



SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

DISTRICT PLAN

1956-61

GUNTUR DISTRICT



PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
ANDHRA PRADESH

P R E F A C E

The District being the administrative unit very intimately affects the life of the people. Most people regard the headquarters of the district as the seat of administration. It is there that every Department has its representative who is responsible for administering the plan programme as far as it relates to his subject. It was therefore considered necessary to prepare the district segments of the State's Second Five Year Plan which would give a broad picture of the plan programme in the district. A district plan for the Second Plan period as a whole may not be very realistic as it has got to be flexible enough to admit of changes necessary consequent on the finalisation of detailed and specific plans for each year in consultation with the various Departments of the State and the Planning Commission. Even so the district plan would give the frame work within which the plan will be implemented in the District.

The present publication furnishes the detailed programmes of development works and schemes programmed for execution during the Second Plan period in the District. They also include schemes that would benefit a particular region or the State as a whole but which are proposed to be implemented in the district.

We are conscious that this publication is capable of being improved in order to serve the needs of the public better. Suggestions for improvement are, therefore, welcome and they may be communicated to the Deputy Secretary (Planning), Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Hyderabad,
D/10 -6-58.

C. NARASIMHAM
Secretary to Government.

CONTENTS

S. No.		Page
	Preface	
	PROGRAMMES OF DEVELOPMENT	
1.	Agricultural Production ..	1
2.	Minor Irrigation ...	24
3.	Land Development ...	28
4.	Animal Husbandry ...	29
5.	Dairying and Milk Supply ...	40
6.	Forests ...	41
7.	Soil Conservation ...	42
8.	Fisheries ...	42
9.	Co-operation ...	49
10.	Warehousing and Marketing ...	54
11.	Miscellaneous ...	57
12.	N.E.S. and Community Projects ...	58
13.	Multi-purpose Projects ...	60
14.	Irrigation (Major and Medium) ...	60
15.	Power ...	62
16.	Village and Small Scale Industries ...	64
17.	Roads ...	70
18.	Education ...	85

19.	Medical	...	92
20.	Public Health	...	99
21.	Housing	...	102
22.	Labour and Labour Welfare	...	105
23.	Welfare of Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes	...	107
24.	Women Welfare	...	112
25.	Social Welfare	...	113
26.	Municipal Roads and Development Works	..	114
27.	Broadcasting	...	116
28.	Publicity	...	116
29.	Bureau of Economics & Statistics	...	117
30.	Strengthening of Panchayats	...	119

Agricultural Production

COMPREHENSIVE STAFF SCHEME

With a view to increase agricultural production to the maximum extent possible, a number of schemes relating to agriculture have been proposed in the Second Five Year Plan. For implementing the various schemes included in the Plan, additional supervisory staff (Technical) and other ministerial staff is essential both at the State Headquarters as well as in the districts. It is therefore proposed to employ one District Agricultural Officer along with the required ministerial staff in each district of Andhra region towards which a provision of Rs. 10.69 lakhs has been made in the Second Plan. The staff will attend to the increased correspondence and supervisory work on account of the implementation of the various schemes in the districts besides maintaining accounts and preparing progress reports.

Provision has also been made for the appointment of ministerial staff to the offices of Crop Specialists and to the offices of the Regional Deputy Directors of Agriculture. In addition the supervisory and ministerial staff at Head Office are also proposed.

TRAINING OF FIELDMEN AND MAISTRIES.

The estimated requirements of Fieldmen and Demonstration Maistries during the Second Five Year Plan period are 500 and 500 respectively. It is, therefore, proposed to train 100 Fieldmen and 100 Demonstration Maistries every year for absorption in the vacancies arising in the existing cadre and in the posts to be newly created in connection with the implementation of the Plan schemes. The proposed training will be given at the following centres.

1. Sugarcane Research Station, Anakapalle.
2. Agricultural Research Station, Samalkot.
3. Agricultural Research Station, Maruteru.
4. Agricultural Research Station, Nandyal.
5. Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla

One Upper Subordinate will be in-charge of the training course at each centre which will last for 6 months in each year from July to December. 20 Fieldmen and 20 Demonstration Maistries will constitute one batch at each centre and the trainees will be paid stipends at the rate of Rs. 20/- per month during the period of training. The trained personnel will be absorbed in the department according to requirements in the various districts. During the Second Plan period, 100 Demonstration Maistries and 100 Fieldmen will be trained at the Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla towards which a sum of Rs. 0.38 lakh has been provided in the Second Plan.

MULTIPLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF IMPROVED SEEDS.

With a view to stepping 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 production of nucleus seed will be increased by expansion of area on the existing Agricultural Research Stations and supplied to the 25-acre seed farms in the development blocks. These seed farms will be useful in producing the nucleus seed on a large scale for distribution in the Second year to registered growers for maintaining primary seed farms. These registered growers will produce pure seed on their holdings under strict departmental supervision. About 50 percent of the production from these registered growers will be procured and stocked in the various seed stores for distribution to the cultivators. The need for secondary seed farms will thus be eliminated and the entire cultivated area in a block is expected to be covered with pure seed in the course of 3 to 4 years.

During the Second Plan period, it is proposed to establish seed farms and construct seed stores at one each in the N.E.S. and C.D. blocks of Andhra region towards which a sum of Rs. 108.30 lakhs has been provided in the Plan.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TOWN COMPOST

By the application of a ton of compost, an additional yield of $1/40$ ton of foodgrains is expected. It is, therefore, proposed to accelerate the production and distribution of compost in Municipalities and Major Panchayats during the Second Plan period by collecting town and village sweeping and converting them into compost by using night soil collections as starter. The

Second Plan carries a provision of Rs. 6.78 lakhs for the production and distribution of 21,01,525 tons of compost in the Andhra region with the assistance of a compost Development Officer and necessary office staff. Of this, 8,79,250 tons of compost will be produced and distributed in this district.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF TRACTORS ON HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM

In view of the growing popularity of the scheme for distribution of tractors on hire-purchase system, it is proposed to purchase and distribute in Andhra region, 375 tractors during the Second Plan period to encourage private cultivators who can afford to purchase them and the cost of the tractors will be recovered in 10 annual instalments with 4% interest per annum. Of these, 30 tractors will be distributed to the ryots of this district. Each tractor is expected to benefit an area of 400 acres and the additional production is estimated at $\frac{1}{4}$ ton per acre. The Second Plan carries a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs for the implementation of this scheme.

SUPPLY OF IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND BEE-HIVES.

The object of the scheme is to make available improved implements and bee-hives to agriculturists on an extensive scale. During the Second Plan period, it is proposed to purchase and distribute, 94,250 improved agricultural implements and bee-hives to the agriculturists in Andhra region. The scheme is a self-financing one as the entire cost will be recovered from the ryots. The implements and bee-hives proposed for distribution under this scheme will be available to the agriculturists of this district also.

CONTROL OF PESTS AND DISEASES OF CROPS.

The object of the scheme is to equip the Agricultural Demonstrators with sufficient number of hand operated sprayers and dusters and the Agricultural Depots with power operated sprayers for carrying out effective remedial measures on a large scale to control pests and diseases of crops. It is found that the equipment available with the department is insufficient to meet the demand for these sprayers and dusters as considerable areas in this State are under fruits and vegetables and commercial crops like sugarcane, cotton, tobacco, chillies and groundnut etc., which are open to attack from a variety of pests and diseases necessitating the adoption of remedial measures. Experience has disclosed that the greatest impediment to the development of plant protection work is lack of adequate spraying and dusting equipment. As this equipment is too costly for an average agriculturist to purchase, he will have to be aided by the supply of necessary equipment by the department. The need to augment the equipment with the department was, therefore, imperative and a sum of Rs. 14.34 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for this scheme. During the Plan period, 330 power sprayers, 2000 hand-operated sprayers and 2000 Hand-operated Dusters are proposed to be purchased for the department. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the ryots of this district also.

AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION, PRODUCTION AND TRAINING SERVICE.

The production and dissemination of information material is a specialised job and has to be handled specially by the staff trained for the purpose. The Indian

Council of Agricultural Research has suggested a subsidised scheme for the organisation of an Agricultural Information Service to deal exclusively with the collection, preparation and dissemination of agricultural information. In furtherance of this programme, the I. C. A. R. has also offered multilith machine for the use of the State Agricultural Department. The machine has already been received and installed at the Government Press, Kurnool.

It is proposed to carry on extensive propaganda by way of opening eight propagandæ units in Andhra region with a van attached to each unit during the Second Plan period. Necessary operational and other staff will also be provided to run the propaganda units. For the implementation of the scheme, a sum of Rs.3.58 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan. The benefits under the scheme will be available to this district also.

INTENSIVE CULTIVATION OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Planning Commission, it is proposed to diversify Agricultural Production and to step up the production of fruit in the country by increasing the existing area under fruit trees by about 10 per cent and to rejuvenate about 66 per cent of the old orchards during the plan period in order to step up their production. Under this scheme, short-term loans for the rejuvenation of old orchards at Rs 15/-per acre and long-term loans for bringing new areas under fruits at the rate of Rs 300/-per acre will be made available to the ryots. The long-term loan is recoverable from the 6th year in 20 equal instalments while short-term loans will be recovered in the same year. A sum of Rs. 34.33 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for

this scheme. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the ryots of this district also

SCHEME FOR 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. has 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 the Second plan period, experiments will be conducted in all the districts of Andhra region with the assistance of special staff consisting of 5 Supervisors, 1 Chemical Assistant, 1 Laboratory Assistant, 40 Fieldmen, 1 U.D. Accountant, 1 Laboratory Attender and 1 Peon towards which a sum of Rs 3.60 lakhs has been provided in the Plan.

SINKING OF FILTER POINTS

Under this scheme, loans will be granted up to a maximum of Rs 2,500/- for each individual to enable him to purchase, the necessary pumping machinery. The conditions for granting loans are almost identical with those under the scheme of supplying oil engines and electric motors under the Hire-purchase system. The loan will be recovered from the ryots in 5 equal instalments with interest to be fixed by Government from time to time. During the Second Plan period, it is proposed to sink 912 filter point tube wells in Andhra region towards which a sum of Rs 36.00 lakhs has been provided. Of these 110 will be sunk in this district.

DISTRIBUTION OF OIL ENGINES AND ELECTRIC MOTORS UNDER HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM.

Oil engines and electric motor pumpsets for lifting water for irrigation purposes are supplied to Agriculturists on the Hire Purchase System, the amount involved being subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 in the case of an electric motor pumpset and Rs. 4,000 in the case of an oil engine pumpset. The cost of the machinery together with interest at 4 per cent and centage charges at 3 per cent is recovered in 5 to 7 equal instalments. During the Second Plan period, it is proposed to distribute 550

oil engines and 7.0 electric motor pumpsets in Andhra region for which a sum of Rs. 24.15 lakhs has been provided. Of these, 75 oil engines and 30 electric motor pumpsets will be available to the agriculturists of this district.

IMPROVEMENT OF LOCAL MANURIAL RESOURCE:

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 fertilizers 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.

In the first instance, it is programmed to take up this work in 50 per cent of the existing Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks and to extend the work later to cover the entire area of the State by the end of the Second Five Year Plan. The provision made for this scheme in the Second Plan is Rs. 5.95 lakhs, for Andhra region and Rs. 2.98 lakhs for Telangana. One Special Agricultural Demonstrator designated as Compost Inspector and one Fieldman for each of the 20 districts in the State will be appointed besides two Field Manure Officers in the cadre of District Agricultural

Officers, one each for the Andhra and Telangana Regions for the effective implementation of the scheme. A Senior Officer in the grade of Deputy Director of Agriculture will also be appointed and stationed at Headquarters to guide and supervise the work of the entire staff in the districts.

The Compost Inspectors 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 ON HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM.

During the Second Plan period, 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 and 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 per cent 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 cent per annua and it will be recovered in 4 equal instalments. The Second Plan carries a provision of Rs. 4.0 lakhs for this scheme. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the agriculturists of this district also.

The following important agricultural implements are proposed to be distributed to the agriculturists under this scheme.

1. Sugarcane crushers.
2. Sprayers and dusters.
3. Burmese settum.
4. Winnowing fan.
5. Rahat or persian wheel.
6. Turmeric polisher.
7. Small air rice buller.
8. Bund farmers.
9. Archemedian screw.
10. Thrashing machine.
11. Bullock cart with ADV.
12. Improved seed drill for bullock power.
13. Choft cutter.
14. Cultivator with tyres for bullock power.

SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF COMPOST FROM NIGHT SOIL.

Under this scheme, possibilities of preparing Night Soil compost in panchayats will be explored and such of those Panchayats requiring loan assistance will be advanced loans on long term basis to enable them to acquire necessary sites and purchase equipment etc. The amount of loan will be limited to Rs. 2,000/- in each case. The Second Plan carries a provision of Rs 13.38 lakhs for Andhra region and Rs 8.36 lakhs for Telangana region, for this scheme. The panchayats in this district are also eligible for the loans under the scheme.

OIL SEEDS EXTENSION SCHEME FOR ANDHRA.

The object of this scheme is to achieve substantial increase in the production of oil seeds by carrying out

intensive propaganda for the use of improved seed, adequate manure and proper inter cropping cultivation of groundnut will also be intensified to step up production. It is also contemplated under this scheme to offer timely application of plant protection measures. For the implementation of this scheme, a sum of Rs 5.47 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan. The scheme will be implemented in all the districts of Andhra.

EVOLUTION OF IMPROVED MILLETS.

Breeding work on millets is not now undertaken at the Agricultural Research Station, Lam which is the Headquarters of the Millet Specialist. The important millets grown in this tract are Jonna, Korra and Sajja in an area of 4,68,000, 62,500 and 1,58,900 acres respectively. There are no suitable strains at present as the strains already evolved at the Agricultural Research Station, Lam have not made much headway. Millets are highly localised crops, and varieties which come up well in one tract do not thrive in other areas. Past attempts to select better varieties of millets in research stations outside their zones had not met with any success. Further, it would be more expedient and useful to undertake breeding work on millets at the headquarters of the Millet Specialist so that fullest advantage could be had of his personal direction and guidance. It is therefore proposed to undertake trials for evolving improved strains of millet crops at the Agricultural Research Station, Lam during the Second Plan period towards which a sum of Rs. 0.26 lakh has been provided.

EXPANSION OF CENTRAL TRACTOR WORK-SHOP AT BAPATLA.

A tractor work-shop has been established at Bapatla, in Guntur district for the repair and maintenance of

tractors and other agricultural machinery maintained by the Agricultural Department in the State. With every tractor requiring major overhauling once in 4 years, the existing staff was unable to manage with the increased work. The staff in the work-shops was therefore strengthened during the year 1956-57 and it will be continued during the Second Plan period. A sum of Rs. 0.85 lakh has been provided in the Second Plan to meet the cost of the staff and other incidental expenditure connected with the overhauling of the machines.

