



*Second Five Year Plan*

**DISTRICT PLAN  
1957-58**

**Hyderabad District**

**Planning & Development Department  
ANDHRA PRADESH**

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## P R E F A C E .

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

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

Hyderabad,  
28th January, 1958.

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

## **PART I**

## GENERAL

### INTRODUCTION.

Hyderabad, the smallest district of the State occupies a central position. It consisted of West Hyderabad, East Hyderabad, Shahabad, Medchal and Ibrahimpatnam taluks. As a result of the States Reorganisation, 3 taluks viz., Pargi, from Mahbubnagar, Vikarabad from Medak and Tandur from Gulbarga districts have been included in the Hyderabad District making a total of 8 taluks.

### SITUATION.

It is surrounded by the districts of Medak on the North, Mahbubnagar on the south, Nalgonda on the East and Gulbarga on the West.

### AREA AND POPULATION.

The Hyderabad District has an area of 2986.91 sq. miles consisting of 3 Revenue Divisions and 8 taluks. The classification of area of the district in 1955-56 is furnished below:—

	Area in acres.	Percentage to total area.
Total Geographical area.	1,867,129	...
Area of Forests.	169,419	9.07
Barren and Unculturable land.	179,138	9.60
Land put to non-agricultural uses.	125,274	6.71
Culturable waste.	58,679	3.14
Permanent pastures and other grazing land.	191,608	10.26
Land under miscellaneous trees etc.	23,207	1.24
Current fallows.	205,372	11.00
Other fallow lands.	56,299	3.02
Net area sown.	858,133	45.96
Area sown more than once.	19,459	...
Total cropped area.	877,592	...

There are 932 inhabited villages, 1 city (including Secunderabad) and 24 towns. The population of the Hyderabad District as per 1951 census is 18.18 lakhs comprising of 6.33 lakhs rural and 11.85 lakhs urban population. The total area of the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad is 83.3 sq. miles and the population according to the census of 1951 is 1,085,722. The number of the towns and villages classified according to population is given below:—

Population.	No. of towns and villages.
100,000 above.	1
50,000 to 100,000	...
20,000 to 50,000	...
10,000 to 20,000	2
5,000 to 10,000	6
2,000 to 5,000	57
1,000 to 2,000	142
500 to 1,000	269
Less than 500	480
	Total: 957

The classification of population according to their livelihood is given below:—

### LIVELIHOOD CLASSES.

Livelihood Classes.	POPULATION			
	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Percentage to total.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>AGRICULTURAL:</b>				
I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependents.	238,736	18,409	257,145	14.14
II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned and their dependents.	101,259	9,848	111,107	6.11

	1	2	3	4	5
III. Cultivating labourers and their dependents.		107,694	11,090	1,18,784	6.53
IV. Non-cultivating owners of land-agricultural rent receivers and their dependents.		7,880	5,555	13,435	0.74
NON-AGRICULTURAL :					
V. Production (other than cultivation).		84,348	2,28,080	3,12,428	17.18
VI. Commerce.		27,665	2,28,644	2,56,309	14.10
VII. Transport.		11,211	91,853	1,03,064	5.67
VIII. Other services and Miscellaneous sources.		54,038	5,91,724	6,45,762	35.52
Total :		6,32,831	11,85,203	18,18,034	

## PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The Hyderabad District is mostly hilly and sparsely wooded. The city is surrounded by rocky eminences from 200 to 300 feet in height. The general slope of the land is from West to East or North-East.

### HILLS.

The Rajkonda hill range runs in south-eastern direction from Pipalpad in Ambarpet to Deverakonda taluk in the Nalgonda District. The Anantagiri range traverses the district from south in Mahboobnagar district to north upto Dahrur in the District. A large portion of the range is composed of high level laterite. Isolated granite hills are also found here and there. The City of Hyderabad which lies in the centre of the district is surrounded by rocky eminences of which Maula Ali, the Golconda hills and the black rock at Trimulgherry are some.

### RIVERS.

The most important river is the Musi. It rises in the Ananthagiri Hills near Sivareddipet and flows al-

most east, passing through the City of Hyderabad. This is now practically dry as a masonry dam has been put across it and the water is impounded into what is called Osmansagar. The Manjira touches two of the villages of the West Hyderabad Taluq on the North-West of the district. The other streams are the Sakalvani, a tributary of the Musi, the Haldi and the Deo—tributaries of the Manjira.

#### GEOLOGICAL FEATURES AND MINERALS.

Hyderabad District is almost entirely occupied by the Peninsular Granite complex (Archaeans) except for a small area in Shahabad taluq, which is covered by the Deccan Traps. The principal minerals of economic importance of the district are Quartz and Felspar. Good quality of Quartz fit for the glass industry is found within easy reach of Hyderabad City. The granites in the district provide excellent building stones. Inexhaustible quantities of river sand found in the Musi and Eisi rivers, and Lime Kankar especially in Ibrahimpatnam provide good construction material for the buildings etc.

#### CLIMATE AND RAINFALL.

The climate is warm and dry. The average temperature of the hottest month is 92°F. (33.3°C) that of the coldest month is 62°F. (16.7°C). Numerous big and small tanks make the climate slightly humid. From October to March the district is generally very healthy. The particulars of the average rainfall and the average number of rainy days are given below:—

#### RAINFALL AND RAINY DAYS (1955-56).

	Average Rainfall	Average Rainy Days.
South West Monsoon.	31.34	54
North East Monsoon.	4.41	4
Winter period.	...	...
Hot Weather period.	2.11	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total:	37.86	63
	<hr/>	<hr/>



## SOILS.

The soil is sandy except for some patches of regar or black cotton soil occur here and there. In Pattur and Jukal regions regar prevails to a large extent. The soils in the river valleys and at the foot of the hills are particularly fertile.

### SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION.

The Osmansagar, the Hussain Sagar, the Mir Alam Tank and the Himayatsagar are the most important tanks in and around the City. The tanks and wells are the sources of irrigation.

Source of Water Supply.	Number.
1. Government Canals.	N.A.
2. Tube Wells (Private).	"
3. Wells used for irrigation purposes only.	"
(a) Government.	"
(i) Masonry.	"
(ii) Non-masonry.	"
(b) Private:	
(i) Masonry.	"
(ii) Non-masonry.	"
4. Wells used for domestic purposes only.	"
5. No. of wells not in use.	"
6. Tanks:	
1) with ayacuts of 100 acres or more.	159
2) with ayacuts of less than 100 acres.	2,015

## AREA IRRIGATED.

Source.	Area Irrigated in Acres.
1. Government canals.	9,830
2. Tanks.	47,384
3. Wells.	45,330
4. Other sources (spring channels etc.).	5,630
5. Total net area irrigated.	108,174
6. Percentage of net area irrigated to the net area sown.	12.61
7. Area irrigated more than once in the same year.	13,560
8. Total gross area of crops irrigated.	121,734
9. Percentage of the total gross irrigated area to the total area sown.	13.87
10. No. of wells having independent Ayacuts.	...
11. No. of wells supplementing recognised sources of irrigation.	...
12. Percentage of area irrigated by wells having independent ayacuts to the total area irrigated.	37.24

## CROPS.

Jowar is the chief food crop of the district; and the other principal crops are rice, bajra, ragi, maize, linseed and cotton. A statement showing the area cultivated and the out-turn of crops during 1955-56 is furnished below.

11.

**AREA AND OUT-TURN OF PRINCIPAL CROPS  
(1955-56).**

Crops.	Area in acres.	Percentage to total.	Total outturn in tons.
<b>I. Cereals:</b>			
1. Paddy	113,000	12.88	36,808
2. Wheat	2,783	0.32	182
3. Cholam	228,821	26.07	23,629
4. Cumbu	23,869	2.72	1,828
5. Barley	5,700	0.65	1,018
6. Maize	15,462	1.76	1,723
7. Ragi	22,120	2.52	1,759
8. Korra	22,249	2.54	} 2,801
9. Varagu	10,322	1.17	
10. Samai	22,423	2.55	
11. Other cereals	789	0.09	
Total:	467,538	53.27	69,748
<b>II. Pulses:</b>			
1. Bengal gram	37,535	4.28	4,427
2. Green gram	9,957	1.13	467
3. Red gram	18,571	2.12	1,675
4. Black gram	20,452	2.33	712
5. Horse gram	35,205	4.01	1,835
6. Others (including Nagur, Lac & other pulses).	2,835	0.32	172
Total:	124,555	14.19	9,288
<b>III. Condiments and Spices:</b>			
1. Betel nuts	...	....	...
2. Chillies.	20,627	2.35	1,043
3. Turmeric.	1,311	0.15	460
4. Garlic	2,890	0.33	2,330
5. Coriander	23,998	2.74	...
6. Tamarind	...	...	...
7. Others (including ginger)	15,299	1.74	26
Total:	64,125	7.31	3,859

Crops.	Area in acres.	Percentage to total	Total outturn in tons.
IV. Sugar Crops:			
1. Sugarcane	1,591	0.18	2,288
2. Palmyrah	...	...	...
3. Others	...	...	...
Total:	<u>1,591</u>	<u>0.18</u>	<u>2,288</u>
V. Fruits and Vegetables:			
1. Bananas	234	0.03	...
2. Fruits of citrus variety	105	0.01	...
3. Mangoes	1,387	0.16	...
4. Other fresh fruits	171	0.02	...
Total fresh fruits:	<u>1,897</u>	<u>0.22</u>	<u>...</u>
Total dry fruits:	<u>36</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>...</u>
5. Sweet potatoes	240	0.03	...
6. Onions	7,345	0.84	13,174
7. Other vegetables	10,380	1.18	...
Total vegetables	<u>17,965</u>	<u>2.05</u>	<u>...</u>
Total fruits and vegetables including root crops	<u>19,898</u>	<u>2.27</u>	<u>...</u>

Crops.	Area in acres.	Percentage to total.	Total outturn in tons.
VI. Other			
Miscellaneous			
Foods Crops:	2,184	0.25	...
Total Food Crops.	<u>679,891</u>	<u>77.47</u>	...
<b>NON-FOOD CROPS:</b>			
I. Fibres:			
1. Cotton	7,539	0.86	484 (Bales)
2. Bombay hemp	3,143	0.36	2,091 (Bales)
3. Sun hemp	3,370	0.38	131 (Tons)
4. Other fibres	356	0.04	...
Total fibres:	<u>14,408</u>	<u>1.64</u>	...
II. Oil Seeds:			
1. Groundnut	19,936	2.27	3,956
2. Cocoanut	...	...	...
3. Gingelly	20,724	2.36	749
4. Rape and Mustard	177	0.01	4
5. Other Edible seeds	34,431	3.92	...
6. Linseed	8,670	0.99	1,178
33. „ V. Rama Rao, M.L.A.			
7. Castor	86,561	9.87	4,114
8. Other Non-edible seeds	8,079	0.92	...
Total oil seeds	<u>178,478</u>	<u>20.34</u>	<u>10,000</u>
III. Indigo	...	...	...

Crops.	Area in acres.	Percentage to total.	Total outturn in tons.
IV. Drugs and Narcotics:			
1. Indian hemp	...	...	...
2. Betel-vines	62	0.01	...
3. Tobacco	1,243	0.14	...
4. Others	1	...	...
Total:	<u>1,306</u>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>...</u>
V. Fodder Crops	2,857	0.33	...
VI. Green Manure Crops			
1. Indigo	...	...	...
VII. Miscellaneous.	652	0.07	...
VIII. Total Non-food crops			
	<u>197,701</u>	<u>22.53</u>	<u>...</u>
Total Gross cropped area	<u>877,592</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>...</u>
Area cropped more than once	19,459	...	...
Net cropped area	858,133	...	...

## INDUSTRIES.

The chief industries of the district are Textiles, Metal works, Cigarette manufacture, Glass and Clay works, Oil and paint factories, leather curing and shoe-making and confectionery. A large industrial colony

## COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

Cotton weaving, dyeing and printing, woollen weaving, rope making and beedi making are some of the important cottage industries of the district.

## OTHER ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

The Salar Jung Museum at Hyderabad City contains some of the finest works of Art and rarest curios in the world. The Golconda Fort lies west of the city and outside the fort are the tombs of Qutub Shahi Monarchs which are carefully preserved by the State Archaeological Department.

## LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.

Besides the twin cities there are 7 Municipal towns viz., Vikarabad, Pargi, Ibrahimpatnam, Alwal, Shahabad, Medchal and Shamshabad in Hyderabad. The number of gram panchayats in the district is 154.

## POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

There are 2 Head Offices, 60 Sub-offices, 54 Branch offices and 16 Telegraph offices in Hyderabad District.

## ROADS.

Hyderabad District has a total road mileage of 335 miles, out of which 202 miles are metalled, 67 miles are morrum, 44 miles Concrete and 22 miles tar roads. The following main roads; Shamshabad to Mahboobnagar 45 miles, Hyderabad-Bhongir via Bibinagar 28 miles, Hyderabad-Medchal 34 miles, Hyderabad-Pattancheru via Lingampally 16 miles and Dhanur-Kohir 24 miles traverse the district, the first, second and fourth roads being portions of the trunk roads leading to Raichur, Masulipatnam and Nagpur respectively. From the Vikarabad Railway Station there is a good motorable road to the Tuberculosis Hospital.

## FORESTS.

In the two forest tracts in the district, one in the region of Patlur and other in Junubi taluqs, teak, ebony, nallamaddi and neem are found in abundance.

## RAILWAYS.

From Hyderabad, two metre gauge lines run, one to Manmad and another to Dronachalam. One broad Gauge railway goes to Wadi and another to Bezwada.

## WATER SUPPLY ARRANGEMENTS.

Osman Sagar and Mir Alam tanks are the main sources of water supply for drinking. The twin cities have practically all the modern amenities. In other towns and villages, tanks and protected wells are the sources of water supply for drinking.

## CO-OPERATION.

There are 500 non-agricultural and 136 agricultural co-operative societies in the district with a membership of 1,16,792 and 6,407 respectively (1955-56).

## MEDICAL.

There are 6 General Hospitals, 12 General Dispensaries, 2 Hospitals each for special treatment in T.B., Eye and E.N.T., 2 Hospitals for Women and Children and one Mental Hospital in the District (1955-56).

## EDUCATION.

The number of educational institutions in the district is as follows:—

(a) **Schools** (1955-56).



(iii) Primary Schools.	1,010
(iv) Adult Education Centres.	31
(v) Special and Professional schools.	3

(b) **Colleges** (1956-57).

