.013 lakh has been allotted to Cuddapah district and it is proposed to raise one contour trenching plot over an area of 10 acres.

### **Forests Roads Plains**

This scheme was intended to improve forest road system in Kurnool and Cuddapah districts with a view to enable the department to exploit the interior forests. During 1956-57, no appreciable progress could be made due to the late sanction of the works. It is proposed to improve 80 miles during the current year towards which a total provision of Rs. 3.50 lakh has been made out of which an amount of Rs. 1.485 lakhs has been provided for this district during 1957-58 for the following road works:—

1. Rajampet-Thummalabylu Road (13 miles).
2. Rachapalli-Kangamadugu road (5 miles).
3. K.V. Bhavi Road (5 miles 6 furlongs).
4. Thambalapalli-Thaduku road (5 miles).
5. Thaduku-Joti Road (4 miles).

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### **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. 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. 0.47 lakh has been allotted to Cuddapah District. 75,000 seed will be collected and distributed in the district during the current year.

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## 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 co-operative society and that in 15 years, co-operatives 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 the 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 3 larger-sized primary credit societies and one 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, 700 villages and a rural population of 1.75 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. 12.00 lakhs and Rs. 6.00 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 Cuddapah. 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 subsidised by the Government besides 3/4ths cost of the staff of the 6 societies established during 1956-57.

## **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 arrangement 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. 3.40 lakhs will be issued in this district. To cope with the increased work, one Co-operative Sub-Registrar for the Primary Land Mortgage Banks is proposed to be employed in the District.

### **Education of Members and Office Bearers of Co-operative Societies**

This is a new scheme which envisages the training of members of rural credit societies for 2 or 3 days, panchayadars for about one week and presidents and secretaries and paid employees of societies for 5 to 6 weeks in the principles and practice of co-operation, 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 co-operative Sub-Registrar and one Senior Inspector for each of the 23 Deputy Registrar's circles and one Deputy Registrar for State Co-operative 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 co-operative department to study the benefits derived by the public or drawbacks experienced in connection with the implementation of several schemes through the Co-operative 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 Co-operative 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 Co-operative Development Fund**

In pursuance of the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee, it is proposed to institute a "State Co-operative Development Fund" complementary to the "National Co-operative Development Fund" to be constituted by the Government of India. The object of the fund is to provide financial assistance to co-operative 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 Co-operative 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 co-operative 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 co-operative societies of this district also.

### **Labour Contract and Forest Co-operative Societies**

This is a new scheme proposed to be started during 1957-58. The scheme envisages the provision of employment to rural agricultural labourers by organising new labour contract and forest coupe contract co-operative societies with State aid. The Societies so organised will undertake contract works and execute them with the help of the members, pay them fair wages and provide them with continuous employment as far as possible. It is proposed to give to these societies, interest free loans towards working capital and grants towards establishment or management expenses.

During 1957-58, one Forest Coupe Contract Society is proposed to be organised or revived in this district by providing financial assistance. About 50 labourers are expected to join the society and secure steady employment. An interest free loan of Rs. 3,500 will be given to the society besides cash subsidies of Rs. 60/- per month to maintain a maistry to supervise the contract works, and Rs. 45/- per month to maintain a Clerk to write up the accounts.

## WAREHOUSING AND MARKETING

### Development of Co-operative 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 co-operatives 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 co-ordination between the agricultural credit co-operatives on the one hand and marketing co-operatives on the other and imposes an obligation on the part of the members of credit co-operatives to market their surplus produce through the marketing society. It equally envisages collaboration between marketing co-operatives 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. 100 lakh is proposed to be contributed towards share the capital of the district and apex marketing societies.

Short-term marketing finance to the tune of Rs. 2.00 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 Co-operative 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 Co-operative 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 expect-



ed to set up large-sized Ware-houses 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.