SCHEME FOR PRODUCTION OF G. 2 CHILLIES.

Chilli is grown in an area of 1,00,000 acres in dry lands in Andhra region. Grade II chilli is an important strain evolved at the Agricultural Research Station, Lam in Guntur district. There is a large demand for the seed in view of the high yielding quality of the strain combined with its tolerance to the attack of thrips. Chilli, besides being an important commercial crop in the State is a major item of the poorman's diet, specially in the ceded districts. Any steps taken towards increasing its yield may ultimately result in its availability to the poor at a lesser cost. Also, this State has been regularly allotted quotas for the export to overseas countries and as the demand in these markets is stimulated the State should be able to substantially increase its production especially of varieties suitable for export. The multiplication and distribution of improved seed was, therefore, considered as being both essential and urgent and the scheme was worked at Lam in Guntur district and Gannavaram in Krishna district on a leased land of 30 acres in each place. The Second Plan of Andhra carries a provision of Rs. 0.27 lakh to cover an area of 30,000 acres with improved seed in these two districts and to produce 3,000 tons of chillies.

STUDY OF NITROGEN FIXING POWER OF IMPORTANT LEGUMINUS CROPS

This is a continuation scheme sanctioned during 1956-57. The object of the scheme is to determine the nitrogen fixing capacity of common leguminous green manure crops and pulses cultivated in Andhra region by carrying out research at the Agricultural Research Station, Bapatla, towards which a sum of Rs. 0.35 lakh has been provided in the Second Plan.

STUDIES IN PHOSPHATIC AVAILABILITY IN RICE SOILS.

This is a research scheme sanctioned during 1956-57 and worked at the Agricultural College, Bapatla under the supervision of the Agricultural Chemist. The object of the scheme is to study the nutrition requirements of different crops such as rice, ragi and groundnut with special reference to the availability of phosphorous and the inter-relationship between this fertiliser element and the other major nutrients like nitrogen, potash and lime in influencing the yield and quality of crops. The response of rice crop to phosphatic applications is variable but the data in this regard are meagre. It was, therefore, proposed to study the effect of phosphate application in the yield and quality as well as assimilation of nitrogen and manurial requirements of various crops. A sum of Rs. 0.21 lakh has been provided in the Second Plan for the implementation of the scheme.

INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION AND CONTROL OF VEGETABLE PESTS

Increased vegetable production, besides supplying the much needed protective foods, improves the economic condition of the ryots by getting them increa-

sed returns. Their production cannot be increased unless there is timely control of the depredation of insect pests which are too many and cause serious losses. Trigrids and mealy bugs in brinjal, jassids in ladies-fingers, pentatoried bug on bottle gourds, fruit flies on bitter gourds and cater-pillar on cabbage are few of the many ills that the vegetable crops face and effective and cheap remedies made available to the vegetable grower can put effective checks on colossal wastages in vegetable cultivation. Vegetable growing in the State is getting limited on account of these pests. It was therefore, proposed to undertake during the Second Plan period ;ntensive work to find out satisfactory remedies for the important pests in vegetables so that the real handicap in their cultivation may be removed and their extension encouraged. The scheme will be worked at Bapatla under the supervision of the Agricultural Chemist, Bapatla. The area under vegetable in the College Farm, Bapatla will be extended to accommodate the scheme to work with laboratory facilities available at the Farm. The Second Plan carries a provision of Rs 0.36 lakh for the implementation of this scheme.

STRENGTHENING OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BAPATLA.

The Agricultural College, Bapatla was having an intake capacity of 96 students each year for the B. Sc. (Agriculture) degree course. To meet the increased demand for technical personal during the Second Plan period for the execution of the various research and extension schemes. It is proposed to double the number of admissions to the College during the plan period towards which a sum of Rs. 9.00 lakhs has been provided.

TRAINING OF TRACTOR OPERATORS

In the Andhra area, the Agriculture Department has a fleet of 61 tractors, 270 oil engine pumpsets and 90 bull-dozers for the purpose of hiring them to the ryots. Besides, the Agriculture Department supplied a total number of 1,261 oil engine pump sets, 530 electric motor pump sets and 246 tractors to the ryots in the Andhra State under hire-purchase system during the First Plan period. During the Second Five Year Plan also, it is proposed to distribute 550 oil engine pump sets, 710 electric motor pump sets and 375 tractors to the ryots under the hire-purchase system. Ryots are also purchasing tractors and oil engine pump sets on a large scale without financial assistance from the Government. At present, there are no competent mechanics in the rural areas to attend to repairs and servicing of such machinery. Hence the need for well trained and competent mechanics in the rural areas to attend to repairs and servicing is keenly felt all over the State. The proposed scheme aims at training both private and departmental operators to meet the growing need for such trained personnel. 180 outsiders and 60 departmental operators are proposed to be trained at each of the tractor workshops at Adoni and Bapatla during the Second Plan period towards which a sum of Rs. 0.45 lakh has been provided.

BREEDING SUPERIOR STRAINS OF RAGI FOR THE RAINFED AND SPLASH IRRIGATED AREAS OF THE SANDY SOILS OF GUNTUR DISTRICT.

There is an area of about 20,000 acres under Ragi in Guntur district along the sandy coast. The crop is rainfed in the main season and is under splash irrigation in the late season. At present, there are no suitable

strains for this zone. Selection work is therefore proposed to be taken up for this area in the Agricultural College Farm at Bapatla with one Research Assistant and one Fieldman, during the Second Plan period towards which a sum of Rs 0.20 lakh has been provided.

STARTING PULSES IMPROVEMENT WORK ON REGIONAL BASIS IN ANDHRA.

Pulses are cultivated throughout the Andhra area both as a pure and also as mixture along with cereals. At present, improvement in pulses has not made much progress. There is no research station for pulses in the State. One Assistant attached to the Government Millet Farm is in charge of pulses work. It is, therefore, proposed to take up the improvement work on a regional basis to achieve quick and assured results and to cater to the needs of different stations. The scheme will be worked in the existing research stations at Samalkot and Lam and also at Anantapur where an area of 15 acres is proposed to be taken up towards which a sum of Rs 0.69 lakh has been provided in the Second Plan. Of this, a sum of Rs 0.23 lakh will be available to this district. The programme of work under this scheme includes collection of seed materials, morphological study of types and pure line selection of raw materials.

CONSTRUCTION OF MARKET YARDS & GODOWNS.

There is at present no sufficient godown accommodation at Chilakaluripeta, Chintalapudi, Kommuru, Parchoor, Sattenapalli, Nambur, Lamalla, Madikondur, Ongole, Trovagunta, Tangutur and Vinukonda in Guntur District where heavy disposals of stock usually take place every year. For want of storage facilities

growers are often forced to undersell their stocks to their disadvantage. In order to overcome this important handicap, it is proposed to construct 12 godowns at these places during the Second Plan period. Each godown is estimated to cost about 2 lakhs. The Second Plan carries a provision of Rs. 19.60 lakhs for the implementation of this scheme.

PROVIDING RESEARCH FACILITIES IN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BAPATLA.

This scheme aims at improving facilities for research on various subjects connected with Agriculture. On the formation of the Andhra State a few research sections were transferred to the Agricultural College, Bapatla. There are not enough facilities for intensive research like laboratory space, equipment and pot culture houses to undertake research on an appreciable scale for effective results. Research work is being handicapped for want of the above facilities at this Institute. It is, therefore, proposed to provide necessary equipment and buildings to form the basis for developing a full-fledged Research Institute. This will also help to train students for M.Sc., in large numbers and to open up courses for post-graduate studies, in course of time. A sum of Rs. 5.52 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for this scheme.

IMPROVEMENT OF BHIMUNIPATNAM JUTE IN ANDHRA

Bhimunipatnam jute or gogu is an important fibre crop in Andhra and is cultivated in an area of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of acres. There are a number of varieties under cultivation which vary in their duration, fine quality, yields and other economic characters. It is therefore important to investigate these characters fully in order to select high

yielding strains with good quality fibre. The evolution of improved strains will greatly benefit the cultivators, the trade and the State. The programme under this scheme consists mainly of survey of the gogu growing areas of the State, collection of varieties within the State as well as from outside the State and outside India, pure line selection of the promising varieties and study of the quality fibre. Hybridisation work and agronomic experiments will also be taken up at the Agricultural Research Station, Lam under the control of the Millet Specialist for which a provision of Rs. 0.52 lakh has been made in the Second Plan.

RESEARCH ENGINEERING SECTION AT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BAPATLA.

Research section in Agricultural Engineering are already functioning in almost all the advanced States in our country. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a wing in Engineering Research at the Agricultural College Bapatla. The workshop now attached to the College will also be remodelled and made to conform to the rules under the Factories Act. In the Research section, research will be conducted on the following items:—

- i) adoptability of filter point tube wells under varying conditions, their design and improduct;
- ii) adoptability of sprinkle irrigation;
- iii) devising new implements and improving the existing labour devices;
- iv) mechanisation aspects of agriculture; and
- v) other agricultural engineering problems.

The proposed research will help to

- a) bring more area under cheap methods of lift irrigation by filter points;
- b) bring the sandy areas of coastal districts of Andhra under sprinkler irrigation methods;
- c) reduce the cost of cultivation by evolving labour saving implements for all the crops grown in this State; and
- d) bring more land under well directed mechanised cultivation in the State;

A sum of Rs. 2.80 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for this scheme.

DEVELOPMENT OF PLANT PHYSIOLOGY AND STARTING OF HERBARIUM AT BAPATLA

Most of the forest areas of Andhra region have not been surveyed and it is necessary to have them surveyed and the occurrence of economic and rare plants recorded for maintaining a herbarium. There is a small nucleus herbarium at the Agricultural College, Bapatla which can be developed into a good herbarium. Plant physiology is an important branch of Agricultural Science and at present there is only one Assistant in this branch. It is, therefore, proposed to strengthen this branch both with personal and equipment during the Second Plan period towards which a sum of Rs. 1.58 lakhs has been provided. Under this scheme, it is proposed to appoint one Plant Physiologist, one Asst. Botanist, 3 Research Assistants, 3 Laboratory Attenders and 2 Peons. The programme of work proposed is :

- i) increasing crop yields by the help of seed treatments with growth regulators and other substances;

- ii) breaking dormancy of seeds with the help of growth regulators and the physiological treatments; and
- iii) increasing crop yields by nutritioned foliar sprays.

BUILDING UP NAMED REFERENCES : COLLECTION OF INSECT PESTS AT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BAPATLA,

The object of the scheme is to build up the named references of insects at the Agricultural College, Bapatla and undertake fundamental research on the systemics of the insect groups like Coccinellids, Jassids and Alerodids. Under this scheme, the existing collections of insects will be sorted out and specimens will be got identified by the specialists in India and abroad whenever necessary for correct naming. The specimens identified and named locally will be got duly checked at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi by taking the duplicate specimens there and comparing them with the specimens in the reference collection. The ready identification of the local collections in the State and out side will provide useful and immediate information. The collection in the State can be compared with those from other parts of India for conclusions on insect and pest distributions, effects of topography, climate and seasons for building up a rational method of control of crop pests. The Second Plan carries a provision of Rs. 0.27 lakh for this scheme.

DEVELOPMENT OF CASHEWNUT.

The present area under Cashewnut in Andhra is 5,969 acres with an estimated production of about 2,000 tons of nuts. The cashewnut industry in India which

commands nearly 90 per cent of world trade is mainly fed by imports of raw materials from Portugese, East Africa. If this industry which is the main dollar earning one is to flourish we can no longer depend upon supplies of raw materials from that source. Andhra State possessess very great areas which are now lying waste and which can easily be brought under this important crop. It is therefore, proposed to bring at least 12,000 acres of additional area under cashewnut during the second plan period. A sum of Rs. 13.29 lakhs has been provided for this scheme in the second plan period. The work under this scheme consists of :

- 1) location of cashewnut trees of outstanding nuts and arrangement for the collection of 15,000 lbs. of good seed nuts for sowing purposes only in the new area selected for extension;
- 2) survey of important Cashewnut growing area in Srikakulam, East Godavari and Guntur Districts with a view to select suitable areas for extending cultivation of cashewnut;
- 3) maintenance of accurate records on the area newly brought under cultivation of cashewnut and;
- 4) advisory work on cultural operations and maintenance of the existing as well as the new plantation raised under the scheme.

During the Second Plan period an area of 3000 acres will be brought under cashewnut cultivation in this district.

LABORATORY FACILITIES AT GUNTUR FOR MILLET SPECIALIST.

At present, research work on Millets is greatly handicapped for want of laboratory facilities to the Millet Specialist at Guntur. It is, therefore, proposed to provide necessary laboratory equipment at a cost of Rs. 2.10 lakhs during the Second Plan period.

INVESTIGATION OF EPLICLIS DISEASE OF PADDY.

Paddy is the most important food crop in Andhra which is leading in rice production in South India with a total acreage of 46.69 lakhs and it is subjected to a number of diseases. Epliclis disease which is normally considered to be minor appeared in a severe form on a large scale during the last four years particularly in the coastal districts of Andhra. In the absence of detailed knowledge on the method of infection on this disease, no satisfactory method of control is possible. It is, therefore, proposed under this scheme to undertake advance studies in the method of infection, spread etc., and control of this disease during the Second Plan period at the Agricultural Research Station, Bapatla towards which a sum of Rs. 0.44 lakh has been provided.

INVESTIGATION OF MAJOR DISEASES OF ONIONS, CLUSTER BEANS AND CUCURBITS.

Onions, cucurbits and cluster beans form some of the important vegetables and they are grown in a considerable area. To investigate the major diseases that commonly occur in these crops, it is proposed to undertake research work at the Agricultural Research Station Bapatla at a cost of Rs. 0.32 lakh during the Second Plan period.

FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH IN HORTICULTURE AT THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, BAPATLA.

For the progress of Horticulture, fundamental research and field research must go hand in hand feeding one another to have even development. In all advanced countries of the west, it is seen that the universities and institutions take up fundamental research while the experimental stations indulge in field research mutually contributing to rapid progress. The ideal place for carrying out such fundamental research in our State is the Agricultural College, Bapatla. It is therefore proposed to attach a fundamental research section in horticulture to the Agricultural College, Bapatla during the Second Plan period at a cost of Rs. 0.98 lakh.

ORGANISING RESEARCH WORK ON COTTON FOR NANDIKONDA PROJECT AREA

Under this scheme, it is proposed to organise research work on cotton to evolve cotton strains suitable for cultivation in the Nandikonda project area. A provision of Rs 1.50 lakhs has been made in the Second Plan for this scheme.

Minor Irrigation

IRRIGATION FACILITIES TO BAPATLA BLOCK:

The scheme was taken up to provide irrigation facilities for a dry block of 2000 acres under the Bapatla channel in Krishna Delta system in Guntur District and is nearing completion. An amount of Rs. 1.70 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during the Second Plan period.