(i) Arts and Science Colleges.	17
(ii) Professional Colleges.	6

AN OUTLINE OF THE SECOND YEAR PROGRAMME OF THE SECOND PLAN.

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

The bulk of the provisions made during 1957-58 is taken away by Irrigation and Power Schemes constituting about 40 percent of the total provision. The outlay on Agricultural programme 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 has increased by Rs. 421.666 lakhs compared to the original outlay proposed for the year 1956-57. This is natural because

arrangements are developed. The provisions during 1956-57 and 1957-58 under major heads of development can be seen from Statement 2. Though the priorities followed in the programme for both the years are similar, it will be seen that there has been increased provisions under all the other heads of development excepting under Agriculture and Irrigation and Power.

## STATEMENT No. I.

## Plan Outlay During 1957-58.

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

1	2	3	4	5	6
IV. TRANSPORT:	...	79.210	39.620	118.830	3.49
18. Roads and Road Transport.	...	79.210	39.620	118.830	3.49
V. SOCIAL SERVICES:		384.397	263.651	648.048	19.07
19. Education.	...	119.364	94.791	214.155	6.30
20. Medical.	...	86.490	47.350	113.840	3.35
21. Public Health.	...	86.360	33.340	119.700	3.52
22. Housing.	...	38.890	69.370	108.260	3.18
23. Labour and Labour Welfare.	...	4.850	7.530	12.380	0.36
24. Welfare of Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes.	...	21.260	6.280	27.540	0.81
25. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes.	...	36.723	3.140	39.863	1.17
26. Women Welfare.	...	4.460	...	4.460	0.13
27. Social Welfare.	...	6.000	1.850	7.850	0.23
VI. MISCELLANEOUS:		101.504	3.774	105.278	3.09
28. Development of Capital.	...	85.500	...	85.500	2.52
29. Municipal Roads and Development Works.	...	9.560	...	9.560	0.28
30. Broadcasting	...	2.460	0.990	3.450	0.10
31. Publicity.	...	2.134	1.764	3.898	0.11
32. Bureau of Economics and Statistics.	...	1.850	1.020	2.870	0.08
TOTAL	...	2333.861	1005.695	3399.556	100.00

## STATEMENT No. 2

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



**PART II**

**PROGRAMMES OF DEVELOPMENT**

## Agricultural Production.

### SEED MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Under this scheme, improved seeds of Paddy, Jowar, Wheat, Maize, Cotton, Castor, Sugarcane and Pulses will be purchased from registered growers who produce pure seed on their holdings under strict departmental supervision and distributed to cultivators in Telangana region at subsidised rates. During the year 1957-58, 8520 Mds. of Paddy seeds, 670 Mds. of Jowar, 335 Mds. of Wheat, 480 Mds. of Maize and 26 Mds. of Pulses will be distributed to the ryots of this district. Subsidy at Rs. 2/- per maund for Paddy, Wheat and Maize and Re. 1/- per Maund for Jowar will be allowed to the ryots on seeds so distributed.

### DISTRIBUTION OF GREEN MANURE SEED LIKE SUNHEMP AND DHAINCHA.

Application of green manures is one of the popular methods for achieving increased yields in agriculture. With a view to encourage the application of green manures in Telangana Region, it is proposed to distribute green manure seeds like Sunhemp and Dhaincha at subsidised rates. During 1957-58, 787 Mds. of green manure seeds will be distributed to the ryots of this District allowing a subsidy of Re. 1 per maund.

### DISTRIBUTION OF SUPER PHOSPHATE.

The soils in Telangana area are deficient in Phosphoric acid. It is, therefore, proposed to encourage the use of superphosphates by distributing it to cultivators on short-term loan basis. During 1957-58, 5,400 tons of Superphosphates will be purchased by the Department and Distributed to agriculturists in Telangana region. Of this 800 tons will be available for distribution to the ryots of this District. The entire



## DISTRIBUTION OF SULPHUR AND ADOPTION OF PLANT PROTECTION METHODS.

The object of the scheme is to equip the Agriculture Department for carrying out remedial measures on a large scale to control Pests and diseases of crops in Telangana region. In order to carry out these measures effectively, 5 Power Sprayers, 30 Pressure Sprayers, 30 Hand Operated Dusters, 2 Tool Kits, 15 Petromaxes and 2 Typewriters will be purchased during the current year besides appointing additional plant protection staff. Taccavi loans to the tune of Rs. 1.95 lakhs will be granted to cultivators for undertaking Plant Protection methods in their fields. Chemicals and pesticides and hand operated dusters and sprayers will be distributed to cultivators, at subsidised rates. 18.5 tons of sulphur will also be distributed in order to protect jowar crop from the smut disease which causes severe loss to the crop. The cost of the sulphur will be recovered from the ryots in full. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the Agriculturists of this district also. An area of 2,300 acres will be covered with plant protection measures in the district during the current year.

### MECHANICAL CULTIVATION BY STATE TRACTORS.

As tractors are too costly for an average agriculturist to purchase, he will have to take the aid of State tractors which are supplied on hire system. But the average cost of tractor ploughing undertaken by State tractors is not attractive to ryots. It is, therefore, proposed to supply the tractors available with the Department for ploughing in Telangana region at subsidised rates to the needy ryots. During 1957-58, ploughing will be undertaken in this district by State tractors in an area of 780 acres.

### MECHANICAL CULTIVATION BY PRIVATE TRACTORS.

Departmental tractors alone cannot meet the de-

proposed to entrust tractor ploughing work to private agencies owning tractors, under departmental supervision. A loan assistance of Rs. 5,000/- will be provided to them for this purpose during 1957-58. It will be available to the applicants, if any, from this district also.

### FODDER-RESEARCH SCHEME, RAJENDRANAGAR.

Under this scheme, research will be conducted at Rajendranagar for improving fodder production. The scheme was originally sanctioned by the erstwhile Government of Hyderabad with the financial assistance of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for a period of one year ending with 31st March, 1957. It is proposed to continue the scheme for a period of four years from 1-4-1957. Staff consisting of one Fodder Research Officer, one Research Assistant, four fieldmen, one clerk-cum-typist, one laboratory boy and one peon who were attending to the research work on this scheme will be continued during the current year.

### BUILDINGS AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, RAJENDRANAGAR.

Consequent on the transfer of the Agricultural College from the University campus to Rajendranagar a sum of Rs. 8.57 lakhs was sanctioned from the Agricultural Marketing Development Fund for the construction of buildings for the college and the hostel at Rajendranagar. But on receipt of the plans and estimates from P.W. Department, it was found that the actual cost of construction would be about Rs. 12.00 lakhs. In order to meet this additional cost as well as the funds required for the purchase of laboratory equipment, furniture etc., required for the College, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five Year Plan. During 1957-58, it is proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakhs for the construction of the buildings for the College and its Hostel.

## GROW MORE FOOD STAFF.

In Telangana Region, the Assistant Directors of Agriculture in the Districts have to attend to multifarious duties and are required to tour for a major part of the year. Due to their frequent tours and long absence from the headquarters on tour, even the most urgent cases get delayed. In order to avoid such delays and to ensure the effective implementation of the various Grow More Food Schemes envisaged in the Second Five Year Plan, the employment of an Agricultural Assistant with some clerical staff is quite essential to assist the Assistant Director of Agriculture in his day to day administration as well as in technical matters.

At present, no Agricultural Assistants have been appointed for extension work in some of the taluks of Telangana region. It is, therefore, necessary to provide at least one Agricultural Assistant to each taluk for carrying on extension work. During 1957-58, it is proposed to recruit 14 Agricultural Assistants besides the appointment of 9 Upper Division Clerks and 8 Lower Division Clerks. This district will get its share of the staff for the effective implementation of the various Grow More Food Schemes.

## COMPOSTING OF URBAN WASTE.

The scheme aims at improvement of manure production in Municipalities of Telangana Region by conserving all the available resources and converting them into compost by improved methods. At present, a compost Development Officer with three Assistant Bio-Chemists has been attending to this work. As this staff is inadequate to encourage and advise the Municipalities and Town Committees in the preparation of compost from the town refuse, 6 Assistant Bio-Chemists with equal number of Fieldmen will be appointed during the year 1957-58. It is also proposed to demonstrate during Exhibitions and other festive occasions when large gatherings are collected the improved and

Refuse from slaughter houses and distilleries contain rich percentage of nitrogen which will be useful to prepare compost. But some of the local bodies find it difficult to purchase such refuse and prepare compost. It is, therefore, proposed to finance the local bodies to purchase the refuse and convert it as compost as a sort of incentive for them. It is also proposed to give subsidies to the Municipalities for meeting the loss involved in the manufacture of compost and its distribution to new centres. On the whole, 39,000 tons of compost will be manufactured in this district during the current year. .

### PRODUCTION OF PEDIGREE FRUIT PLANTS.

Under this scheme, grafts or cuttings of important fruit trees of outstanding merit will be obtained and distributed to cultivators for establishment of orchards. The cost of the plants distributed will be recovered from the ryots as Taccavi loans. During the year 1957-58, 20,950 plants will be distributed to the ryots in Telangana region. Of these, 2,525 plants will be distributed to the orchardists of this District.

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

Most of the laboratories attached to the Agricultural section in Telangana Region are not equipped with up-to-date equipment and chemicals. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase equipment and chemicals worth Rs. 0.70 lakhs during the year 1957-58 for the proper working of the research laboratories. Of this, a sum Rs. 0.70 lakhs during the current year 1957-58 for the proper working of the research laboratories. Of this, a sum of Rs. 0.14 lakh will be spent on the Research Laboratory at the Main Farm, Rajendranagar.

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF GOVERNMENT FARMS.

Government Farms in Telangana Region are underdeveloped when compared with the farms of other re-

gions. It is, therefore, proposed to construct buildings and equipment required for these farms during the year 1957-58 so as to bring them on a par with other farms. A sum of Rs. 1.87 lakhs has been provided for the construction of buildings and purchase of equipment. Provision has also been made for increasing the activities of the Government Farms. Out of the amount of Rs. 1.87 lakhs provided during the current year, a sum of Rs. 0.54 lakhs will be spent on the Government Farm Rajendranagar.

### TRAINING OF FIELDMEN.

On account of the implementation of several schemes towards the development of agriculture during the Second Five Year Plan period, a large number of fieldmen will be required by the department. It is, therefore, proposed to start a scheme for imparting training to fieldmen during the year 1957-58 in order to get the required number of persons trained and made available for appointment in the vacancies arising during the Plan period. 170 Fieldmen will be trained during the current year at three centres viz., Rajendranagar, Warangal and Rudrur, for meeting the requirements in Telangana Region.

### TRAINING OF FARMERS IN OIL ENGINES.

A large number of oil engines and pumping sets are being distributed under Grow More Food Schemes every year. In addition, cultivators are also purchasing oil engines privately. But great difficulty is being experienced by the farmers to maintain the oil engines in good condition and to run them efficiently. The need for imparting training to farmers in the installation, maintenance and running of oil engines, fault checking and minor repairs is therefore imperative. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to establish 6 mobile centres for the training in oil engines at the rate of one each in the districts of Warangal, Karimnagar, Nalgonda, Khammam, Mahbubnagar and Hyderabad. 20 Farmers at a time will be trained in each of these

centres for a period of two weeks. The farmers will also be given training for selecting the proper size of centrifugal pumps, their installation and pipe fixing. In all, 555 farmers will be trained during the current year.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF RESEARCH ON JOWAR CROP AT RAJENDRANAGAR.

Rainfall in Telangana Region is not uniform in all parts. In some tracts, there is sufficient rainfall for raising jowar crop and in some parts there is draught. Different varieties of jowar crop are grown in different tracts of the region. The varieties of jowar crop which are best suited for the different tracts have to be evolved by conducting research. It is, therefore, proposed to conduct research on jowar crop at Rajendranagar during the current year to evolve the varieties of jowar crop which are best suited for the different tracts.

### IMPROVING TECHNIQUE IN RAISING TABI NURSERIES OF PADDY.

The object of this scheme is to devise ways and means of hastening the growth of seedlings during the Tabi season and to determine the individual and collective role of different factors which have a governing influence on the growth and development of the crop. To achieve this, it is proposed to popularise the raising of nurseries by covering with veryl (Plastic) cloth in the tracts where Tabi paddy is grown. One Research Assistant, two Plant Collectors and one Peon will be appointed for the implementation of the scheme in the Main Experiment Station at Rajendranagar during 1957-58.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF HERBARIUM SECTION, RAJENDRANAGAR.

With a view to collect and preserve the living flora of Telangana Region for systematic identification of

Genera, Species, natural order, etc., to which plants belong, it is proposed to set up a small Herbarium at Rajendranagar during the year 1957-58. The collection of such information by the Herbarium will be of immense value to research workers.

### IMPROVEMENT OF INDIGENOUS AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

In pursuance of the recommendations made by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, it is proposed to take up research work on implements required for preparatory tillage, seed drills etc., under this scheme. After completing a survey of all indigenous implements, improved implements manufactured by the various firms will be tested for their utility under local conditions and recommended to the cultivators. During 1957-58, it is proposed to implement the scheme at a cost of Rs. 0.41 lakh at Hyderabad.

### INVESTIGATION OF GROUND WATER RESOURCES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to take up a few trial bores in suitable localities in the Telangana Region to study the possibilities for tapping sub-artesian springs so that the construction of tube wells might be taken up if favourable results are achieved. During 1957-58, 3 trial bores covering a depth of 600 feet will be taken up in Hyderabad District at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.06 lakh. The work will be undertaken by the existing staff of the department making use of the machinery available with it.

### REGIONAL MAIZE BREEDING STATION, HYDERABAD.

With a view to develop hybrid maize production in India on a commercial scale, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research prepared a coordinated maize breeding scheme which envisages the establishment of four main centres in India out of which one will be

located at Hyderabad. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to appoint one Maize Breeder, one Assistant Maize Breeder, 3 Research Assistants, 8 Fieldmen, 1 Clerk-cum-Typist, 1 Store keeper, 2 Peons, two Ploughmen and 1 Sweeper for the implementation of the scheme.

### IMPROVEMENT OF CHILLIES.

Chilly is an important commercial crop in the State and the steps taken towards its development not only result in the improvement of the economic conditions of the producers but also earn foreign exchange for the country. In view of the demand for this commodity in overseas markets, an area of 10 acres of land will be acquired for breeding and selection of higher yielding strains of chillies in Hyderabad District.

### PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF OIL ENGINES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to purchase and distribute oil engine pumpsets to Agriculturists in Telangana Region on loan basis. The loanees will be given the fullest choice of purchasing any of the approved makes of oil engine pumpsets. They will have to pay 10% of the cost of the engine direct to the supplying firm while the remaining 90% of the cost of the engine and the full cost of pipes and accessories will be paid by the Government. The total loan to be advanced by the Government to the loanee will be subject to the 50% of the valuation of the security offered as per Taccavi Rules. During 1957-58, 11 oil engine pumpsets will be distributed to the ryots in this district.

### SINKING OF NEW WELLS.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to advance taccavi loans to cultivators for sinking new wells subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,500/- for each well. The loan amount will be disbursed in two instalments, one at the commencement of the work and the other when the



work has sufficiently advanced and the Officers feel that it would be completed. Interest on the loan amount will be charged at  $6\frac{1}{4}\%$  per annum while the loan will be recovered in equated instalments spread over a period of 5 years. The beneficiaries under this scheme will be required to execute a bond to grow only food crops on the entire area commanded by the well for a period of 5 years from its completion, the failure of which will entail recovery of the entire loan amount immediately along with interest chargeable from the date of completion of the well. During 1957-58, it is proposed to advance loans for sinking 45 new wells in this district on the conditions mentioned above.

### REPAIRS TO OLD WELLS.

The scheme envisages the grant of loans to cultivators for carrying out repairs to old wells. The maximum amount of loan that can be granted for repairs to each well will be limited to Rs. 750/- and the conditions of the loan will be the same as those imposed for new wells. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to grant loans for carrying out repairs to 30 old wells in this District.

### WELL BORING.

The Department has at present 17 boring machines out of which 7 are new and 10 are old machines. After allocation of the share of the machines to Marathwada and Karnatak, only 10 machines will remain for use in this State. As there is heavy demand for sinking bore wells, the present strength of the machines is inadequate to cope with the demand. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase 2 boring machines with ancillary equipments and a transport truck during the year 1957-58. The expenditure on the staff required for running the machines will be collected from the beneficiaries at the rate of Rs. 10/- per running foot of work. Well boring will be undertaken to sink 25 bore wells in this District during the current year.

## MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED SEEDS.

With a view to step up agricultural production during the Second Five Year Plan period, the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture and the Planning Commission recommended to the State Governments a scheme for the establishment of a seed farm and the construction of a seed store in each of the C.D. and N.E.S. blocks in the country. The average size of a seed farm will be 25 acres of which 5 to 10 acres will be dry land and the rest wet land. Only food crops, viz., Paddy, Millets, pulses etc., and other crops like green manures are proposed to be included in this scheme. Commercial crops like sugarcane, oil seeds, 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 per cent of the production from these registered growers will be procured and stocked in the various seed stores for distribution to the cultivators. The need for secondary seed farms will thus be eliminated and the entire cultivated area in the block is expected to be covered with pure seed in the course of 3 to 4 years. During the current year, it is proposed to establish 71 seed farms and construct 71 stores in the State. Of these, 2 seed farms and 2 seed stores will be located in Medchal and Vicarabad blocks of this district.

## AGRONOMIC TRIALS.

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

- (i) to study the response curve for nitrogen alone and in presence of phosphorous;
- (ii) to study the response curve for phosphorous in the presence of nitrogen;
- (iii) to study the response to potash in the presence of nitrogen and phosphorous;
- (iv) to study the relative value of nitrogenous fertilisers viz. ammonium sulphate, urea, ammonium sulphate-nitrate and other nitrogenous fertilisers that may be manufactured in the country;
- (v) to study the relative value of phosphate fertilisers viz. Superphosphate and dicalcium phosphate; and
- (vi) to correlate soil conditions with crop growth and yield.

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

## 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 two blocks of this district. One Special Agricultural Demonstrator designated as Compost Inspector and one Fieldman will be appointed for the implementation of the scheme. The Compost Inspector and Fieldmen who are to be posted for working in the scheme will be given training for a fortnight in the preparation of compost manure, its storage and utilisation. After completing their training, these Compost Inspectors and Fieldmen will in turn give necessary training to the farmers who will be selected at the rate of one per village from the selected blocks.

## DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

During 1957-58, it is proposed to purchase and distribute improved agricultural implements to the small agriculturists in Andhra area under the hire-purchase system as in the case of oil engines and electric motor pumpsets. The object is to make the improved agricultural implements available under the hire-purchase system to the needy agriculturists of the low income group who constitute a major section of the ryots who

cannot otherwise purchase them on outright cash payment basis. All the terms and conditions under the hire-purchase system of oil engines and electric motor pumpsets except the levying of 3% centage 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 the year 1957-58. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the ryots of this district also.

### **Minor Irrigation**

#### **BREACHED TANKS (SPILL OVER WORKS)**

At the commencement of the first Plan, about 3700 tanks with an ayacut of 2.30 lakhs acres were in a breached condition in Telangana region. At the end of the first plan, only 1329 tanks with an ayacut of 89,884 acres were completed. During the Second Plan period, it is proposed to repair 598 breached tanks out of which 390 tanks will be repaired during the current year in Telangana towards which an amount of Rs. 26.0 lakhs has been earmarked during the current year. 21 breached tanks are proposed to be repaired during 1957-58 in Hyderabad District.

#### **NEW SCHEMES.**

In addition to the repair of 390 tanks mentioned earlier, it is proposed to repair 283 new tanks also during the current year in Telangana region for which a sum of Rs. 4.93 lakhs has been provided. 29 tanks are proposed to be repaired during 1957-58 in Hyderabad District.

### **Land Development.**

#### **LAND RECLAMATION AND MECHANICAL CULTIVATION WITH TRACTORS AND BULLDOZERS.**

To accelerate extensive cultivation, tractors and bulldozers have been coming into greater use. In view of the large river valley and other irrigation projects

undertaken, the demand for these machines is increasing particularly from regions where dry and garden cultivation predominate. The use of tractors has distinct advantages in certain operations such as:

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

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

#### RECLAMATION OF WASTE LAND AND SCRUB FORESTS.

The demand for cultivators in Telangana region for bulldozers to reclaim scrub forests and highly eroded and gulloid fields is increasing. It is, therefore, proposed to purchase 3 bulldozers at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.15 lakhs during 1957-58. These bulldozers will be available for hire to the ryots of this district also. Hire charges at Rs. 25/- per acre will be collected from the beneficiaries.

#### **Animal Husbandry.**

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF EMERGENCY TWO YEAR DIPLOMA COURSE.

The most essential factor in the development of Animal Husbandry is the provision of requisite per-

sonnel who are sufficiently trained for the purpose. The number of qualified Veterinarians available are far from sufficient for effecting optimum development of livestock. The paucity of trained men is being more and more acutely felt with the increase in the number of schemes that are launched under Second Five Year Plan. To meet the growing demand of the trained men in veterinary profession, Government of India have sponsored a scheme for the establishment of an emergency Two Year Diploma course at Hyderabad and a batch of 100 students is under going training in this institute at present. A provision of Rs. 1.90 lakhs has been made to admit the 2nd batch of 100 students in this school during 1957-58.

#### TRAINING OF STOCKMEN AT VETERINARY HOSPITAL, NARAYANAGUDA, HYDERABAD.

The demand for stock-man is increasing due to the implementation of Rinderpest Eradication Scheme, key village schemes and opening of Rural Veterinary Dispensaries. It is, therefore, proposed to train 80 candidates in two different batches of 40 each at Veterinary Hospital, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad, during 1957-58. This scheme is to impart to candidates the basic knowledge in veterinary science and Animal Husbandry in order to control epidemics of contagious diseases and perform the ground work in Livestock Development Schemes. The duration of training will be 6 months and the students coming from rural areas will be selected and awarded stipends for undergoing the training for which a provision of Rs. 0.14 lakh has been allotted.

#### TRAINING OF VILLAGE BOYS IN POULTRY FARMING AND DUCK REARING.

The scheme is intended to popularise Poultry Farming and duck rearing to make available for human consumption better and cheaper form of Animal protein and also to provide subsidiary occupations to the members of Scheduled Caste and Backward class-

es. There is always a steady demand and a good market for these birds in and around big cities. The Desi Hen is proverbially poor layer of eggs and unless foreign breeds are imported and the local stock upgraded, Poultry Farming in the Villages will continue to be unremunerative. If only the Desi breed could be improved which can very easily be done by crossing with foreign imported breeds, not only can the laying capacity be increased but also the body weight of the birds enhanced, thus producing good dual purpose birds. To achieve all this, scientific instructions in the latest methods of Poultry Farming have to be imparted to prospective Village Workers who by virtue of economic conditions and social status will take up to this as a profitable line. 60 Village Boys will be trained during 1957-58 at Hyderabad for which a sum of Rs. 0.05 lakhs has been provided.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF RURAL VETERINARY DISPENSARIES.

In order to control out breaks of contagious diseases and to render veterinary aid to the ailing cattle and also to cope up with any emergencies like epidemics, it is proposed to open 11 rural veterinary dispensaries during 1957-58 in the re-mote villages of Telangana area out of which 2 will be in this District. Each dispensary will be under the charge of a Veterinary Livestock Inspector whose work will be supervised by a qualified Veterinarian.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRAL POULTRY FARM AT HYDERABAD.

The per capita consumption of eggs per year is 40 as compared to 475 eggs in U.S.A. and other countries. Notwithstanding the suitability of poultry keeping as Cottage Industry for urban and rural areas, the low cost of investment and production, the quick returns of income, the simplicity of farming, the high nutritive value and keeping of qualities of eggs, no attention was paid for the development of this industry till



now. It is an acknowledged fact that Poultry keeping provides a part time and full time occupation to the under employed and unemployed respectively in the urban and rural areas. In order to explore the possibilities of Re-organisation of this industry and to place it on sound economic and scientific lines, it is proposed to establish a Central Poultry Farm at Hyderabad at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh during 1957-58.

#### SUPPLY OF MEDICINES AND EQUIPMENTS.

Veterinary dispensaries are functioning in every taluk headquarters and in some of the important villages as well and the demand for the supply of medicines and equipment is increasing day by day. The present grant is insufficient to meet the requirements of these institutions and it is feared that all the animals will not be treated properly for want of medicines if the grant is not enhanced in time. An amount of Rs. 0.37 lakh has therefore been provided for the supply of medicines and equipment to veterinary dispensaries in the Telangana region during 1957-58 by which the Veterinary dispensaries of this district will also be benefited.

#### RE-ORGANISATION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS STATION AT HYDERABAD.

The Department is manufacturing its own biologicals at Serum Institute, Hyderabad. Latest vaccines such as improved anthrax vaccine, better vaccines for shipping fever and black quarter, contagious abortion vaccine, freeze dried viral vaccine etc., and diagnostic agents such as Jōhnin, teberculin and Mallein have to be manufactured for which the laboratory has to be remodelled and better equipped. With the improvement of reporting agency and the general awakening of masses in Veterinary activities, the demand for biological products is on the increase. In order to step up production of biological and to reorganise the existing serum institute so as to serve as a Research-cum-Biological Products Station, an amount of Rs. 0.96 lakh has been provided during the current year.

## GRANTS-IN-AID TO GOSHALAS.

A survey of the existing Goshalas revealed that rich resources and potentialities for breeding pedigreed cattle and increasing milk production exists in these centres and if scientifically managed, these centres will supplement the Government efforts in this direction. The development of some of these centres into breeding farms for good cattle will be far more economical than setting up larger farms, for by so doing, the resources of these institutions could be fully utilised both to the advantage of the institutions and the State Livestock Development Programme. It is, therefore, proposed to give grant-in-aid to 4 existing Goshalas which fulfil the conditions laid down by the Central Council of Goshamvardhana for which a provision of Rs. 0.54 lakh has been made during 1957-58. The two Goshalas Charkaman and Venkatesh Gorakshni have been selected for financial assistance and the remaining 2 Goshalas will be selected shortly.

## SUPPLY OF JEEP CARS TO OFFICERS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

The activities of the Development are expanding day by day and frequent visits of officers to the field of operation and Development Blocks have become quite essential to alert the staff. This is only possible when quick transport facilities are provided for the Officers. The importance of quick transport to control the out breaks of contagious diseases and to rush men and medicines to the scene of out-break particularly in the remote villages of the district will need no emphasis. Hence it is proposed to purchase 4 jeeps at a cost of Rs. 0.76 lakh during 1957-58 for the use of the officers but it is not yet decided to which District the Jeeps will be allotted.

## CATTLE SHOWS IN THE DISTRICTS.

This scheme is intended to arrange cattle shows in all Telangana districts on the eve of different Jatras,

Urus, Melas and important local fairs. Prizes will be awarded to the owners of best animals in the shape of silver bangles and cash in order to carry an effective propaganda regarding improved methods of breeding, feeding and management of the animals. The ryots will be induced to breed good animals of economic utility and maintained their livestock in good condition. Veterinary stalls will be arranged in the cattle shows and the activities of the Development will be explained to the Rural people. The amount provided during 1957-58 for this Scheme is Rs. 0.54 lakh.

### POULTRY EXTENSION CENTRES.

Efforts have been made to start small poultry units in some of the districts attached to Veterinary Hospitals to popularise poultry farming on modern lines and the public are taking keen interest in this industry. In accordance with the policy of the Government of India for the development of poultry industry, it is proposed to start two poultry extension centres one in Mahbubnagar and the other at Saroornagar, Hyderabad District during 1957-58 at a cost of Rs. 0.56 lakh.

### Dairying and Milk Supply.

#### SUPPLY OF MILK TO HYDERABAD AND SECUNDERABAD.

With the added importance of Hyderabad as the Capital of Andhra Pradesh, the need for efficient and Hygienic milk supply to cater to the needs of the increasing population of the two cities, Hyderabad and Secunderabad, is obvious. At present, the entire milk supply in these two cities is channelled through private agencies with a number of middlemen operating between the producer in the villages and the consumer in the cities. It is estimated that about 60% of milk comes from villages located within a radius of 20 miles from the two cities and the balance is obtained from animals stationed in the cities. The milk trade in the

cities is not properly organised. Petty agents from villages purchase milk from producers, transport to the cities and sell to dealers who in turn supply to the consumers in retail. In this process, milk is adulterated at different stages. Quality milk becomes rare to the consumers besides being costlier on account of the several agencies involved in the transaction. Thus neither the producer nor the consumer is benefited by this arrangement. In order to remedy the situation, it is proposed to organise milk trade in the two cities on cooperative lines as in Madras which will benefit both the producer and the consumer.