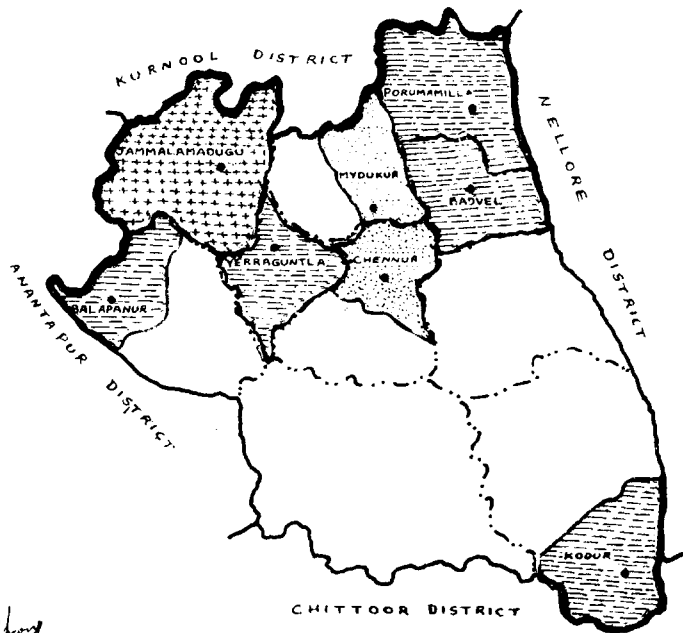
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### NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND COMMUNITY PROJECTS

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 one C.D. Block and 2 Post-Intensive blocks covering an area of 2,180.50 sq. miles and a population of 5,19,303 spread over 469 villages.

# CUDDAPAH DISTRICT MAP

SHOWING  
AREAS UNDER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL  
EXTENSION SERVICE SCHEMES AS ON 1.4.1967



## REFERENCE

- DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- STATE BOUNDARY
- BLOCK BOUNDARY
- BLOCK HEADQUARTERS
- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS
- NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCKS
- POST INTENSIVE BLOCKS

Babu

T. K. Rao

During 1957-58, 3 more N.E.S. Blocks will be inaugurated thus making the total number of blocks in the District as 10.

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.

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## MAJOR AND MEDIUM IRRIGATION

### Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal

The scheme provided for excavating a canal about 123 miles long with full supply capacity of 4000 cusecs at the head drawing off the supply from the High level sluices already constructed in Tungabhadra dam with sill at 1585.00. A quantity of 1584 cusecs of water will be discharged into the Pennar river by cutting through the Uravakonda ridge at the 116th mile of the canal. It is also proposed to construct a regulator across the Pennar called the Mid Pennar Regulator at a place (Komanayenapalli village) 16 miles below the infall of the main canal into the Pennar river. Two canals called Mid Pennar, north canal 25-miles long and Mid Pennar-south canal 50 miles long take off from this regulator. The Mid Pennar south canal irrigates the area on the southern side and finally falls into the river Chitravathi. A pick up anicut is proposed to be constructed at Goddumarri across the Chitravathi. The Pulivendla branch which is 24 miles long takes off from this anicut. A barrage across the Pennar at Gandikota will be constructed and Cuddapah north and south canals which are 18 and 58 miles long respectively will take off from this barrage to irrigate the areas in Cuddapah district. The ayacut that would be benefited in both the Mysore and Andhra Pradesh states is 3,80,000 acres of which 1,02,900 acres lie in Bellary district of Mysore State and the balance of 2,77,100 acres—1,85,000 acres in Anantapur and 92,100 acres in Cuddapah districts. A provision of Rs. 45.00 lakhs has been made during 1957-58 for preliminary works connected with this project.

### Lower Sagileru Project

The scheme consists of construction of a reservoir near Vaddanan, hamlet of Samisettipalli village, Badvel taluk across the river Sagileru with a supply channel

taking off from the head sluice on the left side of the bund. The length of the channel is 14 miles and will benefit 1900 acres of existing wet and 1100 acres under tanks. The works on the project are in good progress and about 75% of the work on the earthen dam and regulator has been completed. The excavation of channel and construction of cross masonry works are in progress. An amount of Rs. 6 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during 1957-58.

### **Remodelling and Improvements to K. C. Canal**

This scheme provides for improvements to the existing anicut at Sunkasula across Tungabhadra by installing 3 ft. falling shutters and strengthening the anicut to take extra stress and providing a new head sluice. It also contemplates the remodelling of the canal for the first 73 miles from the head by widening and increasing the depth to 9 ft. and providing a lining with concrete 4 inches thick for the entire length. This scheme will ensure supply to the existing ayacut of 1 lakh acres and provide supplies for another two lakh acres after completion in Kurnool and Cuddapah districts. During 1957-58, 10,000 acres will be benefited in Kurnool and Cuddapah districts and a sum of Rs. 59.26 lakhs has been provided for this scheme During the current year.