GANAPAVARAM LAND COLONISATION SCHEME.

This scheme is intended to provide irrigation and drainage facilities to a block of 280 acres of land granted to the Land Colonisation Society at Ganapavaram, Bapatla taluk in Guntur District, towards which a provision of Rs. 0.47 lakh has been made during the Second Plan.

PROVISION OF IRRIGATION FACILITIES TO PEDAPALLI AND ALUR BLOCKS

This scheme envisages provision of irrigation facilities to Pedapalli and Alur blocks. The work has been physically completed. The provision of Rs 0.57 lakh made during the Second Plan is for fixing pipe sluices etc.

REMODELLING IRRIGATION FACILITIES TO BUDDAM YAZALI ETC., VILLAGES IN BAPATLA TALUK.

An amount of Rs. 1.70 lakhs has been allotted for this scheme during the Second Plan. The scheme will benefit an area of 5500 acres on completion.

EMILERU SCHEME

The scheme contemplates the provision of irrigation facilities to 3800 acres of land in Timmasamudram Sontaravur villages of Bapatla taluk. The height of the anicut shutters are proposed to be raised from 6 to 10 feet. The provision made for the scheme during the Second Plan period is Rs. 6.37 lakhs.

ROMPERU RIGHT SIDE BLOCK SCHEME

Under the scheme, it is proposed to reclaim the block of lands to the right of the Romperu drain for

irrigation towards which a provision of Rs.3.66 lakhs has been made. The scheme will benefit an ayacut of 8100 acres.

NEW PEDAGANJAM CHANNEL RAJUBANGARAMPALEM.

A provision of Rs. 0.37 lakh has been made for this scheme in the second plan to benefit an ayacut of 1000 acres.

NIZAMPATNAM EAST PARRA LANDS.

This scheme will provide irrigation facilities to 600 acres of Nizampatnam east Parra lands of Repalle taluk at a cost of Rs. 0.52 lakh.

NIZAMPATNAM COLONISATION SCHEME

This scheme provides for irrigation facilities to about 1000 acres of land in Puluguvanipalem under the Nizampatnam Colonisation Scheme, towards which a provision of Rs 1.05 lakhs has been made in the Plan.

EXTENSION OF PERALI CHANNEL.

It is proposed to extend Perali Channel, Bapatla taluk providing irrigation facilities to an area of 1500 acres at a cost of Rs. 1.30 lakhs. The height of the anicut shutters are also proposed to be raised under this scheme.

EXTENSION OF TUMMALASAKA CHANNEL

Under this scheme, it is proposed to provide irrigation facilities by raising the height of the anicut shutters from 6 to 10 feet towards which a provision of Rs. 1.34 lakhs has been made. This will benefit a new ayacut of 1000 acres.

AMADALAPALLI VILLAGE BLOCK

This scheme will provide irrigation facilities to an area of 300 acres in Amdalapalli village block during the Second Five Year Plan for which a provision of Rs. 3.24 lakhs has been made. The height of the shutters will also be raised.

RAJUBANGARUPALEM SCHEME

The scheme contemplates the provision of irrigation facilities to 1000 acres of land by raising the height of the anicut shutters from 6 to 10 feet for which a provision of Rs. 0.70 lakh has been made.

PERALA AND CHIRALA BLOCKS

An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been allotted for this scheme in the Second Plan to raise the height of the anicut shutters by 6 to 10 feet. The scheme will benefit 4000 acres.

POTHUMERAKA RESERVE FOREST BLOCK

It is proposed to raise the height of the anicut shutters from 6 to 10 feet at a cost of Rs. 1.48 lakhs to benefit an area of 48,000 acres.

ROMPERU EAST BLOCK

An amount of Rs. 1.0 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme for the provision of irrigation facilities to the lands lying east of Romperu. The scheme will benefit 3000 acres of new ayacut.

NEW SCHEMES INCLUDING TANK SCHEMES

An amount of Rs. 70 lakhs has been provided during the Second Plan period to take up new minor irriga-

tion schemes and to restore breached tanks in Andhra area. Out of this, it is proposed to take up 12 tank schemes in this district during the Second Plan period.

Land Development

LAND RECLAMATION AND MECHANICAL CULTIVATION WITH TRACTORS AND BULL-DOZERS.

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 infested lands;
- (b) cultivation of lands in sparsely populated areas where there is 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 use of these machines. The bull-dozers 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 bull-dozers available have run out of their complete life and as such they will have to be replaced. It is, therefore, proposed to acquire 44 new bull-dozers for the Andhra region during the Second Plan period towards which a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs has been provided in the Plan. These bull-dozers will be available for the use of the ryots in this district also.

Animal Husbandry

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE BREEDING STOCK

Under this scheme it is proposed to distribute free of cost 20 breeding bulls both white and buffalo bulls to poor ryots and panchayat Boards who cannot afford to purchase them and who have some interest in Livestock improvement in rural areas. The cost of each bull is Rs. 0.01 lakh. The custodians will have to maintain these bulls as per the instructions of the Department for a period of 3 years or till 180 services are effected whichever is longer after which the bull would become the property of the custodian. After the stipulated period the bull will also be eligible for the premium scheme under which Rs. 220 per annum will be paid to the custodian for effecting a minimum of 60 services. The custodians of these bulls can charge a service fee of Rs. 1-8-0 per each service under this scheme. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided during the Second Plan period of which Rs. 0.20 lakh will be utilised in this district.

KEY VILLAGE SCHEME

It is mainly through the Key Village Scheme that the programme of Livestock improvement is being pursued by the State Government. This scheme provides for concentrated work in selected areas. It envisages castration of scrub bulls, breeding operation controlled by artificial insemination centres, rearing of calves on a subsidised basis, development of fodder resources and the marketing of dairy products organised on co-operative lines. Each Key Village Centre will have 6 sub-centres. In these areas the breeding will be strictly controlled and confined to 3 or 4 superior bulls specially

marked out and maintained by the farmers for the purpose. The unapproved bulls will be removed or castrated. Other essential features of cattle development viz., maintenance of records of pedigrees and milk production, feeding and disease control will receive full attention at every Centre. During the Second Plan period an amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been provided to start 58 Key Village Centres in Andhra region out of which 6 will be started in this district at a cost of Rs. 4.0 lakhs.

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

With a view to upgrading the local stock, it is proposed to distribute white and buffalo breeding bulls, dairy cows and she-buffaloes, male and female goats, boars and sows and rams and ewes at subsidised rates to the ryots during the Second Plan period. The number of animals proposed to be distributed and the amounts allotted for this District are given below.

	Amount Rs. in lakhs	Number
1. White Breeding bulls	0. 35	35
2. Buffalo Breeding bulls	0. 30	30
3. Male goats	0. 036	45
4. Female goats	0. 063	83
5. Dairy cows	0. 36	36
6. She-buffaloes	0. 45	45
7. Boars	0. 05	20
8. Sows	0. 017	5
9. Rams	0. 018	22
10. Ewes	0. 0834	100

OPENING OF TOURING BILLETS, MINOR VETERINARY DISPENSARIES, VETERINARY DISPENSARIES AND VETERINARY FIRST AID CENTRES.

It is proposed to open 21 Touring Billets, 77 Minor Veterinary dispensaries, 28 Veterinary Dispensaries and 105 Veterinary First Aid Centres during the Second Plan period in Andhra region, for which a provision of Rs. 26.68 lakhs has been made, to provide more Veterinary aid to the cattle in rural areas. Of these it is proposed to open 2 Touring billets 7 Minor Veterinary dispensaries 3 Veterinary dispensaries and 10 Veterinary First Aid Centres in this District. Veterinary dispensaries will be opened at places where the local contributions representing 50% of the expenditure are forth-coming.

RANIKHET DISEASE VACCINE LABORATORY

The value of poultry as a subsidiary industry has long been recognised, but-poultry development has taken place at a relatively slow rate. A factor in poultry development is the loss which the poultry breeder frequently suffers from the out-break of diseases such as Ranikhet, Fowl-ox and Spirochaetosis. Therefore a Ranikhet disease vaccine Laboratory was started during the First Plan in Guntur district to protect poultry in the State. This will be provided with additional equipment during the Second Plan period towards which a provision of Rs. 0.05 lakh has been made.

ESTABLISHMENT OF GOSADAN

At present fodder and other resources of the country are grossly inadequate even for maintaining the existing cattle population even without taking into con-

sideration the increase of cattle in the ordinary course. The removal of useless cattle to the areas of natural grazing or tracts where fodder is not being utilised should therefore be accorded a high priority in the Plan for livestock improvement. It is therefore proposed to establish a Gosadan at Mallivagu in Guntur district during the Second Plan at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh. Under this scheme, all old, infirm and useless cattle will be segregated and sent to the Gosadan. The male stock will be castrated and the remains of the dead animals such as hides, skins, horns, hoofs etc., will be fully utilised by setting up a small tannery at each centre. Each Gosadan is expected to maintain about 2,000 cattle.

PILOT SCHEME FOR ERADICATION OF RINDERPEST.

This scheme was started during the first Five Year Plan period in the districts south of River Krishna where the entire population was to be protected against rinderpest. It has been proposed to complete the work in these districts and shift it to the remaining districts of Andhra area during the Second Plan period towards which a provision of Rs. 11.0 lakhs has been made.

GOSHALA DEVELOPMENT

With a view to effect livestock improvement, it is proposed to develop 29 goshalas during the Second Plan period in Andhra region for which a provision of Rs. 5.20 lakhs has been made. Out of these 8 goshalas will be developed in this District towards which an amount of Rs. 0.86 lakh has been provided. These institutions will be provided with a certain number of animals of improved breed and will be required to secure an equal number

from their own resources. In addition, financial assistance will also be given to these institutions.

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

The Government of India have sponsored a 'Pilot Project Poultry Development Scheme'. Under this scheme, it is proposed to start 16 poultry extension centres during the Second Plan period in Andhra region at a cost of Rs. 10.0 lakhs. Of these 2 poultry extension centres will be started in this District, towards which a provision of Rs. 0.625 lakhs has been made. Foundation stocks for these extension centres will be distributed by the 4 regional farms, to be set up in the Country during the Second Plan period, each with 2000 laying hens. Each extension centre is to comprise a demonstration unit with a development block attached to it. It is proposed to provide training to private poultry breeders in modern methods of poultry rearing in each of these demonstration units. A defertilization unit is also to be attached to each extension centre for processing eggs in order to prolong their keeping qualities, especially during the summer months.

SUPPLY OF EXOTIC COCKS, HENS AND EGGS.

There is considerable room for the development of poultry as a subsidiary industry in every village provided improved stocks are made available in adequate numbers. It is therefore proposed to distribute 3630 cocks, 3630 hens and 20,000 eggs in the villages of Andhra region at a cost of Rs. 1.30 lakhs during the Second Plan, out of which 330 cocks, 330 hens and 2000 eggs will be distributed in this District at a cost of Rs. 0.12 lakh. Day old chicks will also be obtained for this purpose, reared for 4 months and then distributed to the villagers.

BEE DEMONSTRATION UNITS

Bee keeping is being practised as a cottage industry through out the state by private individuals. Some of the Agricultural Research stations have got bee-hives for the collection and sale of honey. The Government of India have suggested that the livestock and poultry farms in the State should have bee-hives so that honey could be collected and the management of bee-hives etc., could be demonstrated to the public. It is therefore proposed to start 9 bee demonstration units in Andhra region at a cost of Rs 0.20 lakh during the second Plan out of which, Rs 0.01 lakh will be utilised in this District to establish 1 unit.

DISTRICT AND CATTLE SHOWS

It is proposed to conduct 300 State and District Cattle Shows during the Second Plan period in Andhra region to create enthusiasm among cattle breeders and to educate the masses in scientific breeding, feeding and management and for improvement of the livestock. 27 cattle shows will be conducted in this District at a cost of Rs. 0.088 lakh.

SUPPLY OF POULTRY EQUIPMENT

It is proposed to distribute 800 sets of Poultry equipment, each set consisting of a poultry house, a chicken coop, an incubator, wire netting for the pen, 2 portable chick runs, trap nest boxes and brooder, in Andhra region during the Second Plan towards which a provision of Rs. 5.0 lakhs has been made. Of these 75 sets of equipment will be distributed in this District at a cost of Rs. 0.46 lakh.

SUPPLY OF DAIRY FEMALE STOCK

Under this scheme an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided to distribute 2,000 cows and she-buffaloes in Andhra districts during the Second Plan to the deserving villagers at subsidised rates with a view to improve the quality of stock. Out of these, 180 cows and she-buffaloes will be distributed in this District at a cost of Rs. 0.90 lakh.

SUPPLY OF POULTRY

It is proposed to distribute under this Scheme 25,000 exotic birds to the villagers in Andhra region at subsidised rates for which a provision of Rs. 1.25 lakhs has been made in the Second Plan. Out of this, 2300 exotic birds will be distributed in this District towards which an amount of Rs. 0.115 lakh has been allotted.

SUPPLY OF SHEEP AND GOATS

The scheme aims at the distribution of 2,252 sheep and goats, on subsidy basis, in Andhra region during the Second Plan period at a cost of Rs. 1.26 lakhs. 200 Sheep and goats will be distributed in this District for which a provision of Rs. 0.11 lakh has been made.

SUPPLY OF STATION WAGONS TO DISTRICT VETERINARY OFFICERS

The activities of the Veterinary Department 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. It is therefore proposed to purchase 12 station wagons at a cost of Rs 4.00 lakhs and supply them to the District Veterinary officers in Andhra region. One station wagon will be allotted to this District.

ADDITIONAL STAFF FOR HEAD OFFICE AND DISTRICT VETERINARY OFFICERS

The activities of this Department have expanded considerably and the office work has increased very much, specially due to the opening of National Extension Service and Community Development Blocks where concentrated work is being done. To cope up with the increase of work, it is proposed to appoint additional staff for Head Office and District Veterinary offices in Andhra region towards which a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been made during the Second Plan.

CENTRAL POULTRY RESEARCH STATION

Andhra Pradesh has large poultry population and public in general are keenly interested in poultry farming. The local stock has poor laying capacity and as such foreign breeds are popular in the rural areas. Poultry keeping is a paying proposition and can be managed without much technical skill and labour. In order to conduct research on breeding and disease aspect of poultry, a central poultry research station is proposed in the Second Five Year Plan which will serve as a model poultry Farm for demonstration and also become the source for the supply of cocks and hens of improved breeds towards which a provision of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been made. The place at which this Research Station will be located has not yet been decided.

DISTRIBUTION OF FEMALE BREEDING STOCK.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to distribute 70 cows in Andhra region during the Second Plan, for the proper breeding of animals and to improve the local

stock. The object of the scheme is to induce the people to take to cattle breeding on proper lines and to increase the number of good breeding bulls and working animals. An amount of Rs. 0.06 lakh has been provided to this District for distribution of 6 cows.