During 1957-58, a milk supply union will be organised in the twin cities with 20 feeder societies. Each feeder society will supply about 100 seers of milk per day and the union will be handling 2,000 seers of milk per day. A suitable site for the location of the milk supply union will be purchased and a building will be constructed in it at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh. One motor van, one Jeep and ten cycles will also be purchased for the union besides equipment required by the feeder societies as well as the milk supply union. One Dairy Officer, one Cooperative Sub-Registrar, three Senior Inspectors, one Dairy Assistant, one Lower Division Clerk, one Typist and six peons will be appointed for the implementation of the scheme during the current year.

### **Forests.**

#### **ORGANISATION AND STRENGTHENING OF TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS.**

In Telangana there are 12 territorial forest divisions besides 2 afforestation-cum-territorial divisions. During the Second Plan, it is proposed to take up in addition to soil conservation work, anti-erosion and afforestation works and development of the existing forests by plantation works in order to replenish the diminishing stock with important commercial species and timber required for industries. Added to this,

cultural operations, boundary lines, demarcation of merged areas of the former Jagirs, Samsthanams etc., have to be carried out and compartment and series lines have to be demarcated and kept clear of growth in all the divisions for which working plans have been prepared. To carry out all these works, 3 Assistant Conservators, 13 Range Officers, 3 Clerks and 3 Peons were appointed during 1956-57 in Telangana area. An amount of Rs. 0.032 lakh has been allotted to Hyderabad district during 1957-58 for the continuance of the staff connected with this scheme.

### STRENGTHENING OF SILVICULTURAL RESEARCH BRANCH.

A Silvicultural Research Branch was organised during the First Plan period in Hyderabad district. Additional staff consisting of 2 foresters, 2 clerks and one peon was appointed during 1956-57 to strengthen this branch. The staff will be continued during 1957-58 for which a provision of Rs. 0.08 lakh has been made.

### SOIL CONSERVATION RESEARCH CENTRE, SAHIBNAGAR.

The Soil Conservation Research Centre, Sahibnagar forms a nucleus for research in eroded morrum tracts with sub-centres in laterite and black cotton zones. Results obtained from pilot work of this Centre will provide basis for their extensive use in similar treeless tracts. Research work in the Centre was carried out during 1956-57 and will be continued during the current year for which a provision of Rs. 0.45 lakh has been made.

### AFFORESTATION AND ANTI-EROSION WORKS IN DRY ERODED LANDS.

The scheme envisages raising of plantations on waste lands seriously affected by soil erosion. This scheme was implemented in Hyderabad and Nalgonda districts where the erosion problem is serious and 155

acres were afforested and trenching work was carried out in an area of 2845 acres during 1956-57. During 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 1.18 lakhs has been provided for this scheme out of which an amount of Rs. 0.93 lakh has been allotted to Hyderabad district for sowing and planting in an area of 2845 acres, trenching, bunding and filling in an area of 2000 acres and for maintaining old plantations.

### ARTIFICIAL REGENERATION IN FUEL AND POLE FORESTS.

This scheme aims at improving the productive capacity of the forest areas taken over by the Department in Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar, Hyderabad, Medak and Nizamabad Districts by raising artificial regeneration plots in denuded open areas and re-clothing them with hardy and economic species. In Telangana, during 1956-57, plantations have been raised in an area of 75 acres and trenching has been done in 425 acres. In Hyderabad district, advance trenching has also been done in an area of 100 acres. It is proposed to plant an area of 200 acres trenched last year besides 100 acres for trenching etc., during the current year in this district for which a provision of Rs. 0.027 lakh has been made.

### ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR SOIL CONSERVATION WORKS.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to acquire barren and eroded waste land in possession of private parties with a view to bringing them under afforestation. During 1956-57, an area of about 4000 acres was acquired in Hyderabad district. It is proposed to acquire land to the extent of 5400 acres during the current year also for which a provision of Rs. 1.41 lakhs has been made. The extent to be acquired in this district has not yet been decided.

## Soil Conservation

### CONTOUR BUNDING.

Soil erosion is a problem in most of the taluks in Telangana Region due to the steep nature of lands. Soil conservation measures like contour-bunding, terracing, ploughing along the contours and strip cropping are therefore necessary in these areas to control soil erosion, conserve moisture and thereby increase crop yields. Soil conservation scheme originally sanctioned in the year 1955 for implementation in selected blocks of the erstwhile Hyderabad State has since been extended to all the districts of Telangana Region. Under this scheme, contour-bunding will be taken up on medium and light soil consisting mainly of red sandy loams. In some places, red clay loams will also be met with specially in the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Medak and Nalgonda. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to construct bunds on contour lines on an area of 6,250 acres at a total cost of Rs. 5.34 lakhs. The land will be made available by the cultivators and the Assistant Soil Conservationist will supervise the work of his subordinates in these areas. Loans to an extent of Rs. 2.76 lakhs will be granted for the construction of contour bunds and waste weirs on cultivators' fields and the beneficiaries will have to repay them in easy instalments spread over a period of 15 years. An area of 800 acres will be covered by contour-bunding in this district during the year 1957-58.

### Fisheries.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF FRY, FINGERLINGS AND STOCKINGS.

Under this scheme, nurseries will be constructed and fish seed purchased and reared in them for subsequent stocking in reservoirs. In the breeding season, fries will be collected and reared in nurseries and finally stocked in selected tanks. This will result in increased fish production. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to construct 25 nurseries in the various fish

seed collection centres of the Telangana region, at a cost of Rs. 1.19 lakhs out of which an amount of Rs. 0.13 lakh has been allotted to Hyderabad district and 33 tons of fish is expected to be produced during the current year in this district.

### SUPPLY OF FISHERY REQUISITES.

Due to lack of proper fishery requisites like boats, nets etc., it is not possible to land large quantities of fish from big reservoirs in Telangana region. In order to intensify fishing operations particularly in deep water, an amount of Rs. 0.22 lakh has been allotted to Hyderabad district during 1957-58 to purchase one Engine, one boat, ordinary yarn, hooks and nylon etc., for departmental use.

### TRANSPORT FACILITIES FOR STOCKING AND MARKETING OF CATCHES.

Considerable quantities of fish are getting spoiled for want of quick transport facilities to marketing centres after they are landed. It is therefore essential to provide mechanised transport which saves not only the spoilage of fish but also ensures a fair return for the catches by selling them in a fresh condition. In order to provide quick transport of fish to Hyderabad and Secunderabad from landing places, it was proposed to purchase a truck and to appoint a driver and a cleaner during 1956-57. But it could not be implemented due to late sanction. It is, therefore, proposed to implement this scheme during the current year at a cost of Rs. 0.09 lakh.

### ASSISTANCE TO COOPERATIVES.

In order to better the condition of fishermen financially and professionally, Fishermen Cooperative Societies were organised. But most of the Fishermen Cooperative Societies are not functioning well due to unsound financial conditions and lack of improved craft and tackle. It is therefore proposed to purchase



19 nylon nets at a cost of Rs. 0.10 lakh during 1957-58 in Telangana region. An amount of Rs. 0.02 lakh has been allotted to Hyderabad District for the purchase of 3 nylon nets.

### DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERIES.

There is no separate unit for Hyderabad district for the work relating to the development of fisheries. At present, the work is being attended to partly by the Head Office and partly by the staff drafted from the adjoining districts. In order to ensure efficient and better administration for the development of fisheries, it is proposed to set up a separate unit at Hyderabad during 1957-58 at a cost of Rs. 0.90 lakh. One Assistant Director of Fisheries with necessary ministerial and field staff will be appointed under this scheme. The purchase of a van, a cycle and the construction of a museum and aquarium are also contemplated under the scheme during the current year. As a result of the implementation of the scheme, fish production is expected to be increased by about 120 tons during 1957-58.

### CONSTRUCTION OF A COLD STORAGE AT HYDERABAD.

There is no cold storage for storing fish either at Hyderabad or Secunderabad. Consequently, fish when brought to the cities in abundance, especially from mofussil, get spoiled necessitating its disposal at cheaper rate and thereby resulting in loss to poor fishermen. Further, constant supply of fish to consumers is not ensured. To obviate these difficulties, it is proposed to install a three ton capacity cold storage plant during the year 1957-58 at a cost of Rs. 1.0 lakh. An amount of Rs. 0.76 lakh will be available from the Centre by way of loan for this scheme.

### Co-operation

#### EXPANSION OF RURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to organise 3 larger sized credit societies in this district during the year 1957-58 in addition to the 3 larger sized societies pro-

grammed for 1956-57. The free services of a Supervisor will be provided by the Government for each of these 6 larger sized societies. The existing Co-operative Central Banks in Telangana region will be reorganised and a new Central Bank organised for the Hyderabad district, so as to retain 9 strong Central Co-operative Banks at the rate of one for each district. The work relating to supervision of primary agricultural credit societies will be entrusted to them as in Andhra. In order to cope with the increased work due to rural credit expansion contemplated in the Second Five-Year Plan and taking over of the supervision of the primary credit societies, it is proposed to provide free services of a Senior Inspector besides subsidising the appointment of additional staff at the rate of one Accountant, one U.D. Clerk and one L.D. Clerk to each of the 9 cooperative central banks. The Senior Inspectors proposed to be appointed will be given training in Andhra Districts for a period of three months before their appointment to these Banks. Consistent with the programme for increased agricultural production, it is proposed to step up short-term and medium-term production finance in this District to the extent of Rs. 2.00 lakhs each during the current year. In connection with the implementation of this scheme, the strengthening of the administrative and supervisory branches of the cooperative department is absolutely essential without which it is difficult to implement the accelerated programme of development envisaged under the Second Five Year Plan. It is therefore proposed to strengthen the District Offices during the current year by appointing one U.D. Clerk and one Steno-typist for each district.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF LAND MORTGAGE BANKING.

Currently, there are several villages in Telangana Region which are not covered by Land Mortgage Banks. It is, therefore, proposed to cover all the villages which are not now covered by the existing Land Mortgage Banks by forming, where necessary, new banks and extending the area of operations of the existing ones.

With this view, it is proposed to organise during the year 1957-58, 4 Land Mortgage Banks—one in Nalgonda district, two in Medak District and one in Nizamabad district. One Senior Inspector, one Supervisor, one L.D. Clerk and two peons will be appointed to each of the 4 Banks proposed to be organised. Three Cooperative Sub-Registrars will also be appointed for valuation of land and scrutiny of applications relating to these banks. One Dy. Registrar working at the Headquarters Office will be entrusted with the work relating to the organisation of these new banks. He will be assisted by one Senior Inspector, one Junior Inspector and one L.D. Clerk. Long-term loans will be issued by these banks during the current year to an extent of 1.00 lakh in this district.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF COOPERATIVE MARKETING.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to organise 7 Cooperative Marketing Societies, one each in the districts of Hyderabad, Khammam, Warangal, Nalgonda, Karimnagar, Medak and Nizamabad with State participation to an extent of Rs. 10,000/- to each society during the year 1957-58. 7 Senior Inspectors will be employed to manage the affairs of the societies. The larger sized cooperative credit societies which are being organised during the Second Plan period are to work as agents of the Marketing Societies for distribution of productive credit and for the sale of produce etc. It is, therefore, proposed to grant subsidies and loans to 9 larger-sized Cooperative Societies one each in the districts of Hyderabad, Khammam, Warangal, Nalgonda and Medak and two in the districts of Mahbubnagar and Karimnagar for the construction of 9 godowns costing Rs. 30,000/- each. Provision of pucca godowns for Marketing Societies is a first requisite for Marketing Societies to carry on their activities efficiently. Financial assistance will therefore be given to 4 Marketing Societies one each in Khammam and Medak districts and two in Nizamabad District for the construction of 4 pucca godowns. As the construction of godowns would take a long time, it is proposed to grant subsidy

to meet 25% of the cost of total rent of godowns, that may be taken on hire by the Marketing Societies to carry on their business. During the current year, produce loans to the extent of Rs. 4.00 lakhs will be issued by these Societies in this district.

### TRAINING OF SUBORDINATE PERSONNEL.

In view of the large scale expansion of the cooperative movement envisaged in the Second Five Year Plan in Telangana Region, the need to impart training to the existing untrained staff, staff required by the larger-sized societies, existing untrained audit staff as well as additional audit staff and Supervisors of Central Banks is keenly felt.

It is, therefore, proposed to train during 1957-58, 2 Assistant Registrars, 14 Senior Inspectors, 26 Junior Inspectors, 100 Supervisors of Central Banks, 68 Auditors and 54 other Junior Inspectors at the Hyderabad Cooperative Training Centre, Hyderabad.

### RESEARCH, SURVEY AND STATISTICS.

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

### STATE COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee, it is proposed

to institute a "State Cooperative Development Fund" complementary to the "National Cooperative Development Fund" to be constituted by the Government of India. The object of the fund is to provide financial assistance to cooperative societies engaged in activities for the promotion of agriculture and other ancillary activities such as marketing, processing etc. The erstwhile Government of Hyderabad have constituted this fund with an initial contribution of Rs. 2 lakhs. As this provision will not be sufficient to meet the requirements of the enlarged State of Andhra Pradesh, it is proposed to enhance this provision by another one lakh during 1957-58. The financial assistance under this fund will be available to the Cooperative Societies of this district also.

#### AGRICULTURAL CREDIT (RELIEF AND GUARANTEE) FUND.

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

#### EDUCATION OF MEMBERS AND OFFICE BEARERS.

This scheme envisages the training of members of rural credit societies for 2 or 3 days, Panchayatdars for about one week and Presidents and Secretaries and paid employees of societies for 5 to 6 weeks in the prin-

principles and practice of Cooperation, management of institutions, maintenance of accounts etc. During 1957-58, it is proposed to give training to about 300 members and office-bearers of Cooperative Societies in this District by arranging training units.

### **Warehousing and Marketing.**

#### **STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION.**

Several Committees and Commissions including the Royal Commission on Agriculture, the Central Banking Enquiry Committee, the Marketing Sub-committee, 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 Cooperative Development and Warehousing Board. The Central Warehousing Corporation is expected to have a total capital of Rs. 10 crores of which the Central Government through the National Cooperative Development and Warehousing Board may subscribe Rs. 4 crores and the rest may be subscribed by the State Bank of India, Scheduled Banks, Co-operative Institutions etc. The Central Warehousing Corporation is expected to set up large-sized warehouses at about 100 important centres. Warehouse receipts will be treated as negotiable instruments on the security of which Banking Institutions can provide credit to those who

deposit agricultural produce in warehouses. In order to set up a State Warehousing Corporation a token provision of Rs. 100/- was made during the year 1956-57, but the proposal could not be pushed through, due to the formation of Andhra Pradesh. It is proposed to bring the Corporation into existence during 1957-58 with an initial share capital of Rs. 15 lakhs. Share Capital to an extent of Rs. 7.50 lakhs will be subscribed by the Central Warehousing Corporation while the balance will be met by the State Government by obtaining a loan from the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board. The corporation will undertake to promote warehousing facilities in this district also.