### **Pincha Reservoir Scheme**

The scheme consists of a reservoir across the river Pincha in Rayachoti taluk with a masonry dam in the middle and earthen dams on either sides and take off channels to irrigate 3880 acres of first and second crops. The right side channel will be 2 miles 7 furlongs in length and left side channel 3 miles 4 furlongs. Eighty per cent of the work has been completed, the regulator and earthen dam having been completed except for erection of gates and the canals on either side being excavated to a major length. An amount of Rs. 9.0 lakhs is expected during 1957-58 by certain

credit adjustments on account of transfer of machinery to other works.

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## 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 instal 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. 23.20 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 4 will be in this district.

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## VILLAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

### **Production-cum-training centres in Blacksmithy**

A service centre was established in a rented building during 1956-57 at Cuddapah with a view to impart training to established blacksmiths in the repair and manufacture of improved agricultural implements, tools etc. This centre was designed to impart training to 12 established blacksmiths. During the year 1957-58, a batch of 12 candidates will be trained at this centre for a period of 11 months and a stipend of Rs. 30/- per month will be paid to each trainee. A permanent building will also be constructed for the location of the Centre.

### **Production-cum-training centre in Carpentry**

Under this scheme, a production-cum-training centre was established in a rented building at Cuddapah during 1956-57 to impart training to 12 trainees in the use of improved tools and in the manufacture of quality furniture on improved lines for a period of 11 months. During the current year, another batch of 12 trainees will be trained at this centre. Each trainee will be paid a stipend of Rs. 30/- per month during the period of training. A permanent building will also be constructed for the location of the centre.

### **Establishment of general purpose Engineering Workshop at Cuddapah**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to establish a workshop at Cuddapah to undertake repairs of oil engines, pumps, automobiles and to manufacture or fabricate simple structural items, mechanical equipment and implements required by agriculturists and industrialists. The workshop will be run on commercial lines but is intended to be mainly of servicing nature.

A site to locate the workshop has been selected and land acquisition work is being attended to. Orders have been placed for the purchase of machinery and equipment. An amount of Rs. 67,000/- has been provided during the year 1957-58, towards the cost of machinery and equipment and for making preliminary arrangements to establish the workshop.

### **State Aid to Industries—Loans under the 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 cottage industries in the Andhra region. The loans will be sanctioned and disbursed at the State level. The industrialists 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. 6,000 will be granted as loans to the artisans of this district during the current year.



### **Production-cum-training centres for the manufacture of Bamboo and rattan basket making**

There are a number of artisans depending on basket making in the State and bamboo is grown in abundance in the forests of the State. As the existing workers engaged in the industry are not aware of the latest and improved methods of making articles including lacquer ware, a production-cum-training centre was started at Cuddapah to train artisans in the production of improved bamboo articles, bamboo lacquer-ware and other basketware. This centre will be continued and 10 candidates will be trained during the current year. Each trainee will be paid a stipend of Rs. 15/- per mensem. A sum of Rs. 2,600/- has been provided for this scheme during 1957-58.

### **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 weavers Societies and become members. During 1956-57, 5000 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, 5000 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. 0.70 lakh will be advanced as loans to 200 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 mibile 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.

### **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, toy 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, 150 licences for tapping are proposed to be issued and 11 tons of palm jaggery produced in the district besides distributing palm seeds.

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## **ROADS**

### **State Roads—Spill Over Works**

An amount of Rs. 0.011 lakh has been provided in the Plan for 1957-58—Rs. 0.01 lakh for widening the ghat portion M. 14/0-20/0 of Rajampet-Kadiri road and Rs. 0.001 lakh for the construction of a bridge at M. 0/2 of Muddanur Jammalamadugu road.

### State Roads—New Works

During the current year, an amount of Rs. 1.40 lakhs has been provided for the following works:—

| S. No. | Name of the work  | Provision during 1957-58 (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|---|---|
| 1.     | Black topping selected reaches between M. 130/0 to 140/6 of Chittoor-Kurnool road .. .. .           | 0.40                                    |
| 2.     | Black topping selected stretches between M. 74/0-80/6 of Chittoor-Kurnool road .. .. .              | 0.20                                    |
| 3.     | Widening narrow culverts on Nellore-Bombay road .. .. .   | 0.30                                    |
| 4.     | Improvements to dips and culverts of Jammalamadugu-Nossam road M. 1/0-9/5 .. .. .                   | 0.20                                    |
| 5.     | Land acquisition and formation of 3 1/2 miles road from Porumamilla to Seetharamapuram road .. .. . | 0.30                                    |

### 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 Rajampet-Chitvel road (0/0-17/4) was ordered to be taken over by the Government and during the current year the Yerraguntla-Vempalli road (0/0-19/3) and Mydukur-Cumbam road (30/1-40/6) are proposed to be taken over. Towards the maintenance of all these roads an amount of Rs. 0.80 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 Cuddapah district.