OPENING OF WOOL DEMONSTRATION UNITS

The object of this scheme is to provide technical advice and treatment facilities to the sheep owners free of cost. The staff appointed under this scheme is expected to tour in the interior villages, contact the shepherds and render veterinary aid to the ailing sheep. Free technical advice will be given regarding feeding, breeding and disease aspect of the sheep to the shepherds who are habituated to practice their age old methods for the improvement of sheep industry. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been earmarked for this scheme in the Second Plan. The places at which these demonstration units will be opened have not yet been selected.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT POULTRY FARM

The plan envisages the opening of one poultry farm at District Headquarters with a view to supply eggs, cocks and hens not only to the National Extension Service blocks but to the interested breeders. This farm will also serve as a demonstration centre regarding feeding, breeding and management of the poultry on scientific lines. An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided for this farm during the Second Plan. The place at which this farm will be located has not yet been selected.

SCHEME FOR STARTING A PROPAGANDA SECTION

Publicity occupies an important place in the advancement of departmental activities and in the achievement

of progress contemplated in the Second Plan. The ryots are not fully aware of the activities of the Department and wide publicity regarding veterinary, Animal Husbandry and Dairying etc., is deemed quite essential. It is therefore proposed to start a publicity section equipped with a film projector van etc., and to conduct cattle shows on various occasions with a view to acquaint the public with the activities of the Department and to explain them the existing veterinary facilities. An amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs has been provided for this scheme in the Second Plan.

REHABILITATION OF NOMADIC CATTLE BREEDERS

Nomadic cattle breeders who are mainly depending upon this occupation for earning their livelihood are not aware of the latest methods of breeding, feeding and management of animals. This scheme envisages the provision of facilities to these breeders so as to enable them to carry on cattle breeding on most modern and scientific lines. They will also be aided regarding feeding and management of animals. An amount of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been earmarked for this scheme in the Second Plan.

DEVELOPMENT OF CATTLE BREEDING

The object of this scheme is to improve the cattle breed through co-operative cattle breeding societies. For this purpose, it is proposed to strengthen the existing co-operative cattle breeding societies and to organise fresh societies and to give them State aid for the purchase of and maintenance of stud bulls towards which an amount of Rs. 5.0 lakhs has been provided under the Second Plan.

SUPPLY OF DAIRY EQUIPMENT

Under this scheme it is proposed to provide dairy equipment to the interested people who prefer to take up dairying on scientific lines. An amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has therefore been provided for this scheme during the Second Plan period for the Andhra region out of which an amount of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been allotted to this district.

WATER SUPPLY ARRANGEMENTS TO LIVE-STOCK RESEARCH STATION, LAM, GUNTUR

The Livestock Research Station, Lam, Guntur was started long ago and sufficient water supply facilities are not available at this Farm for the proper functioning. Unless the farm is provided with sufficient facilities for water, it is difficult to attain the stage of self sufficiency. An amount of Rs. 3.0 lakhs has therefore been provided for this scheme during the Second Plan period.

APPOINTMENT OF STAFF IN MAJOR VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS

The daily attendance of cases in major veterinary institutions in Andhra area is increasing day by day and the veterinary Assistant Surgeon in-charge of the hospital is experiencing difficulty to attend to office work besides his professional work. It is therefore proposed to appoint one Lower division clerk in each Major Veterinary Institution in Andhra region to give relief to the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon. An amount of Rs. 0.25 lakh has been provided for this scheme under the Second Plan.

SHEEP AND WOOL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES

This scheme is intended to improve the local sheep by upgrading them and to enhance the qualitative and quantitative aspect of wool and mutton. This State has large sheep population and wool is a good source for earning foreign exchange. Sheep of improved breed will be reared in 21 sheep and wool development centres in Andhra and stud rams will be released in greater number for upgrading the local stock which is deemed to be poor in all respects. These centres will also serve as demonstration units regarding scientific breeding, feeding and management of sheep and the local shepherds will learn the latest methods of rearing sheep. An amount of Rs. 2.0 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during the Second Plan. The places of location of these centres have not yet been selected.

Dairying and Milk Supply

URBAN MILK SUPPLY SCHEME

An amount of Rs. 19.0 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan with the primary objective of increasing the supply and distribution of pure and good milk to consumers in urban areas, under sanitary conditions. An intensive milk supply scheme was already sanctioned in Kurnool and Guntur towns in 1955-56 which aims at installing a medium-sized Dairy Plant in each of these 2 milk cooperative unions with its own site, buildings pasteurisation plant, cold storage plant, conversion equipment, transport and distribution facilities and testing and laboratory equipment. This intensive milk supply scheme will be extended to another municipal town in Guntur district for which an amount of Rs. 0.28 lakh has been provided.

The services of one Co-operative Sub-Registrar and one Dairy Chemist will be made available to each of the milk co-operatives. Besides this, it is proposed to impart training in improved scientific dairying to the departmental senior and junior Inspectors and non-official staff employed in the societies. The programme is to give them practical training at the Indian Dairy Institute, Bangalore and the Madras Milk Supply Union, Ayanavaram.

Forests

FOREST REGENERATION

This scheme is intended to raise regeneration plots in the panchayat and Estate Forests taken over by the Department with a view to improve their productive capacity. Denuded open areas in the departmental forests will also be taken up for regeneration under this scheme. During the second plan period regeneration plots will be raised over an area of 2000 acres towards which a sum of Rs. 0.55 lakh has been earmarked.

AFFORESTATION OF DENUDED HILLS INSIDE RESERVED FORESTS

This scheme envisages raising of afforestation plots under contour trenching method on denuded hill slopes inside reserve forests with a view to prevent soil erosion. During the second plan period, it is proposed to raise afforestation plots in this district over an area of 75 acres for which an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been provided in the Plan.

EXTENSION OF CASUARINA PLANTATION

Under this scheme, it is proposed to raise casuarina plantations over an area of 3180 acres in the coastal

areas of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Guntur and Nellore Districts during the second plan period towards which a provision of Rs. 5.65 lakhs has been made. Casuarina plantations over an extent of 878 acres will be raised in this district at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.061 lakhs.

Soil Conservation

SCHEME FOR LAYING OUT DEMONSTRATION PLOTS

The scheme aims at laying out demonstration plots in 150 acre-blocks in eight districts of Andhra region to bring home to the ryots the advantages of soil conservation measures. It was initiated in March, 1956 and implemented in the districts of East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna by the end of March, 1957 at a total cost of Rs 0.33 lakh and demonstration plots were laid in an area of 122 acres in Peddapuram centre of East Godavari district, 150 acres in Dondapudi centre of West Godavari district and 140 acres in Gampalagudem in Krishna district. It is proposed to implement the scheme in Srikakulam and Guntur districts during 1959-60 at a cost of Rs 0.17 lakh. Demonstration plots will be laid in an area of 150 acres in each of these districts.

Fisheries

INTENSIVE SEED COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION

The state is rich in fish seed resources. Rivers Godavari, Krishna and the irrigation canal system in the deltaic areas of East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur are very rich sources of fish seed. Further

there is growing demand for supply of fish seed for rearing in the tanks from neighbouring states like Madras, Mysore and Kerala. Under this scheme, it is proposed to collect fish seed especially the quick growing type and stock them in inland waters of the State intensively for increasing food production. The seed so collected will also be pooled together in nurseries to be dug and transported to the centres of demand by road and rail. An amount of Rs. 10.70 lakhs has been provided for this scheme in the second plan to collect and distribute 350 lakhs of fingerlings, out of which Rs. 0.50 lakh has been allotted to this District to distribute 15 lakhs of fingerlings.

TANK DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

The scheme aims at fish culture in public tanks on scientific lines. Under this scheme, it is proposed to take over 600 Government owned perennial tanks during the second plan to step up fish production and to construct nurseries near seed collection centres in order to meet the increased demand for fish seed towards which an amount of Rs. 12.0 lakhs has been allotted for the State. From this provision 1.0 lakh will be utilised for this District. Additional staff will also be appointed under this scheme to survey the tanks, find out the suitability for fish culture, start collection of seed and stock them in tanks selected for the purpose.

PROVISION OF QUICK TRANSPORT FACILITIES

Fish deteriorate quickly in a tropical State like that of ours. Considerable quantities of fish are getting spoiled for want of quick transport facilities to marketing centres after they are landed. It is therefore considered essential to provide specially designed quick transport

vans and carrier boats for the purpose. An amount of Rs. 4.0 lakhs has been provided for this scheme in the second plan for the purchase of 10 vans and 2 carrier boats out of which one van will be allotted to this District. The vans will be given to co-operative Societies where they exist or run departmentally at reasonable hire charges. The scheme will enable the fishermen to get a fair return apart from saving the fish from spoilage.

IMPROVEMENT OF INDIGENOUS CRAFT AND TACKLE

The indigenous craft, the majority of which are 'Teppas' (Rafts) supplemented by few 'Navas' propelled on scull and oar and at the mercy of the winds, is taking considerable time in going to and from the fishing grounds. The fishermen cannot go for fishing on days when the wind is not favourable. Even after they reach the fishing grounds, not much time is left for them for effective fishing as they have to return to the shore in time for the market. Thus the catches that are hauled up in the short duration are not commensurate with the labour and time taken, the result being very low returns for the toiling fishermen. The only possible solution for this is mechanisation of the craft. It is therefore proposed to mechanise 45 boats during the second plan at a cost of Rs. 3.33 lakhs and distribute them to fishermen at subsidised rates. 9 of these boats will be distributed to this district. The amount due from fishermen will be recovered in instalments spread over a period of 5 years excluding the non-fishing months. The boats will remain the property of the Government till all the amounts due on them are completely repaid.

EXPERIMENTAL FISH FARMS

In Andhra area, there are only 4 fish farms—2 in Nellore District, one in Kurnool District and the other in Cuddapah district. In view of the rich resources of inland fisheries available in the state, it is necessary to have at least one fish farm established for each district where they do not exist now. With this object in view, it is proposed to establish 12 Fish farms during the second plan in Andhra area towards which an amount of Rs. 8.0 lakhs has been made. Of this, one fish farm will be established in this District for which an amount of Rs. 0.78 lakh has been earmarked.

SCHEME FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW TYPES OF (NYLON) FISHING NETS

The nets that are now used by the fishermen are made of cotton and jute which are too weak and often fish escape from them by breaking the strings. The fishermen are not therefore getting proper returns. The efficacy of the Nylon nets has been well demonstrated and it is proved beyond doubt that these nets will land large quantities of fish and last long besides being more economical in the long run. The catches of these nets will be twice those of the ordinary nets. It is therefore proposed to purchase 1000 nets during the second plan towards which a provision of Rs. 5.0 lakhs has been made. Out of these, 100 nets will be distributed in this District. The cost of the nets will be recovered in instalments from fishermen spread over a period of 5 years excluding the non-fishing months.

FISHERIES EXTENSION AND PROPAGANDA

At present no organisation exists in the state for collecting data on fish or fisheries for propagating

methods of capture, utilisation, preservation, transport, marketing and manufacture of by-products of fish etc. A propaganda unit is therefore necessary as the public are still not fully aware of utilisation of fish as a cheap and rich source of proteins. It is therefore proposed to establish a propaganda unit to prepare small pamphlets, posters etc. for the distribution to the public. It will also participate in the exhibition and a van will be provided with necessary equipment for audio-visual aids for propaganda. An amount of Rs. 1.0 lakh has been provided under this scheme during the second plan. This district will also be benefited by this scheme.

MARINE FISHERY STATIONS :

The development of marine fisheries depend to a large extent on shore organisation. No such organisation exists in this state. It is therefore proposed to establish 9 marine fishery stations along the coast during the second plan at a cost of Rs. 4.0 lakhs out of which one station will be established in this District for which a provision of Rs. 0.44 lakh has been made. It is also proposed to construct ponds at these places so as to allow the fish to enter these ponds during the time of high tide and prevent them from escaping by closing shutters at the time of low tide. It is also proposed to manufacture crude shark liver oil from sharks which are expected to be landed within the area as a result of mechanised boats and indigenous craft. Facilities for curing fish under hygienic principles will also be given in these stations.

SUPPLY OF LOGS TO FISHERMEN :

The existing craft of the surf beaten coast of the state is the primitive raft called 'Teppa' in Andhra which is made by tying four logs together. Though the logs

have become old, the fishermen are not able to replace them due to their poor economic conditions and high cost. It is therefore proposed to purchase 1000 logs during the second plan at a cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs and supply them to the fishermen at 75% of the cost price. An amount of Rs. 0.34 lakh has been allotted to this District to supply 140 logs to the fishermen of this District.

SCHEME FOR OPENING OF SCHOOLS FOR FISHERFOLK CHILDREN :

The fishermen are as a community illeterate, ignorant and conservative. In none of the fishing villages do any schools exist. Without education to the fisherman who is the backbone of the industry, there seems to be very little hope for organising the industry on modern lines. Unless he is educated he will not take to better methods of fishing or preservation. It is therefore proposed to open 20 schools during the second plan period for which an amount of Rs. 2.40 lakhs has been allotted. Out of this an amount of Rs. 0.24 lakh has been provided to this District to open 2 schools. In these schools books and slates will be supplied to the children free of cost besides provision of free mid-day meals. Adult education will also be imparted in these schools besides attendance of simple medical needs such as first aid etc. by the teachers. A radio set and a telugu daily will also be supplied to these schools to keep those isolated villages in touch with the outer world.

IMPROVEMENT OF FISH MARKETS.

Majority of the fish markets in the State have no good buildings. In some cases there are thatched sheds with mud flooring. In rainy season these sheds will be very filthy with mud, fish scales, fish slime etc. It is

ordinarily the responsibility of the Municipalities and the Local Boards to run fish markets under hygienic conditions. For lack of interest or finance, this problem is not receiving adequate attention. A beginning has therefore to be made by improving the condition of fish markets.

A blue print of a model fish market with cement flooring, sloping on the side to facilitate easy washing at the end of market time, with expanded metal screens on all sides and asbestos roofing to give shelter and to prevent deterioration of fish due to exposure to sun, will be prepared. It is also proposed to have cement vats for keeping certain types of fish alive in those sheds as an experimental measure. A big market may cost Rs. 10,000 and a smaller one Rs. 5000/-. The local Bodies will be asked to construct these sheds in the interest of Public Health and Sanitation. However, with a view to induce them to construct these sheds, it is proposed to give 25% of the cost of the shed in the case of municipalities and 50% in the case of Panchayats as subsidy and the balance of amount as a loan. An amount of Rs. 1.40 lakhs has been provided under this scheme during the Second Plan to improve 14 fish markets out of which an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been allotted to this district for improvement of one fish market.