#### EXPANSION OF THE MARKETING DEPARTMENT

In the context of implementation of the several schemes envisaged in the Second Five Year Plan, there is considerable increase in the activities of the Marketing Department in Telangana region. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen the staff of the Marketing section both at the Head Office and in the districts during the year 1957-58 in order to cope up with the increased work. Towards this end, the existing post of the State Marketing Officer will be upgraded to that of a Headquarters Deputy Director (Marketing) besides the appointment of one Senior Superintendent and two Junior Superintendents. One Senior Assistant Marketing Officer in the category of Deputy Director of Agriculture with one U.D. Clerk and one typist and two Assistant Marketing Officers, one for bringing marketing reports up-to-date and the other for carrying out marketing surveys and doing development work with necessary subordinate staff consisting of two Marketing Assistants, four recorders, two L.D. Clerks, two Typists and six Peons will also be appointed. The headquarters of these Asst. Marketing Officers will be at Hyderabad.

#### 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 6 blocks in the district comprising of 3 N.E.S. Blocks and 3 C.D. Blocks covering an area of 1488.75 sq. miles and a population of 4,59,950 spread over 676 villages. During 1957-58, 2 more N.E.S. Blocks will be inaugurated thus making the total number of blocks in the District as 8.

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. .

## **Power**

### **RAMAGUNDAM THERMAL SCHEME.**

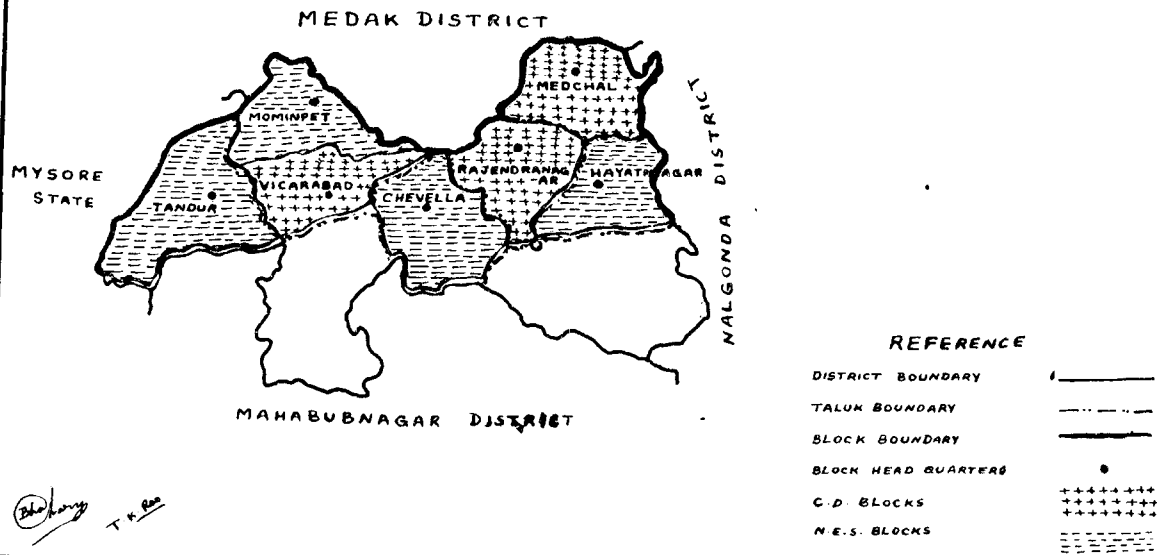
Under this scheme during 1957-58, it is proposed to complete the Ramagundam Hanumakonda South Eastern 66 KV Feeder and to supply power to Warangal Azamjahi Mills and to Warangal town. On the Southern Feeder, it is proposed to finish the work upto Hyderabad, a distance of 120 miles from Ramagundam and to feed the towns of Karimnagar, Pedapalli and Sultanabad and surrounding rural areas. On the northern feeder, the following loads are programmed to be connected up during the current year 1957-58:—

(1) Bellampalli Collieries	4,000 KW
(2) Mancherial Cement Factory	3,400 KW
(3) Sirour Silk and Paper Mills	6.000 KW



# HYDERABAD DISTRICT MAP

SHOWING  
THE AREAS UNDER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL  
EXTENSION SERVICE SCHEMES AS ON 1-4-1957.



## NIZAMSAGAR HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT

Under the revised estimate of this scheme, Erragadda Receiving Station will be 66/33 KV. and the transmission lines from Erragadda to Hussainsagar Power Station will be 33 kw double circuit and at Hussainsagar power station there will be a 33/66 KW. sub-station. The over-head part of the 33 KV. transmission line from Erragadda to Hussainsagar was completed during 1956-57, but the equipment such as transformers, switch-gears, etc., required for the above works cannot be purchased during 1957-58 due to restrictions of foreign exchange. It is, proposed to build up a 66 KV. line between Hussainsagar Power House and Erragadda Sub-Station to avail the full output of 10,000 KW. from Nizamsagar Hydro Electric Scheme at Hyderabad.

## DEVANOUR HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME

Under this scheme, a dam will be constructed across the river Manjira at Devanour to provide a continuous discharge of 12,000 cusecs of water into Manjira River and thereby raise the firm capacity of the Nizamsagar Station from 2000-3000 KW. to 8000-10,000 KW. and increase the power generated per year by about 40 million units. During 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 only is provided for investigation by the P.W.D.

## RE-ORGANISATION OF CITY ELECTRICITY SYSTEM

With the proposed inter-connection of Ramagundam Thermal Station and the Nizamsagar Hydro-Electric Station with Hyderabad, it has become essential to reorganise the city electricity distribution system. It is, therefore, proposed to establish key substations, 33 KV. ring mains, and remodelling the city distribution system to 6.6 KV. and add a boiler and switch-gear at Hussainsagar Power Station in the Second Plan period. During the first year of the Second Plan the key feeder from power house to Afzal Gunj

Sub-station and from power house to Sultan Bazar have been taken up and transmission lines over a length of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and 3 miles respectively were completed. The Central Railway feeder was also strengthened on the overhead line portion. The conversion of the 3.3 KV. main to 6.6 KV. in the Aliabad area has been completed and that in Shalibunda area has been taken up. During the year 1957-58 these works which were taken up in 1956-57 will be continued. In addition, the work of laying key feeder from the Power House to Industrial Area, Industrial Area to Sultan Bazar, Sultan Bazar to Afzalgunj and Industrial Area to Chilakalguda will also be taken up besides the 33 KV. Ring Main Scheme. Tenders will be called for and orders placed for the additional boiler of 75,000 lbs., per hour capacity for Hussainsagar Power House.

### RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME.

Under this scheme, 50 towns and villages will be electrified during 1957-58 in Telangana area, out of which 4 will be in this District towards which a provision of Rs. 3.2 lakhs has been made.

#### **Village and Small Scale Industries.**

#### CO-OPERATIVE SPINNING MILL.

It is proposed to establish a co-operative spinning mill at Hyderabad with 24,000 spindles for spinning yarn of 20 counts which is mostly used in Telangana area. 800 bales of yarn is expected to be produced per month. The mill will provide employment to 500 persons. The share capital for the spinning mill will be subscribed by the weavers' co-operatives. During the current year, an amount of Rs. 8.50 lakhs has been provided to take up the construction of the mill.

#### **Cotton.**

#### SHARE CAPITAL TO COTTON WEAVERS.

An amount of Rs. 0.11 lakh has been provided during the current year to advance loans to the cotton

weavers who are outside the Cooperative fold, towards a part of the share capital which will induce them to join the Cooperatives. About 500 weavers will be brought under Cooperative fold by advancing loans to them. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the weavers of this district also.

### REBATE ON HANDLOOM CLOTH

In order to stimulate the sale of handloom cloth, a rebate of 9 Naye Paise per rupee is allowed on the sales and the amount is reimbursed by the Government. Towards this, an amount of Rs. 8.27 lakhs has been provided for the current year. The rebate will be allowed on the sales effected in this district also.

### WORKING CAPITAL LOANS TO COTTON WEAVERS.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to finance the cotton weavers in the co-operative fold towards their working capital so as to enable them to bring their looms under productive activity and add to the production of handloom cloth. An amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs is proposed to be disbursed during the year 1957-58 to assist about 800 weavers. The looms will be available to the weavers of this district also.

### CALENDERING AND BLEACHING PLANT.

It is proposed to establish a calendering and bleaching plant at Hyderabad at a cost of about Rs. 5.00 lakhs to provide at minimum rates bleaching and calendering to handloom cloths produced by the weavers co-operatives to give a good finish to the material which would promote sales. The plant is expected to start functioning during the year 1958-59. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for the current year for this scheme.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF PATTERN MAKING CENTRES

Under this scheme, two pattern making centres are proposed to be established to serve as model centres, where experiments would be carried out for evolving new patterns and designs for handloom products, in relation to the trend of the market. Of these, one centre will be located at Hyderabad and it is expected to start functioning by the end of the year, 1958. One new design will be made daily for sarees, choli-khans, shirtings etc., at the centre. An amount of Rs. 0.37 lakh has been provided for the year 1957-58 to take up the scheme.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKSHOP FOR MANUFACTURE OF HANDLOOM ACCESSORIES.

It is proposed to establish a workshop to manufacture and stock improved types of handloom accessories to cater to the needs of the handloom weavers, who are experiencing much difficulty to get them from the local carpenters. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been provided for the current year to make preliminary arrangements to establish the workshop at Hyderabad.

## IMPROVED APPLIANCES FOR LOOMS.

Improved appliances and accessories are necessary to the looms to improve the efficiency of working resulting in quick production of cloth with smooth finish. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has therefore been provided during the year towards the supply of the improved appliances like standard reeds, devices to regulate picks, warping machines etc., to the weavers. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the weavers of this district also.

## MARKETING DEPOTS, SALES DEPOTS, SUPPLY OF EQUIPMENT ETC.

For the marketing of the handloom cloth of the Primary societies the Apex Society has to establish

depots at centrally situated places where stocks can be held and marketed. It is therefore proposed to open one marketing depot at Secunderabad. It is also proposed to open 30 sales depots during the year. Equipment like steel furniture will be supplied to the sales depots to enable them to display the goods properly and stock them safely.

#### WORKING CAPITAL TO APEX SOCIETY AT HYDERABAD.

An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh is proposed to be advanced as working capital loan to the Apex Society at Hyderabad during 1957-58, to purchase stocks from the Primary Societies and sell them through its marketing depots.

#### RUNNING EXPENSES FOR PRIMARY AND SALES SOCIETIES.

As the weavers are financially poor to run the societies, it is proposed to advance grant of Rs. 100/- per month for each society to enable them to get trained and literate persons to run the society. For the current year's programme under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been provided which will be available to the societies in this district also.

#### THRIFT FUND.

As an inducement to the weaver to save something from his wage and ultimately to enable him to pay off the loan received from the Society, it is proposed to contribute as grant an amount equal to that which the weaver saves. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been provided during the current year for this purpose. The benefits under the scheme will be available to the weavers of all districts in Telangana region.

#### Wool

#### WORKING CAPITAL FOR PRODUCTION.

In order to bring the looms (wool) under productive activity, working capital will be advanced to the

society at Rs. 100/- per loom. It is proposed to bring 1,200 looms during 1957-58 under productive activity. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the weavers of all districts in Telangana region.

### SHARE CAPITAL TO WOOL WEAVERS.

An amount of Rs. 0.12 lakh is proposed to be advanced as share capital loans to wool weavers to enable them to join the co-operatives or to form a new society. About 1,500 weavers in all the districts of Telangana Region will be benefited under this scheme during 1957-58.

### SUPPLY OF IMPROVED APPLIANCES.

A provision of Rs. 0.12 lakh has been made during the year 1957-58, for supplying improved appliances and attachments to the wool handloom weavers. About 200 weavers spread all over the Telangana region will be benefited under this scheme.

### RUNNING EXPENSES AND REBATE TO WOOL SOCIETIES.

The wool weavers have been brought into the Co-operative fold only recently and hence most of them are ignorant of business management. Hence it is proposed to grant Rs. 100/- per month for each society to enable them to appoint necessary staff to run the business. 17 societies will be benefited during this year. Rebate as in the case of handloom cloth is also proposed to be allowed on sale of woollen kambals to increase the sales. Towards this, an amount of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been provided during 1957-58. The societies in this district are also eligible for the benefits under this scheme.

### NON-COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY OF THE APEX SOCIETY AT HYDERABAD.

This scheme envisages financing the expenditure of the Apex Society on its non-commercial activity

like propaganda, publicity, etc., as the Society is not at present in a position to meet these expenses from its profits. A provision of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been made for this purpose.

### TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES OF WEAVERS SOCIETIES.

It is necessary to have trained staff to run the societies on modern lines governed by certain rules and regulations. It is therefore proposed to train 75 persons every year to work on these societies. To start with, training will be given to the existing employees in the Village Industries Training Centre at Musheerabad and afterwards it will be extended to the weavers to enable them to run the society themselves. The course will be for 3 months and it will comprise of training in co-operation, management and salesmanship. An amount of Rs. 0.01 lakh has been provided for this purpose.

### WORKING CAPITAL TO APEX SOCIETY.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to advance Rs. 2 Lakhs as loans to the Wool Apex Society at Hyderabad for its working capital during the year 1957-58. The amount will be utilised by the society to purchase raw wool in wholesale and supply them to the primaries and also to procure finished products from the primaries.

### WOOL FINISHING PLANT AT HYDERABAD.

The kambals produced at present are coarse and do not find market easily in the cities. It is therefore proposed to establish wool finishing plants to dye and mill the kambals manufactured by the weavers and to make them fine and soft as those produced by mills. During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided to establish one finishing plant at Hyderabad which would dye 5,000 kambals.



## WOOL CORDING AND PROCESSING CENTRE AT HYDERABAD.

It is proposed to open one wool cording and processing centre at Hyderabad during the current year with a view to increase the scope of manufacturing woollen products of certain varieties which cannot be done with hand spun yarn. The centre is a miniature cording and processing plant where wool can be corded to spin finer counts. An amount of Rs. 0.95 lakh has been provided for this purpose.