### Other Roads—Spill Over Works

Under this scheme, the District Board of Cuddapah will be given a grant of Rs. 0.1157 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, constructions 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. 0.89 lakh has been earmarked for Cuddapah 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. 0.07 lakh has been allotted to this District for forming roads from Bothumedipalli, Bommavaram, Govindapalli to M.D.R. No. 1.

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## EDUCATION

### Pre-Primary Education

During the year 1957-58, for the development of pre-primary education, it is proposed to open 4 Pre-Primary Schools and one training school for the Pre-Primary teachers at a cost of Rs. 0.442 lakh. Of these, one Preprimary school will be opened in the Government Basic Training School, Rayachoti in Cuddapah District at a cost of Rs. 0.030 lakh.

### 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. 1.831 lakhs will be utilised in this District for the following:

| Name of the Programme  | Amount provided<br>(Rs. in lakhs) |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Continuance of 15 Primary Schools opened during 1956-57 and the additional staff employed .. .. . | 0.150                             |
| 2. Continuance of one Middle school and 17 additional sections opened during 1956-57 .. .. .         | 0.060                             |
| 3. Opening of 11 Junior Basic Schools and appointment of additional teachers ..                      | 0.330                             |
| 4. Opening of 15 Primary Schools and appointment of additional teachers                              | 0.510                             |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| 5. Opening of 3 Middle Schools and 17 additional sections .. ..                            | 0.200 |
| 6. Conversion of 34 Primary Schools into Basic Schools and supply of craft equipment .. .. | 0.083 |
| 7. Conversion of 3 Higher Elementary Schools into Middle Schools ..                        | 0.058 |
| 8. Provision of building and Play-grounds ..   | 0.440 |
|  | <hr/> |
| Total ..   | 1.831 |
|  | <hr/> |

### 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 Play-grounds (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. 1.143 lakhs will be utilised in this district for the following:

| Name of the Programme   | Amount provided (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Continuance of 3 High Schools and 10 additional sections opened during 1956-57 .. .. | 0.093                          |
| 2. Opening of 2 High Schools and 10 additional sections .. ..                           | 0.090                          |
| 3. Conversion of 3 High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools ..                        | 0.960                          |
|   | <hr/>                          |
| Total ..  | 1.143                          |
|   | <hr/>                          |

## **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. 0.25 lakh will be spent in this district for providing play-grounds for the Basic Training Schools at Rayachoti and Proddatur in Cuddapah District.

## **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.

## **Higher Professional and Technical Education**

Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 19.687 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 citizen-ship 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<br>(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                             |
| 3. Conversion of posts of 42 Junior Deputy Inspectors into Senior Deputy Inspectors                          | 0.140                             |
| 4. Provision of additional staff in the offices of the D.E.Os and ten Inspectresses of Girls Schools .. .. . | 0.366                             |
| 5. Improvement of Scouting and Guiding   | 1.800                             |
| 6. Conduct of Seminars and Refresher courses .. .. .   | 0.220                             |
| 7. Propagation of Hindi .. .. .  | 0.330                             |
| Total ..   | 8.576                             |

### Welfare of Physically handicapped Children

An amount of Rs. 0.31 lakh has been earmarked under this scheme during the current year out of which Rs. 0.155 lakh will be utilised for the development of Government Schools for the Blind at Cuddapah.

## 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 Government 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 Cuddapah District 9 compounders will be trained in the Headquarters Hospital, Cuddapah.

### **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 Cuddapah.

### **Training of Additional Nurses**

The shortage of nurses is very acute in the State. With the increase of medical facilities in the State during the Second Plan period, it is envisaged that at least 475 additional nurses would be required. It was therefore proposed to admit 95 pupil nurses every year in the four year course. The second batch of 95 candidates will be admitted for training during the year 1957-58. Of these, 17 candidates will be admitted for training in the Headquarters Hospital, Cuddapah.