SUPPLY OF HULLS TO FISHERMEN

The department has been designing boats suitable for the seas of the coast. With a view to create an incentive among fishermen to take up to fishing with the improved nava, it is proposed to supply hulls to fishermen at subsidised rates. The hulls will be prepared by the local boat builders. An amount of Rs. 0.90 lakh has been provided in second plan to supply 60 hulls to the fishermen. Out of this, 8 hulls

will be supplied to this District for which Rs. 0.12 lakh has been earmarked.

EXPLORATORY FISHING EXPERIMENTS

It is proposed to establish a separate unit to conduct exploratory fishing experiments in the seas of the state and suggest better methods of fishing effectively. The unit will in addition attend to the supervision of the demonstration centres and charting of fishing grounds. An amount of Rs. 1.05 lakhs has been set apart for this scheme in the second plan and this unit will cover the districts of Srikakulam, Visakapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur and Nellore.

Co-operation

EXPANSION OF RURAL CREDIT SOCIETIES

The scheme aims at a large scale expansion of rural credit cooperatives and their activities on the lines recommended by the All India Rural Credit Survey Committee consistent with the objective of doubling agricultural production in a period of 10 to 15 years. The benefits of cooperation are proposed to be extended to a large number of rural families in addition to stepping up progressively, the issue of short and medium term loans to agriculturists. In accordance with this it is proposed to organise or reorganise 500 large sized primary credit societies in select places in Andhra region with adequate membership and business over compact groups of villages with paid Secretaries and State Partnership. Besides this, new small sized credit societies will be organised wherever necessary and the existing small societies will be strengthened and revitalised.

Through these measures, it is proposed to bring 90% of the villages and 45% of rural population in Andhra region within the cooperative fold by the end of the Second Plan period and to increase progressively the issue of short-term loans from Rs 536 lakhs during 1955-56 to 1226 lakhs during 1960-61 and to issue medium term loans for productive agricultural purposes such as minor land improvements and installation of pumpsets to the extent of Rs 50 lakhs every year.

The programme for this district includes the formation of 30 large sized cooperative credit societies and 5 Rural Banks, stepping up of Short-term finance to the tune of Rs. 120 lakhs by 1960-61 and the issue of medium-term finance to the extent of Rs. 17.5 lakhs for the Five Year period for which a sum of Rs 4.120 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan. This represents the provision for recurring expenditure on the additional administrative staff to shoulder the additional responsibilities involved in the expanded programme and subsidies to central cooperative Banks and large sized Co-operative credit societies towards meeting the cost of additional supervisory and managerial staff on a sliding scale as well as the non-recurring expenditure towards contingencies and provision of jeeps to the District Officers for quick movement in order that they may be able to direct, supervise and guide the increasing activities of a large number of cooperatives of different kinds more effectively and closely.

LONG-TERM LOANS THROUGH LAND MORTGAGE BANKS

Long-term loans for permanent improvement to land provision of facilities for irrigation, reclamation etc., repayable in periods upto 20 years are provided by

cooperative primary land mortgage banks. Currently, there are about 4000 villages in Andhra region which are not covered by land mortgage banks and which are mostly ex-zamindari areas in which survey and settlement operations have not been completed. It is expected that a major part of survey and settlement work will be completed by the close of the Second Five Year Plan period. It is, therefore, programmed to cover all these villages by forming, where necessary, new land mortgage banks and extending the area of operations of the existing ones. With the various irrigation projects under execution, large tracts of land are being steadily brought under irrigation year after year. This large programme of land development and extensive and intensive farming need considerable long-term finance and the most suitable institutional arrangement for the provision of such finance would be through cooperative Land Mortgage Banks. The programme aims at a steady increase in the provision of longterm loans from Rs 48 lakhs during 1955-56 to Rs 155 lakhs, of which Rs 20 lakhs will be provided to this district, during 1960-61. A sum of Rs 2.55 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for this scheme out of which an amount of Rs 0.243 lakh will be available for this district towards subsidies to primary land mortgage banks for additional supervision and cost of additional departmental staff viz., Co-operative Sub-Registrars for executive work.

EDUCATION OF MEMBERS AND OFFICE BEARERS OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

A large scale expansion of cooperative credit and marketing has been programmed during the Second Plan period. For the successful working of cooperatives of different types, it is necessary that non-official workers

and panchayatdars of societies should be trained in the principles and methods of management of cooperatives as well as in the aims and objectives of the schemes included in the Second Plan, their bearing on and place in the rural economy. A well informed and vigilant body of men at the basic level would ensure the success of co-operatives. A scheme has therefore been formulated, on the lines of the scheme sponsored by the All India Co-operative Union at a cost of Rs. 15.23 lakhs, and included in the Second Plan of Andhra to impart training to the office bearers, panchayatdars and members of cooperative societies in the elements of co-operative theory and practice and cooperative business. Under this scheme, 40 office bearers, 300 Panchayatdars and 1000 members will be trained every year in each district.

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 Co-operative Department, to formulate policies and to devise remedial measures to overcome the drawbacks, if any. To carry out this work, it is proposed to create a separate section in the Registrar's Office with a special staff of one Deputy Registrar, one Co-operative Sub-Registrar, 2 Senior Inspectors, 2 Junior Inspectors, one stenographer and 4 peons and a special field staff of 24 Senior Inspectors for collection, compilation, analysis and lifting of Statistical data in the districts of Andhra Pradesh. A provision of Rs 3.12 lakhs has been made in the Second Plan for this scheme. The cost of staff employed in this District is estimated at Rs. 18,260/-

STATE CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT FUND

In pursuance of the recommendations of the All India Rural Credit Survey Committee, it is proposed to institute a "State 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 Co-operative Societies engaged in activities for the promotion of agriculture and other ancillary activities such as marketing, processing etc.

An amount of Rs. 5.25 lakhs in the Andhra Plan and Rs. 10.00 lakhs in the Telangana Plan are provided for constituting the State Cooperative Development Fund during the Second Plan period. The financial assistance under this fund will be available to the Co-operative Societies of this district also.

AGRICULTURE CREDIT (RELIEF AND GUARANTEE) FUND

In pursuance of the recommendations of the All India Rural Credit Survey Committee, it is proposed to institute a "State Agricultural Credit (Relief and Guarantee) Fund". The object of the fund is to give subsidies to agricultural cooperative credit institutions to meet losses incurred by them owing to reasons beyond their control such as famine, floods, etc., An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs in the Andhra Plan and Rs. 8.00 lakhs in the Telangana Plan are provided for constituting the "Agricultural Credit (Relief and Guarantee) Fund", during the Second Plan period. The benefits under this scheme will be available to the Co-operative Credit Institutions of this district also.

LABOUR CONTRACT AND FOREST COUPE SOCIETIES

In order to provide employment to the labouring classes in general and to agricultural workers during off seasons, in particular, it is proposed to form new labour contract and forest coupe contract co-operatives and revive the existing societies in Andhra region during the Second Plan period, for which a sum of Rs. 1.30 lakhs has been provided in the Plan. The societies will undertake contract works and execute them, engaging the members on the work, paying them fair wages and providing them continuous employment as far as possible. It is proposed to give the societies, interest free loans towards their working capital and subsidies to meet the cost or management expenses. During the Second Plan period one labour contract society will be formed or revived in this district at a cost of Rs. 0.038 lakh.

Warehousing and Marketing.

DEVELOPMENT OF CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING.

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

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

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

The scheme contemplates close coordination between agricultural credit cooperatives on the one hand and marketing Co-operatives on the other and imposes an obligation on the part of members of credit cooperatives to market or sell their surplus or saleable produce through the marketing cooperatives to which the credit society is linked up. It equally envisages collaboration between marketing cooperatives and the State Warehousing corporation proposed to be set up under the integrated scheme of rural credit.

During the Second Five Year Plan, it is proposed to increase steadily the volume of marketing finance and to step up the issue of produce loans from Rs. 175 lakhs in 1955-56 to Rs. 400 lakhs during 1960-61 in Andhra region besides the construction of about 55 large sized godowns in units of one main godown at important mandi centres, one or two auxiliary godowns at important collection centres in the interior and 120 smaller godowns in the interior villages for the provision of adequate storage facilities and for promotion of warehousing activities. It is also proposed to assist marketing cooperatives to instal 8 cotton gins, 3 cotton presses, 11 groundnut decorticators, one rice mill, 2 oil mills and 24 sugar-cane crushers as an integrated part of cooperative marketing. Twenty five percent of the cost of godowns will be met by way of subsidies and 50 percent by way of loans while the remaining 25 percent will be met by the societies themselves. The entire capital cost of the processing plants will also be made available as loans.

The programme in this district during the Second Plan period under this scheme includes the construction of 8 large sized godowns and 10 auxiliary godowns and the issue of produce loans to the extent of Rs. 55.0 lakhs per year. One groundnut decorticator and one oil mill are also proposed to be installed in the district during the plan period. Out of the provision of Rs. 149.03 lakhs made in the plan, a sum of Rs. 15.984 lakhs has been allotted to this district for the implementation of this scheme.

TOBACCO MARKETING

Tobacco is grown in large areas in this district. With a view to promote tobacco marketing, it is proposed to provide loans to tobacco growers for cultivation expenses and also a subsidy of Rs.6900/- each year to the Guntur District Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Society, Ongole to raise tobacco seed farms and to supply good seed to the growers. For the implementation of this scheme, a sum of Rs. 14.54 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan.

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 Cooperative and Scheduled Banks under section 17 of the Reserve

Bank Act for financing marketing operations. Warehousing will provide an important institutional link between the activities of credit and non-credit societies. The Government of India have therefore proposed to establish a Central Warehousing Corporation and complementary to it, the States are required to establish State Warehousing Corporations. These corporations will function under the direction of the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board. The Central Warehousing Corporation is expected to have a total capital of Rs. 10 crores of which the Central Government through the National Co-operative Development and Warehousing Board may subscribe Rs. 4 crores and the rest may be subscribed by the State Bank of India, Scheduled Banks, Co-operative Institutions etc. The Central Warehousing Corporation is 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 during the Second Plan period, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakhs in Andhra Plan and Rs. 15.00 lakhs in Telangana plan have been provided. The corporation will undertake to promote warehousing facilities in this district also.

Miscellaneous

CONSOLIDATION OF HOLDINGS

One of the four main aspects of agrarian re-organisation is consolidation of holdings. Consolidation saves time and labour, facilitates improvement of land through irrigation as well as dry farming practices and provides

an opportunity for replanning individual holdings and providing roads and other amenities. Consolidation of holdings is therefore an essential factor for bringing about a systematic long term improvement of the Rural Economy in general and of agriculture in particular. With a view to make a beginning in the consolidation of holdings in certain selected areas, a sum of Rs. 14.83 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan of Andhra. The conditions prevailing in Andhra districts are under study by the State Director of Consolidation of Holdings and a programme for pursuing consolidation work in the districts is proposed to be drawn up shortly.

RESETTLEMENT OF LANDLESS AGRICULTURAL LABOUR-CO-OPERATIVE FARMING.

With the object of settling landless agricultural labourers on Government waste land, 15 co-operative farming societies are proposed to be formed during the Second Five Year Plan period. Financial assistance to the members by way of loans and subsidies towards share capital purchase of seed and manure, reclamation etc., is proposed to be given. An extent of about 6,250 acres, in the Andhra districts, is expected to be brought under cultivation under this scheme and about 1,188 land-less agricultural labourers are expected to be settled on land towards which a sum of Rs. 4.18 lakhs has been provided. Of this, a sum of Rs. 0.426 lakhs will be available to this district for farming 2 land colonisation societies.

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 of 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 the First Plan there were 3 blocks in the district comprising 1 C. D. block and 2 N. E. S. blocks covering an area of 834.86 sq. miles and a population of 3,52,912 spread over 178 villages. During 1956-57 and 1957-58, 9 N.E.S. blocks covering an area of 1314.73 sq. miles and a population of 6,48,886 spread over 252 villages have been opened besides upgrading 1 N.E.S. block into C. D. block. During the remaining period of the Second Five Year Plan, it is proposed to open 6 more N.E.S. blocks, upgrade 3 N.E.S. blocks into C.D. blocks and normalise 2 C. D. blocks into Post Intensive blocks.

In the implementation of this gigantic programme, a major task is to provide adequate trained personnel to man the various jobs. The various Extension Training Centres, Basic Agricultural Schools and their attached institutions opened or proposed to be opened in the State under the First and the Second Plans will serve the requirements of the trained personnel for the implementation of the programme in this district also.

The provision made in the Second Plan for implementing the C. D. programme in the district including training schemes is Rs. 89.50 lakhs.

Multi-Purpose Project

NAGARJUNASAGAR PROJECT

The Nagarjunasagar Project, one of India's major river valley projects was inaugurated in December 1955 as a joint venture of the erstwhile Hyderabad and Andhra States. The scheme envisages the construction of a Dam across the river Krishna $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles down-stream of Nandikonda village, Miryalaguda Taluk in Nalgonda district, with two canals one on each side. According to the present plan, the Right Bank canal will irrigate 9.70 lakh acres in the Guntur and Nellore districts. The Left Bank canal will irrigate 6.60 lakh acres in the Hyderabad area and 1.30 lakh acres in Andhra area (Nandigama taluk). The project will in addition irrigate 3 lakhs acres in Krishna delta. The total extent thus irrigated will be 20.60 lakh acres. In the Second Plan, a sum of Rs. 3230 lakhs has been provided for this project.

Irrigation Major and Medium.

MAJOR IRRIGATION

KRISHNA REGULATOR-CUM-ROAD BRIDGE.

The Krishna Barrage on Krishna river costing Rs. 284 lakhs was sanctioned in 1953. This is a spill over scheme of the First Five Year Plan. The Project consists of a Barrage on the Krishna at Vijayawada above the existing lines of shutters. It is chiefly intended to replace the existing anicut which suffered serious damages during the floods of 1952 and also to ensure assured irrigation. It will incidentally help to bring in an additional ayacut of 71,000 acres of Krishna Delta

in Guntur District after its completion. With the regulator, a road bridge is also combined to provide an all weather river crossing for the traffic on the National Highway No. 5. The work was started in 1954 and is expected to be completed by June, 1958. An amount of Rs. 130 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for the completion of the work.

ROMPERU DRAINAGE PROJECT

This is a continuing scheme of composite Madras State and is intended to reclaim and bring under cultivation, the existing ayacut which is being inundated by floods besides bringing an additional ayacut of about 12,000 acres of reclaimed land in Guntur District. The work was started in 1950 and has since been completed. A sum of Rs. 2.14 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for the completion of the Project.