### Silk

#### WORKING CAPITAL LOANS AND SHARE CAPITAL LOANS TO SILK WEAVERS.

During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to advance Rs. 1.50 lakhs as working capital loans to the Silk weavers who are in the Co-operative fold at Rs. 500/- per loom to bring their looms into operation. It is also proposed to advance a sum of Rs. 22,000/- as share capital loans to those who are outside the Co-operative fold to enable them to join the societies and obtain the benefits from the cess fund. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the silk weavers of this district also.

### Small Scale Industries.

#### ORGANISATION OF CO-OPERATIVE WORK CENTRES.

The main object of this scheme is to organise work centres in co-operative lines to solve the unemployment problem and stimulate production of articles which have a ready market, with the financial assistance given by the Government of India. 20 centres were opened during the year 1956-57 at Hyderabad and it is proposed to continue them during 1957-58 at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh. It is also proposed to open another 10 centres at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.42 lakhs during the current year. Goods worth about Rs. 6.00 lakhs are expected to be produced in these work centres.

## TRAINING IN POWER DRIVEN MACHINERY.

The object of the scheme is to impart training in the use and operation of power driven small machines suitable for rural areas. During 1956-57, 30 candidates were trained at the Village Industries Training Centre, Musheerabad, Hyderabad. It is proposed to train another batch of 26 persons during the year 1957-58 at a cost of Rs. 0.80 lakh in autospinning, power looms, wool cording, lathes, electroplating, nailmaking etc.

## UTILITY LEATHER GOODS TRAINING CENTRE.

Under this scheme, training will be given in the use of improved tools and hand-operated machines for manufacture of different varieties of leather goods articles such as footwear etc., at Musheerabad. Training could not be imparted during 1956-57 as the scheme was not finalised. During the current year, an amount of Rs. 0.18 lakh has been provided to give training to 10 artisans.

## FINANCIAL AID TO SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES.

During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to advance loans to the extent of Rs. 7.20 lakhs to the small scale and cottage industries co-operative societies towards their efficient functioning. The loans will be available to the small scale and cottage industries co-operative societies of this district also.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ESTATES.

It is proposed to establish one Industrial Estate at Sanathnagar in Hyderabad similar to those proposed to be established at Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada of Andhra area. During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 4.25 lakhs has been provided to take up the construction of sheds and factory buildings.

## EXPANSION OF THE GOVERNMENT COTTAGE INDUSTRIES SALES DEPOT, HYDERABAD.

It is proposed to expand the activities of the Government Cottage Industries Sales Depot at Hyderabad by rendering financial assistance for which an amount of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been provided for the current year. The sales are expected to increase to Rs. 6.00 lakhs during the year.

## CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGNS.

This scheme envisages establishment of a Designs Institute at Hyderabad and training of artisans in Bidriware, carpet and drugget manufacturing and toy making for which an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for the current year.

## COMMON FACILITIES CENTRE AND HOUSING COLONIES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide houses and common production programmes for 25 bidri workers and 25 himro workers at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.52 lakh and Rs. 0.40 lakh respectively during the current year at Hyderabad.

## IVORY AND HORN WORK, AT SECUNDERABAD.

Towards the development of Ivory and Horn industry, an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided for the current year. 8 persons will be trained during the year under this scheme at Secunderabad.

## ARTISTIC LEATHER CRAFTS.

It is proposed to develop the artistic leather craft by organising the industry on co-operative lines at Hyderabad for which an amount of Rs. 0.12 lakh has been provided.

## WOOD-IN-LAY AND ENGRAVING WORK.

The artisans engaged in wood-in-lay and engraving work will be organised into a co-operative society at Hyderabad and the old handicrafts of wood-in-lay and engraving work of Hyderabad city will be revived at a cost of Rs. 0.12 lakh.

## ORGANISATION OF A SERICULTURE BRANCH.

It is proposed under this scheme to organise a sericulture branch at Hyderabad during the current year at a cost of Rs. 0.10 lakh.

## Roads.

### SPILL OVER WORKS.

An amount of Rs. 11.92 lakhs has been provided during 1957-58 for continuing 11 spill over road works in Telangana region out of which an amount of Rs. 3.65 lakhs has been allotted for Hyderabad District for continuing 3 spill over works. A brief description of these works is given below.

### CONSTRUCTION OF A GANDIPET SHANKERPALLY ROAD.

This is an important 14 mile long road taken up during the first plan period for the economic development of the area by connecting it to the market centre of Shankerpally. A sum of Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been provided for the completion of this work during 1957-58.

### WIDENING AFZALGUNJ BRIDGE IN HYDERABAD CITY.

The Afzalgunj Bridge is one of the 4 bridges existing on the Musi River within the City of Hyderabad. As the traffic on the Afzalgunj Bridge is the greatest and is ever increasing, the existing road way 30 ft. wide and 7½ ft. wide foot-paths on either side have

been taken up for widening to 45 ft. roadway and 15 ft. foot-paths on either side. The work is expected to be completed during 1957-58 for which an amount of Rs. 0.95 lakh has been provided.

#### UPGRADING OF HYDERABAD MALLEPALLI ROAD.

An amount of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been provided for upgrading the Hyderabad Mallepalli road during the current year.

#### NEW ROAD WORKS.

An amount of Rs. 12.00 lakhs has been provided during 1957-58 for 10 new road works in Telangana out of which an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been allotted to this District, for the following scheme.

#### WIDENING AND UPGRADING THE HYDERABAD MALLEPALLY — PEDDAVOORA ROAD.

The existing Hyderabad Mallepally - Peddavoora road, 76 miles in length, leads to Nagarjunasagar Project and has a metal surface over a length of 36 miles only. In order to make the road fit for the increased normal traffic and also the heavy traffic to the Nagarjunasagar Project, it is proposed to upgrade the road by widening, metalling and strengthening masonry works and also black topping the surface road. The work has not been taken up as the estimate has not yet been sanctioned by the Government of India. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has however been provided for this scheme during 1957-58.

#### DUST PROOFING EXISTING ROADS BY BLACK TOPPING.

It is proposed to black top 11 roads in Telangana region at a cost of Rs. 12.70 lakhs during 1957-58 out of which an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been allotted for Hyderabad District for black topping Hyderabad

Mallepally Road (Rs. 1.00 lakh), Hyderabad Hanumakonda Road (Rs. 1.00 lakh) and Devarakonda Miryalaguda Road from Mallepalli to Peddavoora (Rs. 1.00 lakh).

### **Education**

#### **PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION.**

A sum of Rs. 0.24 lakh has been provided during 1957-58 for the distribution of grants to Pre-Primary Schools in Telangana area of which some amount will be utilised in this district.

#### **PRIMARY EDUCATION.**

During 1957-58 a provision of Rs. 34.52 lakhs has been made for the development of Primary Education in the Telangana area of which a sum of Rs. 6.135 lakhs will be utilised towards the cost of Teachers' training. Of the balance provision an amount of Rs. 4.367 lakhs is proposed to be utilised in this district for the following:

1. Continuance of 30 Schools opened during 1956-57.
2. Opening of 108 New schools and appointment of 240 teachers.
3. Conversion of 32 Primary Schools into Junior Basic Schools.
4. Provision of 2 Additional buildings and hostels for Basic Training Schools.
5. Provision of 16 Sheds for Junior Basic Schools.
6. Provision of furniture and equipment.

#### **LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION.**

During the current year an amount of Rs. 5.75 lakhs has been provided for the development of Lower

Secondary Education in the Telangana area of which Rs. 0.808 lakhs will be utilised in this District for the following:—

1. Conversion of 24 Middle Schools into Senior Basic Schools.
2. Construction of 32 Class Rooms.
3. Continuance of 8 existing teachers.
4. Appointment of 24 additional teachers.
5. Opening of 2 classes in the existing Primary Schools.

#### HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION.

During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 17.93 lakhs has been earmarked towards the development of Higher Secondary Education in the Telangana area of which Rs. 2.45 lakhs will be utilised in this district for the following:

1. Continuance of 4 teachers in the existing schools.
2. Opening of 1 new High School.
3. Appointment of 4 additional teachers.
4. Construction of 3 class rooms.
5. Provision of 6 buildings for the existing High Schools.
6. Conversion of 1 High School into Multi-purpose School.
7. Improvements of Libraries in the High Schools
8. Provision of furniture and equipment.

It is also proposed to utilise an amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs as grant-in-aid to schools and Rs. 0.20 lakh for conducting seminars etc., of which some amount will be spent in this district.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION

A provision of Rs. 1.01 lakhs has been made for the development of Physical Education in the Telangana region of which Rs. 0.30 lakh is proposed to be utilised for Youth Welfare Activities and Rs. 0.534 lakh for the Organisation of N.C.C. and A.C.C. and for giving training to Boy Scouts and Girl Guides. Under this scheme 128 boy scouts, 32 Girl Guides and 240 Cubs and Blue Birds will be trained in this district. Of the balance provision, a sum of Rs. 0.04 lakh will be utilised to provide Play-grounds for some of the schools in this district.

## SOCIAL EDUCATION.

Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 4.82 lakhs has been provided for the following:—

	Rs. in lakhs.
1. Production of Social Education literature.	0.30
2. Establishment of Children's Library-cum-Museum at Hyderabad.	1.13
3. Establishment of Central Film Library.	1.40
4. Conduct of Seminars for training of Audio-visual personnel.	0.04
5. Establishment of a unit at Hyderabad for the production of children's literature.	0.40
6. Training of Social Education Workers etc.	1.55
Total:	<u>4.82</u>

A sum of Rs. 0.30 lakh provided in the Andhra Plan under the scheme Social Education will be utilised in this District to provide Audio-visual education equipment to the Central Film Library to be established at Hyderabad.



## MISCELLANEOUS.

An amount of Rs. 6.87 lakhs has been provided under this scheme during the current year of which Rs. 4.00 lakhs will be utilised towards the propagation of Hindi in the Telangana area. Out of this provision 51 Hindi teachers will be appointed in the various Educational Institutions in this district. Of the balance provision of Rs. 2.87 lakhs a sum of Rs. 0.24 lakh will be utilised in this district towards grant of Riyayati Scholarships. An amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has also been provided for reorganisation of the school for blind and deaf at Hyderabad.

## MATCHING GRANTS TO AIDED COLLEGES FOR CONVERSION INTO THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE.

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided during 1957-58 towards grants for the aided colleges in the Telangana area for starting the three year degree course. The aided colleges in this district will get benefit under this scheme.

## UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

During 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 6.50 lakhs is provided for the development and improvement of Under-Graduate Course and development of Post Graduate teaching and Research in Osmania University.

## TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Government Technical College — Hyderabad — Provision of equipment and construction of a new building.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to procure the balance of equipment for the development of the College undertaken during the first five year plan period in participation with the Ministry of Education. With the arrival of the equipment all the four diploma cour-

ses offered in the college will be fully equipped as per the recommendations of the Southern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education. An amount of Rs. 1.37 lakhs has also been provided for the acquisition of land and construction of building for housing the technical college.

### EXPANSION OF TRAINING FACILITIES FOR SKILLED CRAFTSMEN UNDER LABOUR MINISTRY'S SCHEMES.

An amount of Rs. 6.80 lakhs has been provided under this scheme towards the State share of 40% of the cost of the scheme during the current year. Of this, a sum of Rs. 2.20 lakhs will be utilised towards the expansion of training facilities for skilled craftsmen in the Central Crafts Institute, Hyderabad. It is proposed to admit the second batch of 112 candidates in this institute in the trades or Electricians, Welders, Moulders, Turners, Mechinists, Sheet and Metal Workers, Motor Mechanics and Fitters.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

An amount of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been provided under this scheme during the current year and this will be utilised for the development of the Government College of Fine Arts at Hyderabad and the Government School of Music and Dance (Secunderabad Branch).

### DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOMESTIC SCIENCE TRAINING COLLEGE, HYDERABAD.

A sum of Rs. 1.08 lakhs is provided for the scheme during the current year for the development of the Domestic Science Training College, at Hyderabad. Of this Rs. 0.08 lakh will be utilised for the purchase of equipment and Rs. 1.00 lakh for the construction of a Hostel.

## PROVISION OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

As an incentive to students to take to technical and vocational courses and to offer financial help to poor and deserving students, a sum of Rs. 0.15 lakh has been included in the plan for 1957-58 to enhance both the scales and rates of burseries and scholarships. This amount will be distributed between the technical and vocational institutions situated in the Telangana area. Of this, Rs. 0.10 lakh will be utilised in Hyderabad District.

### **Medical.**

#### UPGRADING OF MEDICAL COLLEGE AND OSMANIA GENERAL HOSPITAL.

During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to equip the College Departments and the Osmania Hospital with modern equipment and provide additional staff in Bacteriology, Bio-Chemistry, Anaesthesia and surgical Departments of the Hospital. It is also proposed to take up the construction of a Mortuary and Lecture Hall in the Medical College and a Pathological Laboratory, Museum, Stores, Out-Patient block and Operation Theatre in the Osmania General Hospital.

#### UPGRADING OF K.E.M. HOSPITAL AND TAKING OVER GANDHI MEDICAL COLLEGE.

It is proposed to reconstruct the roofing of the 1st floor of the K.E.M. Hospital and to increase the bed strength of the hospital from 350 to 500 by providing additional equipment and staff. It is also proposed to acquire the road site between the old and new Hospital buildings and construct an out-patient-cum-administrative block. The Bashirbagh Buildings of the Gandhi Medical College will be taken over and further improvements to the Gandhi Medical College will be carried out under this scheme.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE IN MEDICAL COLLEGES.

The Department of Hygiene in Osmania Medical College has been upgraded into Department of Social and Preventive Medicine by appointing additional staff consisting of one Professor of Social and Preventive Medicine, Assistant Professor, one Technician etc. During the current year an amount of Rs. 0.65 lakh has been provided towards the continuance of the above staff and to establish a Rural Health Centre at Pattancheru for field practical training.

## TRAINING OF TECHNICIANS AND MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKERS.

During the year 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been provided to train 12 Laboratory Technicians at the Osmania General Hospital and 12 Medical Social Workers at the Osmania Medical College.

## NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL.

An amount of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been provided during 1957-58 for the establishment of a Nursing College at the Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad to train students for B.Sc., degree in nursing.