### **Improvements to District Headquarters Hospitals**

In view of the increased attendance of both in and out patients in the Government Headquarters Hospital

Cuddapah the need for additional buildings was increasingly felt. It was therefore proposed to construct an additional Administration and out-patient block with first floor, Special Ward of 16 beds and Maternity Ward of 66 beds besides electrification during 1956-57 but the scheme was deferred. The work will be taken up during the current year.

### **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 at Cuddapah. The Government of India will provide X-ray equipment for each Clinic.

### **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, 2 will be opened in Porumamilla and Kodur Blocks in Cuddapah District.

## **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 Cuddapah District at a cost of Rs. 44,800/-

### **Health Propaganda and 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. 11,500/- is allotted to Cuddapah District towards the cost of one Epidemic van and one jeep.

### **Training of Dais**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to train 1800 dais during the second Plan Period with the UNICEF assistance by way of teaching sets, bicycles and dias kits, the State Government contributing cash rewards at the rate of Rs. 10/- for the dais for 6 months. The training will enable the country Midwives (dais) practising traditionally midwifery to pursue their profession adopting aseptic methods in the conduct of labour, for the overall improvement of domicillary Midwifery in rural areas. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to train 60 dais in Cuddapah District at Kodur Centre at a cost of Rs. 10,000/-

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## HOUSING

### Rural Housing

Improvement of housing conditions in rural areas is a task of enormous dimensions. It has to be viewed not as an isolated objective, but as a part of the larger scheme of rural reconstruction. Rural Housing Programme has therefore been given due importance in the Second Five Year Plan and a sum of Rs. 7.13 lakhs has been provided for the construction of 170 houses in Andhra region. Under this scheme, long-term loans will be granted to members of Rural Housing Co-operatives for construction of dwelling houses. A beginning was made in the year 1956-57 to construct 25 houses towards which loans to the extent of Rs. 0.75 lakh were disbursed. During 1957-58, it is proposed to grant long-term loans to the extent of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for the construction of 140 houses in the rural areas of Andhra region. Of this, a sum of Rs. 40,000 will be disbursed in this district to construct 12 houses.

### 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 6 houses in this district by granting loans to the extent of Rs. 0.49 lakh.

### **Urban Housing by Local Bodies**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to grant loans to the Local Bodies in Andhra region to the extent of Rs. 4.35 lakhs during the year 1957-58 for the construction of about 155 houses to their low paid employees. Of this, a sum of Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 28,000 will be available to Cuddapah and Proddutur Municipalities respectively in this district. The entire amount will be made available from Centre by way of loans.

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## **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 66 boarding grants involving an expenditure of Rs. 9,900 in Cuddapah 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, either to increase the strength in the existing Government Hostels or to start a new Government Hostel at a cost of Rs. 7,000/- in Cuddapah district.

### **Construction of Hostels and 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 cheries, 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 meals 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 pracharaks have been appointed by the Harijan Sevak Sangh in Cuddapah district under this scheme.

### **Housing Scheme for Harijans**

Harijans are so poor that even provision of house<sup>e</sup> sites has not enabled them to construct houses of thei<sup>r</sup>



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 Motakota and Boginapalli 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. 800 has been provided for the implementation of this scheme in this district during the current year.

### **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 supplying 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. 5,000 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 the well taken up during 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, 6 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

### Vocational Training Centres for Women

To meet the needs of unemployed girls and women of low income groups, it is proposed to start technical courses like typewriting, shorthand and Secretarial courses, Banking, Book-keeping, Accountancy and other commercial subjects in 3 centres in Andhra area out of which one will be in Cuddapah District. In each centre 30 candidates will be admitted at a time and 20 candidates will be given a stipend of Rs. 20/- each. This will enable poor women to qualify themselves for technical posts and thus be assured of employment.

### 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 eitnre Andhra area.

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## 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 Cuddapah 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 Extension 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 mal-adjustments 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 Committees 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 Cuddapah for boys. 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.

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## MUNICIPAL ROADS AND DEVELOPMENT WORKS

During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 9.56 lakhs has been earmarked for provision of loans to Municipalities and Panchayats in Andhra region to improve their resources. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been allotted to Cuddapah District to assist Tadpatri Municipality for the construction of cart stand and bus stand.