INVESTIGATION OF PULICHINTALA PROJECT:

It is envisaged under Pulichintala Project to construct a dam at Pulichintala across the Krishna and to excavate two canals - Right Bank Canal of 187 miles long to irrigate 3.91 lakhs acres and left bank canal to cover the areas in Tiruvur, Nuzvid and Gannavarm taluks which are otherwise uncommandable by the Nandikonda and Ramapadasagar canals. The dam will stabilise supplies to the Krishna delta besides providing for 1.5 lakhs acres of second crop. 30,000 k.w. of firm power and 1.21 lakh k.w. of seasonal power will also be developed at 0.6 load factor. The revision of the estimates for the project and the localisation of ayacut are provided for in the Second Plan Period at a cost of Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Power.

MACHKUND HYDRO ELECTRIC SCHEME

		Plan provision:
1. Continuing scheme		Rs. 254.0 lakhs.
2. New scheme		„ 180.0 „
(Installation of 6th unit) Total		<u>„ 434.0 lakhs.</u>

The Machkund Hydro Electric Scheme is a joint venture of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa States. The capital cost and power benefits are to be shared in the ratio of 70:30 respectively. Construction, operation and maintenance of the project is however the responsibility of Andhra Pradesh Government.

Major portion of civil works and erection of three vertical water wheel turbo alternators of 17,000 kw. capacity each were completed in the first five-year plan. The station was put into commercial operation in August 1955 with one generating unit. The other two units were commissioned subsequently. The station is now supplying power to the Districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East and West Godavari, Krishna Guntur and Nellore.

Balance of civil works and installation of two more units of 21,250 kw. each are provided for as a spill-over work in the Second Plan. The two generating units are expected to be commissioned by the end of 1958-59.

The new scheme provides for the installation of the 6th generating unit of 21,250 kw capacity at Machkund Hydro Electric Station. Works connected with the installation of this unit are simultaneously taken up with

the 4th and 5th units. The 6th unit is also expected to be commissioned during the year 1958-59.

• Out of the total provision of Rs. 434.0 lakhs, an amount of Rs. 69.74 lakhs will be the share of this district.

SILERU HYDRO ELECTRIC SCHEME :

The Sileru Hydro Electric scheme as provided in the Second Plan envisages development of power at the upper site of the Sileru River. During the Second plan, detailed investigations, preliminary works etc., will be taken up for which an amount of Rs 50 lakhs has been provided in the plan, the share of this district in it be Rs 10.0 lakhs.

The upper Sileru Hydro Electric scheme 1st stage report, as finalised in consultation with the Central Water and Power Commission, envisages an installed capacity of 100/120 mw. It is a simple project built on the tail water of Machkund Hydro Electric Station. Head works and generating station are estimated to cost about Rs 600.0 lakhs, the cost/kw installed, thus being as low as Rs 600/500. The scheme fetches a net return of 11.2% even in its fourth year of operation. The scheme is vital for the power needs of Andhra Pradesh where a power shortage of 60 MW by the end of Second plan has been estimated by the Central Water and Power Commission.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION INCLUDING EXTENSIONS COSTING OVER Rs. 10 LAKHS AND EXTENSION OF SUPPLY TO BULK LOADS.

An amount of Rs. 614.27 lakhs has been provided for this scheme in Andhra area during the Second Five-

Year Plan and it is proposed to electrify 820 villages and towns out of which 85 will be electrified in this district. An amount of Rs. 63.67 lakhs has been allotted towards the share of this district.

In addition to the above, the following large industrial loads are expected to be connected during the plan period.

- 1) Krishna Cement Factory at Mangalagiri.
- 2) Cement Factory at Macherla.

Village And Small Scale Industries

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRODUCTION-CUM- TRAINING CENTRE IN BLACKSMITHY AT GUNTUR

With a view to impart training to established blacksmiths in the repair and manufacture of improved agricultural implements tools etc., a service centre was established in a rented building during 1956-57 at Guntur where 12 established blacksmiths will be trained every year. Each trainee will be paid a stipend of Rs. 30/- per month during the period of training. A permanent building will also be constructed for the location of the centre. A sum of Rs. 0.82 lakh has been provided in the Second Plan for the implementation of this scheme in this District.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRODUCTION-CUM- TRAINING CENTRE IN CARPENTRY AT GUNTUR.

Under this scheme, a production-cum-training centre was established in a rented building at Guntur during 1956-57 to impart training to 12 trainees each year in the

use of improved tools and in the manufacture of quality furniture on improved lines. Each trainee will be paid a stipend of Rs. 30/- per month during the period of training. A permanent building will also be constructed for the location of the centre. The provision made in the Second Plan for the implementation of this scheme in this District is Rs. 1.06 lakhs.

STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES-LOANS UNDER THE STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES ACT.

Under the State Aid to Industries Act, it is proposed to grant loans to the tune of Rs. 25.00 lakhs during the Second Plan period for the promotion of Small Scale and Cottage Industries in Andhra region. The loans will be sanctioned and disbursed at the State level. The industrialists of this district are also eligible for loans under this scheme.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES-LOANS TO VILLAGE ARTISANS

With a view to assist the artisans engaged in the various cottage industries, it is proposed to disburse Rs. 20.10 lakhs during the second plan period by way of loans in Andhra region. The loans will be available to the artisans of this district also.

OTHER VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

An amount of Rs. 30.0 lakhs has been allotted during the second plan in Andhra region to take up the schemes in respect of village industries with the financial assistance given by the All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission. This provision will be available for utilisation on village industries of this district also.

PROVISION FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES SCHEMES IN THE NORMALISED BLOCKS.

An amount of Rs. 5.75 lakhs has been provided during the second plan for the maintenance of institutions which come into existence in the blocks, after their normalisation. From this provision, the institutions pertaining to village small scale industries like the training-cum-production centres etc., will be maintained in the normalised blocks of this district.

PROVISION FOR THE SALARIES ETC., OF THE EXTENSION OFFICERS (INDUSTRIES)

A sum of Rs. 9.0 lakhs has been set apart during the second plan to meet the salaries etc., of the Extension Officers (Industries) posted in Community Development, National Extension Service and Pilot Project areas of Andhra region.

PURCHASE OF JEEPS.

An amount of Rs. 4.20 lakhs has been provided during the second plan period for purchase of jeeps for the use of the Assistant Directors of Industries and Assistant Industrial Engineers to enable them to effectively supervise the various schemes. The jeeps will be available to the officers of this District also.

SCHEME FOR THE WEAVING OF ASIA RUMALS

The scheme envisages the development of Asia Rumals industry of Chirala of Guntur District for which a provision of Rs. 0.13 lakh has been made during the second plan.

INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES.

The main problem of the cottage industrial workers is finance. The co-operative organisations are considered the most suitable agencies for tackling all their problems and enable them to earn a living wage and to improve the techniques of production. A modest programme has therefore been drawn up for the development of some of the important cottage industries in the Andhra region on co-operative basis having due regard to their survival value. The main objective of these schemes is to ensure that the existing village industries consolidate their position, improve their production techniques and thereby increase production besides providing employment to a number of workers. The schemes provide for loans towards working capital, subsidies for purchase of equipment, establishment etc., and training facilities to workers. A total provision of Rs. 15.94 lakhs has been made for these schemes during the Second Plan period. The details of the schemes proposed to be implemented are given below.

	<i>Provision Rs. in lakhs</i>
1. Cost of staff for supervision of cottage Industrial Co-operative Societies.	0 . 99
2. Subsidies to cottage Industrial Co-operative Societies.	1 . 25
3. Development of hand pounding of rice through 50 centres.	7 . 724
4. Development of leather goods manufacture through 10 societies.	2 . 706
5. Development of Khadi Societies.	1 . 456
6. Development of activities of 30 Women's Co-operative Societies.	0 . 732

Some of these will be implemented in this district and in addition to the above, the following schemes will be taken up :

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1) Development of Guntur Blacksmiths
Co-operative Society. | 0.158 |
|---|-------|

PALM PRODUCTS DEVELOPMENT :

In order to provide alternate employment to the ex-toddy tappers, Government permitted the tapping of palm trees for the manufacture of jaggery and in some select places, sale of neera as beverage. Though this concession is in operation for some years, ex-tappers have not derived much benefit from it. The palm jaggery produced is of inferior quality and fetch low prices. It is therefore proposed to train tappers in improved methods of jaggery, marketing facilities, production of more remunerative by-products like sugar, palm sandy, palm syrup, sweets etc., and give training in the manufacture of fancy and utility articles from palm fibre and stalks etc. During the second plan period, it is proposed to train 11020 ex-tappers in methods of improved manufacture of palm products and to produce 58900 tons of palm jaggery towards which a provision of Rs. 12.43 lakhs has been made. The ex-tappers of this district will also be covered under this scheme.

SHARE CAPITAL AND WORKING CAPITAL LOANS TO PRIMARY SOCIETIES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to advance loans to weavers to enable them to take shares in the weavers, societies and become members. During the second plan period, 25000 weavers are expected to be brought into the cooperative fold with such assistance and 1634 lakh yards of cloth will be produced by the cooperatives. It is also proposed to grant loans towards working capital of societies. A sum of Rs. 70.0 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during the second plan. The weavers of this District also will be eligible for this assistance.

EXPANSION OF MARKETING ORGANISATIONS OF THE ANDHRA HANDLOOM WEAVERS' SOCIETY.

This scheme aims at strengthening the marketing organisation of the Andhra Handloom weavers' Co-operative Society. Due to the various measures proposed to be taken up for the development of Hand-loom industry, considerable increase in production of handloom cloth is expected and to market this cloth, effective and dependable marketing organisation is necessary. During the second plan period, an amount of Rs. 53.79 lakhs has been provided for opening of sales depots, emporia and purchase of mobile vans and appointment of Regional Marketing Officers etc., Some depots and emporia may be opened in this district also.

IMPROVEMENT OF TECHNIQUES AND ORGANISATIONAL EXPENSES

It is essential to increase the technical efficiency of the handloom industry to produce finer varieties of cloth with better and popular designs to compete with the mill industry and to cater to the changing tastes of the public. Towards this end, it is proposed to supply 9900 standard Reeds, 1980 devices to regulate picks, 660 warping machines, 5940 frame and pedal-loom and 6500 bobbies during the second plan period for which a provision of Rs. 67.68 lakhs has been made. Some of these improved devices will be supplied to the weavers of this district also.

REBATE ON SALE OF HAND-LOOM CLOTH

To stimulate the sale of hand-loom cloth, a rebate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per rupee is allowed on the sale of hand-loom cloth by the depots of the Andhra Handloom Weavers

Cooperative Society and other agencies dealing exclusively in hand-loom cloth towards which a provision of Rs. 50.0 lakhs has been provided during the second plan period. The rebate will be earned by the sales of hand-loom cloth in this district also.

HOUSING COLONIES FOR WEAVERS

The object of the scheme is to improve the housing conditions of weavers to enable them to carry on the industry under healthy and congenial surroundings. The Government of India have decided to encourage the formation of housing colonies of weaver's cooperatives and to grant for this purpose, loans to the extent of 66-2/3% and subsidy of 33-1/3% of the cost of a house subject to a ceiling of Rs. 36,000/-. During the second plan period, 475 houses will be constructed towards which a provision of Rs. 14.30 lakhs has been made. Of these, 200 houses will be constructed in this district at a cost of Rs. 7.60 lakhs.

Roads

STATE ROADS SPILL OVER WORKS.

Under this scheme, all the works sanctioned during the First Five Year Plan period and started but not completed will be taken up for completion. Out of Rs. 44.16 lakhs provided for this scheme for Andhra area, an amount of Rs. 36,700 has been allotted to this district for the completion of such works during the Second Plan period. Of this, a sum of Rs. 36,600 will be spent on the spill over works detailed below and the balance will be utilised for meeting the cost due to revision of estimates for these works.

S. No.	Name of the work.	Provision during the Second Plan. (Rs.)
1.	Constructing a causeway in mile 19/6 of Guntur Parachur, Inkollu-Kadavaluduru Road.	2,400
2.	Constructing a bridge at Mile 11/6-8 of G.N.G. Road at Parachur Vagu.	4,000
3.	Constructing a bridge across bank canal at Pedapalem on road from mile 13-69 K.W. Main Canal.	15,500
4.	Constructing a causeway at M. 16/7 of Guntur-Amaravathi Road.	500
5.	Forming and metalling the proposal byepass road at Koruchedu village at M. 5-4 of Chirala Narasaraopeta road.	2,000
6.	Constructing a bridge at M. 10/2 of Guntur-Pondugal Road.	5,000
7.	Coxphalt surfacing Guntur-Amaravati Road M. 0/0-0/4 plus 307 and 0/6 plus 177 to 1/0.	100
8.	Constructing a causeway at M. 18/8 of Guntur-Amaravathi, Road.	7,000
9.	Metalling Tenali-Ananthavarabam Road.	100
	Total	36,600

STATE ROADS-NEW WORKS.

During the Second Plan period, out of the total provision of Rs. 165.55 lakhs made for Andhra region, an amount of Rs. *17.52 lakhs has been allotted to this district for the following works:—

S. No.	Name of the work	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Black topping Guntur, Bapatla, Chinaganjam road 18/0 to 42/0 in appropriate reaches.	0.75
2.	Black topping-Guntur Pondugal road 33/0 to 54/0.	2.40
3.	Providing Bridges on Guntur-Pondugal road urgent cases	3.00
4.	Constructing a low level bridge at 54/8 of Guntur Pondugal road.	0.20
5.	Black topping Chirala-Narasaraopeta Gurjala road M. 12/0 - 37/0.	2.50
6.	Constructing low level bridges at M. 15/1 16/2, 25/5, 26/8 of Chirala Narasaraopeta-Gurjala Road.	1.50
7.	Widening Macherla, Karampudi, Vinukonda, Kangiri Road,	0.20
8.	Forming a road from Duggirala to Kollipara Via Emani and Pedaparru Villages.	0.40
9.	Forming a road from Tirumella to Amrutalur.	0.30

*The excess over the plan provision required for these works will be met from the Third Five Year Plan treating them as spill over works from Second Plan.