## RADIUM INSTITUTE.

During the year 1957-58, the bed strength of the Radium Institute, Hyderabad will be increased from 40 to 105 by appointing additional staff and providing additional equipment for which an amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs has been provided.

## INCREASING THE ALLOTMENT OF MEDICINES, INSTRUMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND DIET AND UPGRADING OF MEDICAL STORE.

It is proposed to develop the Medical Stores at Hyderabad by increasing the allotment of medicines,

equipment, Linen, etc., to meet the requirements of the Medical Institutions in Telangana area and towards this an amount of Rs. 3.40 lakhs has been provided during the year 1957-58.

#### APPOINTMENT OF MEDICO-SOCIAL WORKERS.

An amount of Rs. 0.20 lakh has been provided during the year 1957-58 to appoint Medico-Social Workers in the teaching institutions at Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

#### EXPANSION OF DOMICILIARY T.B. CAMPAIGN.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct an anti-T.B. Demonstration and Training Centre at Dabirpura in Hyderabad City with the assistance of the Government of India and the W.H.O. In addition, staff for the demonstration and training centre and the Domiciliary T.B. Clinics in Hyderabad and Secunderabad will be strengthened. 40 T.B. Isolation beds will be established at Government T.B. Hospital, Irrumnuma.

#### VENEREAL DISEASES CONTROL.

It is proposed to establish a Venereal Diseases Clinic at Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad with a Medical Officer trained in Venereal Diseases, for which an amount of Rs. 0.11 lakh has been provided during 1957-58.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL DIET KITCHEN, OSMANIA HOSPITAL.

A special diet kitchen was established last year in Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad. During the current year an amount of Rs. 0.05 lakh has been provided to appoint a qualified Dietician and provide equipment for the Special Diet Kitchen.

## EMPLOYMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS.

It is proposed to appoint 6 occupational Therapy workers in Government Mental Hospital, Osmania General Hospital, Radium Institute, Sarojini Devi Hospital, Hyderabad, T.B. Hospital, Irumanama and T.B. Sanatorium, Vikarabad. Towards this an amount of Rs. 0.15 lakh has been provided during the current year.

## PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to develop the Central Laboratories at Hyderabad by opening additional Departments to prepare serums and appointing a Director and staff for the Laboratories. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs provided in the Andhra Plan for the scheme 'Public Health Laboratory of King Institute Type' will also be utilised for this scheme.

## PAEDIATRIC CENTRE, NILOUFER HOSPITAL, HYDERABAD.

It is proposed to develop the Niloufer Hospital, Hyderabad into a paediatric Centre for training undergraduates and Post-Graduates by providing additional equipment, towards which an amount of Rs. 0.81 lakh has been provided.

## IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SAROJINI DEVI HOSPITAL, HYDERABAD.

It is proposed to make the Sarojini Devi Hospital, Hyderabad a well equipped teaching centre for training opticians and Refractionists in under-graduate and post-graduate courses so that certain malpractices indulged by various untrained opticians may be eradicated. Additional equipment and staff will be provided for which there is a provision of Rs. 1.00 lakh during the year 1957-58. The provision of Rs. 0.15 lakh made under the scheme "Training of Refractionists &

Opticians" in Andhra area will be utilised for training 12 Refractionists and Opticians in the Sarojini Devi Hospital. The duration of training will be 2 years.

#### IMPROVEMENTS TO GOVERNMENT MENTAL HOSPITAL, HYDERABAD.

It is proposed to expand the Government Mental Hospital at Erragadda, Hyderabad by constructing additional buildings to accommodate more patients for which an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided during 1957-58. .

#### IMPROVEMENTS TO MATERNITY HOSPITAL, HYDERABAD.

It is proposed to make the Maternity Hospital, Hyderabad a teaching centre for Medical students by appointing additional staff and providing additional equipment.

#### IMPROVEMENTS TO T.B. HOSPITAL, IRRUMNUMA.

A Thoracic Surgery unit has been started in the T. B. Hospital, Irrumnuma. The Hospital will be made a teaching centre for Medical students by providing additional staff and modern equipment towards which an amount of Rs 9.75 lakhs has been provided during 1957-58.

#### IMPROVEMENTS TO T.B. SANATORIUM, VIKARABAD.

It is proposed to increase the bed strength of the T.B. Sanatorium, Vikarabad by appointing additional staff and providing additional equipment towards which an amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided during the current year.

## UPGRADING OF HISTORY OF MEDICINE

The History of Medicine Department was established in the Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam during 1956-57 and it was subsequently shifted to Osmania Medical College after the formation of Andhra Pradesh. An amount of Rs. 0.22 lakh has been provided during 1957-58 to upgrade this Department, with a view to make it an All-India Centre for Post-Graduate studies and research, by the appointment of a Director and additional staff.

## CENTRAL LABORATORIES OF KING INSTITUTE TYPE.

Consequent on the formation of Andhra Pradesh the amount provided for the establishment of a Central Laboratory on the lines of the King Institute, Madras, is proposed to be utilised for the development of the Central Laboratory at Hyderabad.

### **Public Health.**

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRAL MALARIA LABORATORY AND MUSEUM.

During the year 1956-57, it was proposed to establish a Central Malaria Laboratory and Museum at Visakhapatnam. But the scheme could not be implemented due to some administrative difficulties. An amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh provided under this scheme in Andhra Plan will be utilised for the establishment of the Laboratory and Museum at Hyderabad during the current year.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRAL NUTRITION LABORATORY AND MUSEUM.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to establish a Central Nutrition Laboratory and Museum during the current year at Hyderabad to afford training facilities for the Health personnel and research facilities which were lost as a result of partition of the composite Madras State.



## TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL.

Due to shortage of trained personnel, (i.e.) Health Visitors and Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives, a scheme for training them was started in the First Five Year Plan. In view of the heavy demand of these personnel in the second plan, it is proposed to continue this training programme and train 120 Health Visitors and Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives in the current year at Hyderabad for which a provision of Rs. 1.02 lakhs has been made.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES.

Medical and Health facilities are at present inadequate in rural areas. It is therefore proposed to establish 9 primary health centres during 1957-58 in Telangana area out of which one centre will be established in this district at Himayatsagar, Hyderabad besides taking over one Primary Health Centre functioning in Shamirpet Block.

## UPGRADING OF FEVER HOSPITAL.

In view of the increased number of in-patients and out-patients in the Fever Hospital, Hyderabad City, the existing staff find it difficult to cope with the work. Hence, it is proposed to upgrade the fever hospital by providing additional staff and more facilities towards in-patients accommodation during 1957-58 for which a provision of Rs. 1.95 lakhs has been made.

## VILLAGE MEDICINE BOXES.

In response to the recommendation of various Districts and Development Committees to provide more Village Medicine Boxes, it is proposed to provide 54 boxes during 1957-58 in Telangana area of which 6 will be provided to this District at a cost of Rs. 1,333/-. These boxes will be supplied to the interior villages where no medical aid exists at present.

ing more than 1000 workers. The entire expenditure on the conduct of the classes in factories employing 200-500 workers will be met by the State Government while the management and the State Government will share the expenditure on a 50 : 50 basis in respect of factories having 500-1000 workers. The classes will be opened in 7 factories employing 200-500 workers and 4 factories employing 500-1,000 workers in Hyderabad District during the current year at a cost of Rs. 10,938/-. One teacher will be appointed for conducting the classes in each factory.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF LIBRARIES

In any scheme of Welfare Work, Libraries have great importance as they provide reading material for improving the educational standards. It is, therefore, proposed to open Libraries in 10 factories employing 200-500 workers and in 5 factories employing 500-1000 workers during the year 1957-58 in Telangana region. The managements of all other factories having more than 1000 workers will also be persuaded to open such Libraries. Each factory where the library is to be established will be given an amount of Rs. 200/-. The expenditure will be entirely borne by the State Government in respect of factories employing 200-500 workers while the managements will share the expenditure to the extent of 50 per cent in respect of factories having 500-1000 workers. The Libraries will be established in 7 factories employing 200-500 workers and 4 factories employing 500-1,000 workers in Hyderabad District during the current year at a cost of Rs. 1,800/-.

### INDUSTRIAL SAFETY MUSEUM

Under this scheme, an industrial Safety Museum will be set up at Hyderabad at a total cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh for educating the workers in industrial safety, health and welfare. At this Museum, research in industrial hygiene will be conducted to find out ways and means and to devise effective safety plans in order to minimise industrial accidents. It is also proposed

to purchase and attach a van with projector to this Museum so that films of educational value to workers may be exhibited at various industrial centres throughout the State. With a view to demonstrate to the employers and workmen, the methods of safety and health, small working models of machines will also be provided in the museum.

### STRENGTHENING OF THE INSPECTORATE OF FACTORIES & BOILERS

In view of the industrial development envisaged in the Second Five Year Plan, strengthening of the Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers will facilitate the department to discharge its duties efficiently in the matter of enforcement of the provisions of the various labour laws in addition to devising ways and means of reducing the incidence of accidents in industrial undertakings. It is observed that due to lack of adequate inspection staff there is a possibility of a large number of factories escaping registration which also entails monetary loss to Government. Moreover, workers are deprived of their rights provided under the various labour and allied Acts. During 1957-58, it is therefore proposed to appoint two Regional Inspectors of Factories with necessary additional staff for the circle office. The headquarters of one of these Regional Inspectors will be at Hyderabad with jurisdiction over some of the adjoining districts.

### EXPANSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY OF THE LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

The Inspectorate of Shops and Establishments for the city of Hyderabad consists of 10 Assistant Inspectors and one Inspector. But this machinery is proving inadequate as there are more than 20,000 shops spread over a large area parts of which are not having even transport facilities. For the effective implementation of the Shops and Establishments Act, at least one Assistant Inspector for every 1000 shops is essential. It is, therefore, proposed to appoint 10 Assistant Inspectors, 10 Lower Division Clerks and 10 Peons during the year 1957-58.

## **Welfare of Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes**

### **PROVISION OF DRINKING WATER WELLS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES.**

At present, the Harijans live in insanitary cheries where facilities for drinking water are scarce. Hence provision of drinking water facilities is a pressing need. It is therefore proposed to construct 10 new wells and repair an equal number of old wells in this district for which a sum of Rs. 10,000 has been provided.

### **HOUSING SCHEME FOR HARIJANS.**

Being economically poor and socially backward, Harijans cannot build houses of their own and hence it is proposed to grant subsidies, to them for construction of houses. Generally, subsidies will be given to those Harijans who already possess house sites on which they can construct houses. In deserving cases, house sites will also be provided by the Government. During the current year, it is proposed to construct 30 houses under this scheme besides acquiring 3 acres of land for the provision of house sites. A sum of Rs. 9,600 towards the construction of houses and Rs. 4,000 for the acquisition of land has been provided during the year 1957-58.

### **PROVISION OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES.**

There are some private hostels run by interested social workers and organisations which are serving the needs of several poor Harijan students who are unable to prosecute their studies. It is therefore proposed to give subsidies to these hostels during the current year at the rate of Rs. 100/- per boarder per annum. An amount of Rs. 2,200 has been set apart to benefit 22 boarders in this district.

It is also proposed under this scheme to provide clothes, books, slates, educational instruments, appliances etc., to 1,800 deserving and needy Harijan students

in Telangana region and also to provide financial aid to libraries run for the benefit of Harijans. The aid will be given on the individual applications received from the students and various institutions for which an amount of Rs. 4,000 has been allotted to this district.

### MEDICAL AID FOR HARIJANS.

This scheme envisages provision of financial assistance to Harijans ailing with dangerous diseases like T.B., Cancer etc., for undergoing treatment. During the year 1957-58, such financial assistance will be made available to 30 families in this district for which a sum of Rs. 3,000/- has been provided.

### COTTAGE INDUSTRIES FOR SCHEDULED CASTES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to aid Harijan artisans who apply individually or through co-operative societies for their trade and craft. The aid will be given in the shape of tools, raw materials and cash. During the year 1957-58, tools, raw materials, and cash to the extent of Rs. 4,000 will be given to the Harijan artisans of this district for improving their craft and trade.

### PUBLICITY.

As a well-knit publicity campaign can go a long way in eradicating untouchability, provision has been made for visual publicity such as films, slides and pamphlets, arranging intercaste dinners, observance of Harijan days and weeks and conducting melas. A sum of Rs. 20,000/- has been provided for this scheme during the current year. The publicity campaign envisaged under this scheme will be carried out in this district also.

### AID TO VOLUNTARY AGENCIES.

Voluntary organisations such as Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bharat Sevak Samaj etc., are doing valuable

work in wiping out the evil of untouchability. To pursue effective propaganda through these agencies, it is proposed to give financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 20,000/- to 9 voluntary agencies during the year 1957-58. The Harijans of this district will also be benefited by the activities of these voluntary organisations.

#### LEGAL AID AND GRANT-IN-AID FOR EMERGENT RELIEF.

The object of this scheme is to provide legal aid and grant-in-aid to the victims of floods, fire and other calamities. During the year 1957-58, it is proposed to give such aid to 16 persons of this district, involving an expenditure of Rs. 800/-.

#### EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FOR BACKWARD CLASSES.

Apart from Harijans and ex-criminal tribes, there are other backward classes who are very backward and in need of help. Students belonging to these communities who are studying in H.S.L.C., Middle and Primary Classes are being awarded scholarships every year at the rate of Rs. 7/- and Rs. 5/- per mensem respectively. A sum of Rs. 28,500/- has been set apart for the award of 480 scholarships during the current year. The backward classes students of this district are also eligible for the scholarships. There are certain voluntary organisations and individuals interested in welfare works coming forward to run hostels for the benefit of backward classes pupils. It is proposed to give financial aid to such hostels. During the year 1957-58, financial aid to the extent of Rs. 600 will be given to one private hostel in this district.

As the hostels attached to the educational institutions are not fully catering to the needs of all backward class children, it is proposed during 1957-58 to start at least 9 hostels at suitable places in Telangana region. One of these hostels will be opened in this district at a cost of Rs. 5,600/-.

## COTTAGE INDUSTRIES FOR BACKWARD CLASSES.

In order to enable the artisan children belonging to backward classes to take up courses in carpentry, blacksmithy, etc., in recognised institutions run by the Industries Department, it is proposed to grant stipends to them. During the year 1957-58, 15 such persons of this district will be granted stipends at the rate of Rs. 50/- each. It is also proposed under this scheme to give financial assistance to 9 artisan co-operative societies in Telangana region towards working capital. One artisan co-operative society of this district will be given such assistance during the current year.