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## BROADCASTING

### **Installation and maintenance of Community Radio Sets**

During the Second Plan period, it was proposed to instal 5000 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 install and maintain 1000 Community Radio sets in Andhra region out of which 55 sets (30 dry and 25 main) are proposed to be installed in Cuddapah District.

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## 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.

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## POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

During 1957-58, it is proposed to open 50 Post Offices in Cuddapah District besides extending Telegraph facilities to Porumamilla, Duvvur, Chitvel, Lakkreddipalli and Mantapampalli. It is also proposed to open 3 Telephone Exchanges at Rajampet, Jammalamadugu and Yerraguntla.

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## RAILWAYS

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

| S. No. | Description of work   | Cost (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|---|---------------------|
| 1.     | Extra accommodation required for goods-shed at Cuddapah .. ..                           | 0.63                |
| 2.     | Provision of crossing station at mile 200/15-16 between Muddanuru and Mangapatnam .. .. | 4.23                |
| 3.     | Relaying 20 miles in Arkonam-Raichur section .. ..                                      | 53.04               |

**LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT  
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMIT-  
TEE—CUDDAPAH DISTRICT**

- |                              |    |                             |
|------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| 1. Collector                 | .. | <i>Chairman</i>             |
| 2. Non-official              | .. | <i>Vice-Chairman</i>        |
| 3. District Planning Officer |    | <i>Ex-Officio Secretary</i> |

**Members**

1. Executive Engineer.
2. Dt. Agricultural Officer.
3. Dy. Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
4. Dt. Health Officer.
5. Dt. Veterinary Officer.
6. Dt. Medical Officer.
7. Divisional Engineer (Highways).
8. Divisional Engineer (Electricity).
9. District Educational Officer.
10. Dt. Panchayat Officer.
11. Asst. Director of Industries & Commerce.
12. Dt. Welfare Officer.
13. Dt. Superintendent of Police (relating to Prohibition).

**Non-Official Members**

14. Representative of Block Planning & Development: Sri M. Dibba Reddi (Jammalamadugu Block).
15. Representative of Co-operatives : Sri K. Subrahmanyam (Central Bank, Cuddapah).



16. Representative of Panchayats: Sri S. Nagireddi (Vempalli, Pulivendla Tq.).
17. Representative of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes : Sri Y. Penchalaiah, Cuddapah
18. Representative of Harijan Sevak Sangh:  
Sri P. Ramana Reddi, Mantapampalli, Sidhout.
19. Representative of Guild of Services: Srimathi Rajam Krishnaswami, Cuddapah.
20. Representative of Mahila Samaj: Srimathi Rajyalakshmi Nagarajan.

#### Others

21. Sri R. Govinda Rao, (Kodur, Rajampeta Tq).
22. „ Balireddi, (Rajasahebpet, Badevl Tq).
23. „ T. Chandrasekharareddi, (Rayachoty).
24. „ M. Jayaramireddi, (Kondapuram, Jamalamadugu Tq).
25. „ Raju Subbareddi, (Cuddapah Tq).
26. „ Ravula Munireddi, (Proddatur Tq).
27. „ Nagireddi Subbareddi, (Sidhout Tq).
28. „ N. Narasaramaiah, (Rajampet Tq).
29. „ D. Narayana Reddi, (Cuddapah).
30. „ Machanur Veerareddi, (Machnur, Cuddapah Dt.)
31. „ N. Pullareddi, (Kamalapuram).
32. „ V. Rami Reddi, M.P.
33. „ T. N. Viswanathareddi, M.P., Madanapalli.
34. „ K. Kotireddi, M.L.A., Cuddapah.

35. Sri Md. Rahamathulla, M.L.A., Cuddapah.
  36. „ P. Venkatasubbaiah, M.L.A., Cuddapah.
  37. „ P. Basireddi, M.L.A. Cuddapah.
  38. „ K. Balanarayanreddi, M.L.A., Proddatur.
  39. „ B. Rathanasabhpathi, M.L.A., Ellampet,  
Sidhout Tq.
  40. „ P. Parthasarathi, M.L.A., Kodur Rajam-  
pet Tq.
  41. „ Kunda Ramaiah, Jammalamadugu,  
(M.L.A.).
  42. „ B. Ramireddi, M.L.A., Badvel.
  43. „ N. Sambhu Reddi, M.L.A., Cuddapah.
  44. „ Y. Audinarayanareddi, M.L.A., Tsundu-  
palli, Rayachoti Tq.
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