S. No.	Name of the work.	Estimated Cost. (Rs. in lakhs)
10.	Black top surfacing Pedavadlapudi Mangalagiri Road.	0.40
11.	do. Tenali sunduvol Road.	0.40
12.	do. Old Madras Road.	0.30
13.	Cement concreting Guntur Repalli road within Guntur Municipal limits.	0.80
14.	Black topping Tenali, Narakodur Road in reach 0/0 - 8/6.	0.50
15.	Black topping Tenali Pedavadlapudi road 4/0. 7/0 in built up acres.	0.20
16.	Black topping Mangalagiri Pedavadlapudi road in built up acres.	0.20
17.	Black topping the road from main canal to bank canal Via Pedapalem.	0.55
18.	Black topping Sathenapalli, Narasaraopet road.	0.80
19.	Improvements to road dips at 20/0, 20/7, 21/4, 22/1, 22/5, 23/1, 32/2 of old Madras road.	2.00
20.	Improvements to dips on Guntur, Gurjala, Macherla road 54/0 to 75/4.	0.35
21.	Improvements to carriageway, dips and narrow existing culverts on Duggirala Morampudi, Pedapalem road,	0.70

S. No.	Name of the work.	Estimated Cost. (Rs. in lakhs)
22.	Improvements to carriageway and dips on road from 18/3 of Guntur-Pondugal road to Amaravathi Via Pedakurapadu and Lingapuram.	0.54
23.	Constructing minor bridges and culverts on Chinaganjam - Trovagunta road 53/1-70/7.	0.30
24.	Forming a byepass road to Tenali, Pedavadlapudi road at Duggirala and constructing a bridge across Krishna, Western main canal.	3.20
25.	Constructing of bridges and culverts on road from Duggirala to Kollipara via Emani and Pedaparru.	0.50
26.	do- on road from Turumella to Amruthalur.	0.20
27.	Providing road dams on Ongole Addanki Piduguralla road 197/4-242/2.	0.50
28.	do- Narasaraopeta Gurzala road 49/0 - 65/0 sec.	0.50
29.	do. Bapatla Pedanandipadu road at 10/2-10/3.	0.50
30.	Improvements to carriageway on Tenali Narakodur road 0/0 to 8/6.	0.50
31.	do Tenali Pedavadlapudi road 4/0-7/0	0.30
32.	do- do- 7/0 to 13/0.	0.20

S. No.	Name of the work.	Estimated Cost. (Rs. in lakhs)
33.	do- on Mangalagiri Pedavadlapudi.	0.60
34.	do- Guntur Gurzala Macherla road 54/0-75/4.	0.60
35.	Improvements to carriageway and dips on Sathenapalli Narasaraopeta road.	0.20
36.	Construction of a Railway over bridge at 0/4 Gun'ur Amaravathi road.	3.00
37.	do- at 8/4 of Tenali-Narakodur Road	1.00
38.	do- at 0/2-3 of Bapatla-Pedanandipadu road.	0.22
39.	do at 0/1 of Chirala-Narasaraopeta road.	0.22
40.	Ongole Kothapatnam road 0/4-11/0	
	a) Strengthening carriageway	0.75
	b) Widening high embankment.	0.25
42.	Strengthening carriageway on Vellatur Bapatla road 39/6-52/7.	0.80
43.	do Narasaraopeta Gurjala road 15/0-76/5.	0.50
44.	Improvements to Carriageway and dips on Pedapudi-Turumella road 6/3 to 8/3	0.20
45.	do Kollur-Vellatur road 0/0-5/6.	0.20
46.	do Vellatur Bapatla road.	0.50

S. N.	Name of the work	Estimated Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
47.	do a road from Pedapudi-Amruthalur Govada road to junction to Ponnur Arambaka road.	0.50
48.	Improvements to Carriageway and dips on road from Duggirala to Kollipara (Via) Emani Vallabhapuram and Pedaparru.	1.00
49.	Improvement to carriageway and dips on Pedapudi-Bhattiprole road.	0.50
Total		30.73

MAINTENANCE OF ROADS TAKEN OVER BY GOVERNMENT

The District Boards were not able to maintain the roads under their control to the required standard due to their weak financial position. It was therefore decided to take over a large number of major district roads from the control of District Boards to the control of Government in order to ensure better maintenance of these roads towards which an amount of Rs. 62.00 lakhs has been provided in the Second Five Year Plan for Andhra region. Of this an amount of Rs. 6.92 lakhs has been allotted to this district to take over M. 118 F. 5 of District Board roads in this district and maintain them.

Of this M. 16 F. 0 of roads will be maintained to the standard of State Highways and the rest of the roads will be maintained to the standard of Major District roads. The details of the roads proposed to be taken over are given below :—

S. No.	Name of the Road.	Length.	
		M.	F.
1.	Macherla Durgi Karempudi road	16	0
2.	Road from Mile 18/3 of Guntur Pondugula road to Amaravathi via Pedakurapadu and Lingapuram.	19	4
3.	Pedapudi Amrutalur Govada road to the junction of Ponnur Arumbaka road	9	4
4.	Duggirala Kollipara via Emani and Pedaparru.	15	4
5.	Turumella Amrutalur	1	1
6.	Pedapudi Turumella road	2	1
7.	Pedapudi Bhattiprolu road	9	7
8.	Narsaraopet Gurzala road	11	4
9.	Ongole Kothapatnam road	10	3
10.	Vellatur Bapatla road M. 39/5 to 52/7	13	1
11.	Kollur Vellatur road	5	4
12.	Vellatur Bapatla road M. 35/2 to 39/6	4	4
Total		118	5

AVENUES

An amount of Rs. 10.00 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for the development of avenues in Andhra region. Out of this, it is proposed to spend an amount of Rs. 1.10 lakh for the development of avenues in this district. By the end of the Second Plan period, 11,000 avenue trees will be planted in the district.

OTHER ROADS - SPILL OVER WORKS

There are a large number of spill over works of the First Five Year Plan which are to be completed under the category of 'other roads'. It is proposed under this scheme, to provide full grants to the District Boards for the completion of all these incomplete works, towards which an amount of Rs. 98.75 lakhs has been provided during the Second Plan for Andhra region. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 52,27,000 has been allotted for the implementation of the scheme in this district. From this provision an amount of Rs. 33,20,650 will be spent on the following works while the balance will be utilised for meeting the cost on account of the revision of estimates for these works :

Sl. No.	Name of the work	Provision during the Second Plan (Rs.)
1.	Constructing a bridge across Repalle main drain at M. 23/6 of Kudoudi—Mulpur—Pervalli—Bhattipalle road.	20,000
2.	Constructing a bridge across main canal at Pedavadlapudi.	6,000
3.	Constructing a bridge across the Pedavagu on Mangalagiri - Krishna Bapalem road.	60,000
4.	Metalling the road from Pedavadlapudi crossing to Pedapalem crossing (via) Nuthaki - Ramachandrapuram and Veerlapalem.	90,000
5.	Metalling the earthen road from Repalli to Thummala via Aruvapalle-Nallurupalem and Pothumeraka.	1,00,000

6. Metalling the earthen road from Arepalli to Pudivada and on to meet Repalli-Pittalavaripalem road.	82,000
7. Metalling the road from M. 19/6 of J. H. Road and Vallabhapuram via Munnagi – Kollejara and Pedaparu	1,50,000
8. Metalling road from M. 5/0 of Repalle Thummala road to Singupalem	38,000
9. Metalling road from Morampudi to Pedapalem and Pedakondur	56,000
10. Metalling road from Repalle-Pikalavaripalem road Miles 6/0 to 12/3.	1,20,000
11. Metalling Panmur-Pandrapad road.	1,50,000
12. Metalling Uppidi village road.	27,000
13. Metalling Nagaram to Edupalle road.	29,000
14. Metalling Pudivada to Pittalavaripalem and Kajipalem.	1,15,000
15. Metalling Pedapudi to Battiprolu via, Peravallipalem, Peravalli and Chavali.	2,27,000
16. Metalling Ankireddipalem to Lingayya palem.	20,000
17. Forming road from 1/5 of Repalle – Penumudi road to Thummala via Radraguram Nallur Mynenivaripalem, Visveswaram etc.,	65,000
18. Forming road from Pedakurapadu and Sripuram	26,000

19.	Forming road from 1/7 of Repalle - Penumudi road to Chodayapalem	30,000
20.	Forming a road from Gottipadu - Goniga-Volugunta and Unnava	50,000
21.	Forming and metalling road from Kondamudi to Nizampatam channel via; Godapadupayapurru	40,000
22.	Forming road from Pakalpadu to Abburu	19,000
23.	Forming a road from Korrpadu to Illuru	26,000
24.	Forming a road from Pirangipuram to Kondavædu	15,000
25.	Forming a road M. 4/0 of S. N. Road to Dammolapadu	12,000
26.	Forming road from Razole to Guda- valli including bridges	13,000
27.	Constructing a bridge on Bapatla - Vellatur road near Buddam M. 46/3-4.	4,000
28.	Constructing a bridge on Thungabha- dra drain on Appikatla Buddam road 2/5.	25,000
29.	Constructing causeway in Mile 3/2 of Inkolluppuguntur Naguluappala- yudu from G.N.T. road.	15,000
30.	Metalling the road from Pandrapadu to Pasaluru.	35,000
31.	Metalling the road from Pasaluru to Kommuru.	35,000

32.	Metalling earthen portion of Retur – Appika'la Buddam road.	2,00,000
33.	Metalling earthen portion of Komali to Allur via. Bholayapalem and Khajipalem.	1,70,000
34.	Metalling the road from Surareddipalem to Madanur via., Ettamukkala.	2,30,000
35.	–do– road from Vinukonda to Kopperapadu Mile 5/0 – 13/0.	34,000
36.	Metalling the road from Vinukonda to Kopperapadu Mile 13/0 to 16/5.	35,000
37.	–do– Medarametta to Rachapudi.	71,500
38.	Forming road from Retur and Appikatla via Gopapuram.	60,000
39.	Forming road from Pedanandipadu to Palaparra Uppalapadu to meet C.N. Road.	70,000
40.	Forming road from Darsi to Chema-kurty via Pothakamur.	55,000
41.	–do– Obulesanupalli – Dharmawaram Madugula Gurzala road.	45,500
42.	–do– Mellavagu – Garikapadu – Remidicherla – Ravulapuram to District limits.	60,400
43.	Forming road from Dasarajupalli to Dewarampadu via., Karavadi and Ulthi.	33,000
44.	–do– Pulipadu V.R.	16,000

45.	do from Karlapalem Perali road to M.D.R. 15.	39,500
46.	-do- Garlapadu to Kommulu to M.D.R. 13.	29,250
47.	Forming road from Murikipadu - Tatapudi road.	5,300
48.	-do- Gadiyapudi - Mallavaram - Velapalle road.	11,000
49.	Formation of Machavaram to Raparla-Chandapalem road.	5,000
50.	Forming and metalling Ammanabrolu to meet G.N.T. road via Nidamanur.	88,000
51.	Thubadu to meet G.N.T. road.	75,000
52.	Formation of Mandadi to Uppalapadu at 11th Mile of Veldurthi road.	11,500
53.	Forming and metalling the road from Veldurthi to Sirigiripadu.	37,000
54.	Forming road from Cheruvanuppala-paila to Ammanabrolu.	9,000
55.	-do- Mirizala to M.D.R. 11.	12,000
56.	-do- Enumerala to M.D.R. 43.	15,200
57.	-do- Chejerla Kunkalagunta to Vipp- rala.	15,300
58.	-do- Edavalli to Kondakororu.	16,900
59.	-do- Bodduvaripalem village road.	13,000
60.	-do- Narasaraopet to Rampicherla.	74,000

61. -do- Purushothapatam to Pothavaram.	13,500
62. -do- Rupengunta village road.	2,600
63. -do- Edlapadu to Jaggapuram.	4,000
64. Constructing a road dam in 4/4-5 of Inkollu Chinaganjam road.	4,200
65. Providing quarry rubbish to the left side of the Nizampatam and from Chandole crossing to Nizampatam lock.	15,000
66. Constructing a culvert between Allur and Khajipalem over West side extension channel.	500
	to clear liability
67. Metalling Addavuladur village road and construction of culverts at M. 0/5, 3/1, 6/6.	5,000
68. Constructing a bridge across Nizampatam canal at Pittavaripalem in Mile 16/6 and 16/7 of R.P. Road.	15,000
69. Forming a road from Velpur to P.H. 4.	13,000
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	Total 33,20,650
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OTHER ROADS - NEW WORKS

Under this scheme, half-grants will be given to the District Boards for taking up new works coming under P. W. R. D. Scheme, the District Boards and the beneficiaries contributing an equal amount. An amount of Rs. 26.25 lakhs has been provided for Andhra area for

the scheme during the Second Plan period out of which a sum of Rs. 79,400 has been allotted to this district.

TOOLS AND PLANTS

For the execution of the several road development works efficiently and to a time schedule, modern mechanical equipment like Hydraulic jacks, vibrators, pumps and engines etc., are quite essential. A provision of Rs. 30.50 lakhs has, therefore, been made in the Second Plan for the acquisition of the machinery required for Andhra region. The machinery will be available for the road development works in this district also.

ROADS IN VILLAGE PLANS

The scheme contemplates the provision of new village and inter village roads, construction of culverts, bridges etc. Block grants will be given to the Collectors who will select and execute the works, which, while satisfying the felt-needs of the people will bring forth matching contributions from the beneficiaries and public. Out of the provision of Rs. 75.00 lakhs for Andhra area, an amount of Rs. 10,75,000 has been allotted to this district for the formation of village and inter-village roads and their improvements during the Second Plan period.

DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM.

The programme for the development of tourism consists mainly of providing accommodation, transport and recreational facilities at important tourist centres, especially those situated in out of the way places. During the Second Plan period an amount of Rs. 1.45 lakh has been provided for the following works in this District.

S. No.	Name of the work.	Provision made in the Second Plan. (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Completion of the construction of T.B. at Nagarjunakonda.	0.15
2.	Improvements to the T.B. at Nagar- junakonda.	0.05
3.	Construction of a T.B. at Ethipothala Water falls.	0.25
4.	Construction of Amaravathi Low In- come Group Rest House.	1.00
Total		<u>1.45</u>

Education.

PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION.

During the Second Plan period for the development of pre-primary education in Andhra area, it was proposed to open 16 pre-primary schools and one Training School for the pre-primary teachers at a cost of Rs. 2.018 lakhs. Of these two pre-primary schools will be opened in this district for which an amount of Rs. 0.176 lakh has been allotted.

PRIMARY EDUCATION .