## ORPHANAGE.

There are already a few orphanages in Telangana area. These orphanages give protection to poor orphan boys and girls and also provide educational facilities to them wherever necessary. It is proposed to start one more orphanage in Hyderabad District during 1957-58 at a cost of Rs. 27,500/-.

## BEGGAR HOME.

The beggar problem in India is so vast and complicated that Government assistance is needed to relieve them from diseases, hunger and want. During the current year, the Beggar Home at Hyderabad will be improved at a cost of Rs. 29,000/- to accommodate more beggars and to teach additional crafts in the Home.

## EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES TO EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

Under this scheme, scholarships will be awarded at the rate of Rs. 7/- and Rs. 5/- p.m. to students belonging to ex-criminal tribes studying in H.S.L.C., and Middle and Primary Schools respectively. During 1957-58, 172 scholarships will be granted at a cost of Rs. 9,500/-. The scholarships will be available to the students of this district also. A sum of Rs. 5,000/- has also been provided towards the grant of subsidies to private hostels in Telangana region.

## AGRICULTURE BY EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

Banjaras who are classed as ex-criminal tribes are mostly good cultivators; but owing to poverty, most of them have abandoned cultivation. In order to settle them in cultivation, it is necessary to assist them by supplying ploughs, bullocks, seeds and implements. It is therefore proposed under this scheme to supply a pair of bullocks and a plough at a cost of Rs. 300/- and seeds and implements valued at Rs. 50/- to each deserving family belonging to ex-criminal tribes. During the year 1957-58, 14 families of this district will be supplied with a pair of bullocks and a plough each while 44 families will be supplied with seeds and implements worth Rs. 50/- each.

## COTTAGE INDUSTRIES FOR EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

In order to enable the ex-criminal tribes to develop their cottage industries without lagging behind for want of financial assistance, it is proposed to form 9 artisan co-operative societies in Telangana region during the current year. Of these 9 societies, one will be started in this district for which a sum of Rs. 2,000 has been provided.

## DRINKING WATER WELLS FOR EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

Provision of protected drinking water wells is the most felt need of ex-criminal tribes. It is therefore proposed to sink one new well and repair two old wells in this district at a total cost of Rs. 1,200 during the current year.

## **Welfare of Scheduled Tribes**

### AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

With a view to encourage tribal people to educate their children, scholarships will be awarded under this



scheme to the Primary, Higher and Lower Secondary Tribal students in Telangana region for ten months in a year at the rate of Rs. 2/- per month for each Primary student and Rs. 5/- per month for each Higher and Lower Secondary student. During 1957-58, Primary, Higher Secondary and Lower Secondary tribal students will be awarded scholarships in this district to the tune of Rs. 1,500/-.

### GRANT-IN-AID TO PRIVATE HOTELS.

Under this scheme, grants will be given to private hostels towards the expenses of boarding, lodging and miscellaneous expenditure of tribal students at Rs. 25/- per month to each student for 10 months in a year. A sum of Rs. 0.03 lakh has been provided for this purpose during 1957-58. This amount will be given to 3 Private Hostels to benefit 12 students. The students of this district also are eligible for the benefits under this scheme.

### Women Welfare.

#### OPENING OF SERVICE HOMES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to open one Service Home to give relief and protection to widows, destitutes and deserved women belonging to poor and respectable families. They will thus be prevented from falling to social evil. Inmates to the Home will be admitted after careful investigation by the field staff and their stay in the Home would be for a period of 3 years. During their stay they will, in addition to Medical aid and protection, be given technical training and educational facilities to qualify themselves to undergo training as school teachers, nurses or in handicrafts so that they may earn their livelihood and become self-supporting. The ultimate capacity of the Home at the end of the three years will be 150 women and 60 children but during 1957-58, 50 women and 20 children will be admitted.

## TRAINING OF FIELD STAFF.

It is very essential for the staff of the Women Welfare Department to be trained in the modern, scientific and up-to-date ways of dealing with social problems. It is therefore proposed to train 32 women welfare organisers during the year 1957-58 in the department itself and a scholarship of Rs. 50/- p.m. will be given to each candidate during the period of training. It is also proposed to conduct a refresher course for 30 members of the field staff which will be useful for exchange of views and comparing notes etc., and solving some of the difficult problems confronted by them in their day to day work. It is also programmed to send 20 candidates from the service Home to other institutions for training in Cottage Industries and Handicrafts.

### 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 Hyderabad District.

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 Hyderabad or Secunderabad 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.

It is also proposed to open 5 State Homes in Andhra Pradesh out of which one 'After Care' Home for men discharged from correctional institutions will be located at Secunderabad and another 'Rescue Home' for women at Hyderabad. Each State Home will accommodate 100 inmates, and craftsman training and industrial cooperatives will be attached to these Homes to ensure rehabilitation of the inmates. The period of stay of each inmate extends upto 2 years depending upon the background and the ease with which the individual can be rehabilitated.

## DEVELOPMENT OF CAPITAL.

Consequent on the reorganisation of States and the formation of Andhra Pradesh with its capital at Hyderabad, the need for providing adequate accommodation for officers, offices and staff has arisen. An amount of Rs. 152 lakhs has therefore been earmarked for this purpose in the outlay for the Second Plan of Andhra. The programme of capital development consists of 11 schemes of which 4 were completed during 1956-57. During the current year, 4 incomplete sche-

mes besides one new scheme will be taken up for completion for which a plan provision of Rs. 85.5 lakhs has been made. The details of the schemes are given below:—

### CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADDITIONAL FLOOR OVER THE EXISTING TEMPORARY SECRETARIAT BUILDINGS.

The construction of one additional floor over the existing temporary Secretariat buildings had almost been completed last year itself to the extent of the civil works. However, for the execution of works of a minor nature for the installation of the lift and for final settlement of accounts of the work, an amount of Rs. 0.50 lakh has been provided during the current year.

### CONSTRUCTION OF QUARTERS FOR JUNIOR OFFICERS.

Of the 100 quarters taken up for construction, 14 were completed and the rest will be completed soon. Due to difficulty experienced in procuring essential materials like steel, the progress of work was considerably retarded necessitating the advancement of the date of completion beyond the date previously scheduled. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is earmarked for the scheme during the current year.

### CONSTRUCTION OF 1000 STAFF QUARTERS.

The work of constructing 1000 staff quarters was taken up during 1956-57. But no appreciable progress could be made as the work was begun late on account of change in the sites and short supply of steel. It is proposed to complete all the quarters before June 1958 for which a provision of Rs. 60 lakhs has been made during the year 1957-58.

## CONSTRUCTION OF STAFF QUARTERS AND GARAGES ETC., AT RAJ BHAVAN.

The two schemes originally included in the Plan viz., additions and improvements to Raj Bhavan and further improvements to Raj Bhavan have been re-named as one single work viz., construction of staff quarters and garages etc., at Raj Bhavan. It was proposed to construct 6 garages, 5 drivers' quarters, one office and 120 staff quarters (90 'A' type, 20 'B' type and 10 'C' type) at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.80 lakhs. As the work was started late in the year 1956-57, only 6 garages and 5 drivers' quarters have so far been completed. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in the Plan for 1957-58 for this scheme but an extra amount of Rs. 4.50 lakhs also has been earmarked from outside the Plan, thus making the total provision for this scheme as Rs. 9.50 lakhs.

## CONSTRUCTION OF QUARTERS FOR M.L.As.

It is proposed to construct 100 quarters of family type and 100 quarters of hostel type for M.L.As. as against the original provision of 160 quarters and the work will be taken up for execution during this year for which a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been provided in the current Year's plan.

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## Broadcasting.

### INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF COMMUNITY RADIO SETS.

During the Second Plan period, it was proposed to instal 1200 Community Radio sets in Telangana region but none were installed during 1956-57. Each set costs Rs. 300/- of which the Centre pays Rs. 125/- and the is met by 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 was originally pro-

posed to install 400 sets but due to inadequate supply of radio sets by the Government of India and also due to lack of proper response on the part of people, it is proposed to instal only 200 radio sets in Telangana out of which 20 sets (dry) will be installed in Hyderabad District.

### Publicity.

During the current year, an Information Centre at the District Headquarters is proposed to be opened in addition to the proposal to appoint one Publicity Assistant for the District.

### POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

During 1957-58, it is proposed to open about 15 Post Offices in the District.

### RAILWAYS.

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

S. No.	Description of works.	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Widening of level-crossing A & B (84 Nos.) at a cost of Rs. 1,200/- on each, on an average.	1.008
2.	Provision of cloak room at Hyderabad.	0.005
3.	Provision of wash up and brush up facilities at Secunderabad.	N.A.
4.	Provision of two-seated R.C.C. latrine and improved booking facilities at Adilmet.	0.014
5.	Provision of a tea stall at Sankarapalli.	0.04

S. No.	Description of works.	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
6.	Provision of flushing latrine, sanitary fittings in bath-room of Upper Class Waiting Room, 6 R.C.C. benches and shade trees at Begumpet.	0.074
7.	Paving of No. 1 (Suburban) Platform at Hyderabad.	0.087
8.	Provision of doors to latrines at Lallaguda, Jamai Osmania, Uppuguda, Sanathnagar, Khairatabad, Dabirpura, Falaknuma, Rukmapoor, Seethapalmandi, Yakutpura and Godamgura.	N.A.
9.	Provision of showers in Upper Class Waiting Room at Falaknuma.	0.003
10.	Provision of cement concreting platform on either side of the traverser on the new carriage repair shop at Lallaguda.	0.237
11.	Installation of kiln seasoning plant-provision of shed for air seasoning of timber at Lallaguda.	0.25
12.	Extension of brass finishing shop of workshop at Lallaguda.	N.A.
13.	Concrete flooring of area in shops at Lallaguda.	0.581
14.	Provision of removing joists for handling timber from stocking yard to saw mill, at Lallaguda.	0.164
15.	Proposed extension to ETL and GL repair shop at Lallaguda.	N.A.

S. No.	Description of works.	Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
16.	Provision of shed for examining and inspecting of roller bearing axle boxes and resetting of existing axle box—at Lallaguda.	N.A.
17.	Providing a tiffin shed for LGO/Shed-staff and proposed extension to coal shed and providing C.I. Sheet walling and door and window to opening shed at Lallaguda.	0.037
18.	Provision of training scheme at Lallaguda.	4.333
19.	Petty works at Mettaguda.	0.10 to 0.15
20.	Improvements to loco water supply at Vikarabad.	N.A.
21.	Provision of 16 units type I Qrs. for R.P.F. staff at Hyderabad.	0.48
22.	Provision of 4 units type II Qrs. for 4 lady teachers at Lallaguda.	0.20
23.	Provision of 3 units type II Qrs. 2 units type I Qrs. for A.S.M. & Points-men, at Jamai Osmania.	0.25
24.	Remodelling of the yard at Secunderabad.	24.91



LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT PLAN-  
NING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE—  
HYDERABAD DISTRICT.

Collector.	...	Chairman.
Non-official.	...	Vice-chairman.
Dt. Planning Officer.	...	Ex-officio Secretary.

Members :—

1. Executive Engineer (General).
2. District Agricultural Officer.
3. Dy. Registrar of Cooperative Societies.
4. District Medical Officer.
5. District Veterinary Officer.
6. District Health Officer.
7. Divisional Engineer (Highways).
8. Divisional Engineer (Electricity).
9. Dt. Educational Officer.
10. Dt. Panchayat Officer.
11. Asst. Director of Industries and Commerce.
12. District Welfare Officer.
13. Dt. Superintendent of Police (to advise on Prohibition).
14. Sri S. Channa Reddy, M.P.
15. „ Kisan Chand, M.P.
16. „ M. Basava Punnaiah, M.P.
17. „ Akbar Ali Khan, M.P.
18. „ V. Prasada Rao, M.P.
19. „ Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour, M.P.
20. „ Narotham Reddy, M.P.
21. „ Vinayak Rao, M.P.
22. „ Ahmed Mohiuddin, M.P.

23. Sri V. B. Raju, Minister for Planning.
24. „ M. Channa Reddy, M.L.A.
25. „ Gopal Rao Ekbote, M.L.A.
26. „ G. V. Gurumurthy, M.L.A.
27. „ Jasan Mohana Reddy, M.L.A.
28. „ M. N. Lakshminarasaiah, M.L.A.
29. Smt Masooma Begum, M.L.A.
30. Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan, M.L.A.
31. „ J. V. Narasinga Rao, Minister for Irrigation and Power.
32. „ Namat Mehdi Nawab Jung, Minister for Co-operation.
33. „ V. Rama Rao, M.L.A.
34. „ Ramaswamy Arige, M.L.A.
35. „ K. Satyanarayana, M.L.A.
36. „ Seetha Gupta Kothuru, M.L.A.
37. „ Shahebuddin Ahmed Khan, M.L.A.
38. Smt Sumitra Devi, M.L.A.
39. Sri Vasudeo Krishnaraju Naik, M.L.A.
40. „ K. V. Ranga Reddy, Minister for Home.
41. The President Dt. Board.
42. The Chairmen of the Municipal Councils in the District.
43. The Chairmen of the Block Plg. & Dev. Committees.
44. Block Development Officer, Hayatnagar.
45. Block Development Officer, Chevella.
46. Block Development Officer, Tandur.
47. Block Development Officer, Momupet.
48. Block Development Officer, Ibrahimpatnam.
49. Block Development Officer, Vikarabad.
50. Block Development Officer, Rajendranagar.
51. Block Development Officer, Medchal.

52. Sri Bhoja Reddy, Rajendranagar.
53. „ K. Gopal Reddy, Chevella.
54. „ K. Govinda Reddy, Vikarabad.
55. „ K. G. Krishnamurthy, Tandur.
56. „ Mir Ahmed Ali Khan, Hayatnagar.
57. „ Veerabhadrappa, Dharur.
58. „ Ramachandrayya, Tandur.
59. „ Kishan Rao, Yanjal.
60. „ Raj Reddy, Ibrahimpatnam.
61. „ Seetharam Reddy, Nutaukal.
62. „ S. Narasimha Reddy, Edulabad.
63. „ Anjaneyulu, Ghatkesar.
64. „ Lakshmikantha Rao, Pargi.
65. „ Anant Reddy, Chowderpalli.
66. „ M. B. Goutham.
67. „ V. Gopal Reddy.
68. Rani Ram Dev Rao.
69. Sri G. Narasinga Rao.
70. „ K. Pulla Reddy.
71. „ Bhagat Ram Rao.
72. „ Bongu Chandriah.
73. „ Venkata Rao, Shahibnagar.