Towards the development of primary education in Andhra area, an amount of Rs. 300.554 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan of which Rs. 34.85 lakhs will be utilised in this district. During the Second Plan

period, it is proposed to open 120 new Primary Schools 60 Basic-type and 60 non-basic type, 7 new middle schools and 205 new sections in the middle schools. The amount allotted to this district will be spent as follows:-

<i>Name of the programme</i>	<i>Amount provided Rs. in lakhs</i>
<i>(a) Enrolment of 26280 pupils of 6-11 age groups :</i>	
1. Appointment of 657 additional primary school teachers.	11 . 41
2. Provision of buildings.	1 . 32
3. Provision of lands and playgrounds.	1 . 08
4. Rents for Elementary Schools.	0 . 96
5. Conversion of 180 ordinary elementary schools into Basic schools -[supply of craft equipment.	0 . 36
6. Supply of general equipment to elementary schools.	1 . 34
7. Development of selected primary schools as school-cum-community centres.	0 . 01
<i>(b) Enrolment of 9714 pupils of 11-14 age groups:</i>	
1. Appointment of 270 additional middle school teachers.	5 . 98
2. Provision of buildings and playgrounds.	2 . 15
3. Provision of furniture and equipment.	0 . 96

4. Conversion of 12 Higher Elementary Schools into Middle Schools.	1 . 48
5. Improvement of salaries of Primary School Teachers.	7 . 80

Total	34 . 85

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

An amount of Rs. 136.07 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for the development of Secondary Education in Andhra of which a sum of Rs. 16.28 lakhs will be utilised in this District. During the plan period, it is proposed to open 2 new High Schools, 74 new sections, one Higher Secondary School and one Post Basic School in this district. The amount allotted to this district is proposed to be spent as follows :

<i>Name of the programme.</i>	<i>Amount provided Rs. in lakhs</i>
<i>Enrolment of 3444 pupils of 14-17 age groups :</i>	
1. Provision of staff.	3 . 57
2. Provision of buildings and playgrounds.	4 . 51
3. Provision of furniture and equipment.	3 . 20
4. Conversion of 3 existing High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools.	1 . 18
5. Establishment of two Multi-purpose Schools.	0 . 59
6. Direct grants to non-Government Secondary Schools-Buildings.	0 . 06

7. Equipment grants to non-Government Secondary Schools.	0 . 02
8. Teaching grants to Aided Secondary Schools opened in 1955-56.	0 . 02
9. Teaching grants to local Body Secondary Schools opened in 1955-56.	0 . 02
10. Grants to Local Bodies for Secondary Education Buildings.	0 . 34
11. Improvement of selected Secondary Schools.	2 . 09
12. Implementation of major recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission.	2 . 28
Total	16 . 28

**TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
(NON-UNIVERSITY)
(TRAINING SCHOOLS.)**

In the Second Plan a provision of Rs. 37.015 lakhs was made for the development of Technical and Vocational Education in the Andhra area. Of this, an amount of Rs.9.686 lakhs has been allotted to this district for the following programme:-

<i>Name of the programme.</i>	<i>Amount allotted (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
<i>Improvement of Existing Training Schools :</i>	
1) Conversion of the existing elementary grade sections into Secondary grade.	0.90

2) Provision of buildings and playgrounds.	1.03
3) Provision of furniture and equipment.	0.09
4) Provision of craft equipment to the central craft equipment stores attached to Govt. Basic Training Schools.	0.06
5) Establishment of 2 New Basic Training Schools	7.426
6) Opening of an Ele. Grade indoor Trg. section in the Govt. Muslim High School, Guntur	0.180
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	Total 9.686
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UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

An amount of Rs. 60.31 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan for the development of University education in Andhra area out of which a sum of Rs. 1.24 lakhs will be utilised in this district, for the improvement of Arts and Science Colleges as detailed below :

	<i>Rupees in Lakhs</i>
1) Provision of additional staff on account of the opening of new courses.	0.60
2) Direct grants to the non-Government Arts Colleges for buildings.	0.04
3) Provision of furniture and equipment.	0.60
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	Total 1.24
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SOCIAL EDUCATION

During the Second Plan period it is proposed to promote Social Education in Andhra region at a cost of Rs. 5.76 lakhs of which an amount of Rs. 0.66 lakh has been earmarked to this District for the improvement of libraries in the district.

HIGHER PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION

An amount of Rs. 22.57 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan for the development of training and Higher Professional colleges in Andhra area of which a sum of Rs. 1.54 lakhs has been allotted to Guntur district for the following.

Name of the Scheme.	Amount Provided (Rs. in Lakhs).
1. Appointment of additional staff.	0.29
2. Provision of buildings and play grounds	1.00
3. Provision of furniture and equipment	0.18
4. Citizenship Training	0.07
	<u>1.54</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

An amount of Rs. 38.914 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan for Andhra region out of which Rs. 6.260 lakhs will be utilised in this District for the following schemes.

Name of the Scheme	Amount provided. (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Appointment of 2 additional Dt. Educational Officers.	0.448
2. Appointment of 2 Senior Deputy Inspectors.	0.260
3. Appointment of additional Physical Directors.	0.218
4. Conversion of Junior Deputy Inspectors' posts into Senior Deputy Inspectors.	0.140
5. Appointment of additional clerks in Dt. Educational Officers' and Inspectresses' Office.	0.160
6. Provision for additional rent for the Offices of subordinate Inspecting Officers	0.090
7. Improvement of Schools.	0.220
8. Expansion of A.C.C. and N.C.C.	2.690
9. Conduct of Seminars and Refresher courses.	0.110
10. Technical Assistance Programme.	0.180
11. Propagation of Hindi.	0.160
12. Appointment of addl. Inspectress.	0.576
13. Appointment of Regional Deputy Director.	1.008
Total	6.260

Medical

GUNTUR MEDICAL COLLEGE, GUNTUR

A sum of Rs. 13.63 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan towards the improvements of the Guntur Medical College. It is proposed to increase the admissions in the College from 65 to 105 and to construct a second floor over the Pathology block and take up construction of an assembly hall. The various Departments in the College will also be expanded.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUNTUR

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been earmarked in the Second Plan to increase the bed strength of the Government General Hospital, Guntur upto 600 and to complete the spill over works (i.e.) construction of Administrative-cum-out-patient block, 144-bedded ward, electrification etc. in the Hospital. Additional staff and additional equipment will also be provided.

TRAINING OF ADDITIONAL COMPOUNDERS.

In order to meet the requirements of the Primary Health Centres and other Medical Institutions to be opened during the Second Plan period, it is proposed to train 495 additional compounders during the Plan period, for which an amount of Rs. 1.10 lakhs was provided. Of these 45 compounders will be trained in the Govt. General Hospital Guntur for which an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been allotted.

TRAINING OF ADDITIONAL MIDWIVES

An amount of Rs. 6.62 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan to train 632 midwives in 4 batches of 158 each to augment the supply of trained midwives required

for the Primary Health Centres and other Medical Institutions. Of this, an amount of Rs. 0.42 lakh has been allotted to this District to provide facilities to train the midwives in the Govt. General Hospital, Guntur.

TRAINING OF ADDITIONAL NURSES.

The shortage of nurses is very acute in the State. With the increase of medical facilities during the Second Plan period, it is envisaged that at least 495 nurses would be required. An amount of Rs. 11.35 lakhs was therefore provided in the Second Plan of which Rs. 2.0 lakhs will be utilised in this District to train some additional nurses in the Government general Hospital Guntur.

IMPROVEMENTS TO TALUK HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS.

A sum of Rs. 9.91 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan to effect improvements to taluk headquarters hospitals by providing equipment and additional staff. Additional buildings also will be provided wherever necessary and the bed-strength will be raised to provide more medical facilities to the public. Of this a sum of Rs. 0.75 lakh has been allotted to this district.

PROVINCIALISATION OF L.F. HOSPITALS:

At present the L.F. Medical Institutions situated at the Taluk Headquarters are not well equipped due to the scarcity of the funds of the concerned District Boards. In order to upgrade these institutions, it was proposed to take over the Taluk Headquarters L. F. Medical Institutions for which an amount of Rs. 10.11 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan. Of this, Rs. 1.11 lakh will be utilised in this District.

T. B. CLINICS

It was proposed to establish 10 T. B. Clinics at the District Headquarters Hospitals in Andhra area during the Second Plan period for which a provision of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was made in the Second Plan. Of these one clinic will be opened at the General Hospital, Guntur at a cost of Rs. 0.50 lakh.

FAMILY PLANNING

In the Second Plan a provision of Rs. 4.06 lakhs was made to continue the 4 Family Planning clinics opened during the First Plan period and to open 11 new clinics during Second Plan period in Andhra area. Of this an amount of Rs. 0.61 lakh has been allotted to this District to open two family Planning clinics at Govt. Hospital, Tenali and the Govt. Medical College, Guntur and to continue the clinic opened during the first plan period at the General Hospital Guntur.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE AT GUNTUR:

A Department of Social and Preventive Medicine will be established at Guntur Medical College, Guntur and a Rural Health Centre will be established at Tadikonda to Serve as a field practice training centre for the Medical students, Sanitary Inspectors, etc. Towards this, an amount of Rs. 1.20 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan.

DISTRICT LABORATORIES AND REGIONAL LABORATORIES

Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 3.22 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan to establish District and Regional Laboratories to carry out water analysis,

food and drug analysis etc. Of this a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh will be utilised in this District for the establishment of a Regional Laboratory at the Guntur Medical College.

TRAINING OF AUXILIARY NURSE MIDWIVES.

With a view to meet the shortage of midwives required for Maternity and Child Welfare centres in rural areas under the Community Development programme and to replace the midwives ultimately, the Government of India initiated during the First Plan period a scheme for training of Auxiliary Nurse Midwives. This scheme was introduced during the First Plan period in the 3 Medical Institutions at Guntur, Visakhapatnam and Masulipatam. It is proposed to introduce the same in 3 more centres during the Second Plan period besides continuing the existing 3 centres for which an amount of Rs. 2.12 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan. Of this a provision of Rs. 0.32 lakh will be utilised in this District to continue the existing Training Centre at the General Hospital, Guntur.

ESTABLISHMENT OF FULL-TIME UNITS IN THE ANDHRA MEDICAL COLLEGE VISAKHAPATNAM AND GUNTUR MEDICAL COLLEGE, GUNTUR.

This scheme envisages the establishment of full-time Medical units in the Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam and Guntur Medical College, Guntur so that the Head of the Department can utilise his whole time in teaching and research. The pay scales of the Heads of Departments will be upgraded and they will be permitted private practice. Towards this an amount of Rs0.55 lakh has been provided in the Second Plan.

UPGRADING OF HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALS FOR INTERNEE TRAINING :

According to new regulations the M.B.,B.S., students have to under go one year interneeship in certain recognised medical institutions. The District Headquarters hospitals at Ellore and Kakinada, King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam and Government General Hospital, Guntur have been recognised as Training Centres for internees. During the Second Plan period an amount of Rs 5.00 lakhs was provided to appoint teaching staff and construct quarters for the internees at these centres.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A MENTAL HOSPITAL AND PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC

It was originally proposed to construct a mental Hospital at Guntur; but subsequently the proposal was dropped and it is now proposed to utilise the provision for improvements to the Mental Hospital at Erragadda in Hyderabad. It is also proposed under this scheme to establish a Psychiatric clinic in Guntur General Hospital for teaching under-graduates. An amount of Rs. 4.14 lakhs was Provided in the Second Plan for this scheme.

SPECIAL DIET KITCHEN AT THE GOVERNMENT GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUNTUR

In order to give special diets to the patients, a special Diet Kitchen was established at the Government General Hospital, Guntur and it will be continued during the Second Plan period and a dietician and additional staff will be appointed. Towards this an amount of Rs. 1.69 lakhs was provided in the Second Plan.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES

The Scheme envisages the establishment of Primary Health Centres in National Extension Service Block areas to cater to the needs of rural population with the assistance of Government of India and UNICEF. The UNICEF will provide one jeep for each centre in addition to the drugs, diet etc. and the Government of India will bear the cost of construction of buildings at the rate of 30,000 for each centre. During the Second Plan period, an amount of Rs 42.62 lakhs has been provided to establish 135 Primary Health Centres in Andhra area of which some will be established in this District at a cost of Rs. 3.85 lakhs.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINICS

In the Second Plan an amount of Rs. 4.43 lakhs was provided to upgrade the existing 3 venereal Diseases Clinics and open 8 new clinics in Andhra area. Of this an amount of Rs. 0.40 lakh has been allotted to this District to establish a clinic at the General Hospital, Guntur.

EYE, NOSE AND THROAT CLINICS

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was provided in the Second Plan to upgrade the existing E. N. T Clinics and to establish new clinics in Andhra area. Of this an amount of Rs. 0.10 lakh has been earmarked to upgrade the E. N. T. clinic at the Government General Hospital, Guntur.

EYE CLINICS

An amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was provided in the Second Plan to upgrade the existing Eye clinics and to establish new clinics in Andhra area. Of this a sum of

Rs 0.10 lakh has been earmarked to upgrade the eye clinic at the Government General Hospital, Guntur.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL AT VISAKHAPATNAM AND GUNTUR

It is proposed to establish 2 Infectious Disease Hospitals, one at Guntur and the other at Visakhapatnam at a cost of Rs. 3.50 lakhs for each Hospital. This will also facilitate training for the under graduates at the Medical College in Guntur and Visakhapatnam in infectious diseases.

OPENING OF DENTAL COLLEGES AND DENTAL CLINICS

Under this scheme it was originally proposed to establish a Dental Hospital in Andhra area besides opening of Dental Clinics. But after the formation of Andhra Pradesh it was decided to establish a Dental wing at Osmania General Hospital Hyderabad at a cost of Rs. 1.20 lakhs out of the total provision of Rs. 6.00 lakhs for this scheme. With the balance provision of Rs. 4.80 lakhs, it is proposed to open 6 Dental Clinics in Andhra area besides upgrading the existing 4 clinics. Of this an amount of Rs. 0.60 lakh has been allotted to this District to upgrade the Dental Clinic at the General Hospital Guntur.

T.B. ISOLATION BEDS

In order to provide isolation beds for the T. B patients, a sum of Rs. 15.36 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan. Of this Rs. 1.61 lakhs will be utilised in this District to provide isolation beds in the District Headquarters Hospital.

CONTROL OF LEPROSY

The scheme envisages the establishment of subsidiary Leprosy Centres in endemic areas with 2 Medical Officers trained in leprosy and other auxiliary staff for each centre. During the Second Plan period, an amount of Rs. 7.00 lakhs has been provided to establish 6 such centers in Andhra area besides continuing the existing centre at Ramchandrapuram, East Godavari District. Of these one will be established in this District at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

Public Health

EXPANSION OF MALARIA BUREAU.

During the First Plan period 2 National Malaria Control Units were established and in the Second Plan it is proposed to establish 2 more National Malaria Control Programme units to be divided into 36 Malaria Control Sub-Units in Andhra area for which an amount of Rs. 33.07 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan of Andhra. Of this, Rs. 2.66 lakhs will be utilised in this district to open 3 National Malaria Control Sub-Units.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA AND PUBLICITY AND MEASURES FOR THE PREVENTION OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

During the Second Plan period an amount of Rs. 9.84 lakhs has been provided for Andhra region for the establishment of a Central Health Education Bureau in the office of the Director of Public Health to educate the masses on health measures and towards the cost and maintenance of 12 Jeeps and 6 epidemic vans to be provided to the D.H.Os. Of this, an amount of Rs.0.48 lakh has been allotted to Guntur district towards the

cost and maintenance of one Jeep, and one Epidemic van.

NUTRITION RESEARCH.

A scheme of Nutrition Research for carrying out study of existing dietary patterns, assessing dietary deficiencies combating mal-nutrition found among the vulnerable groups and for the Education of the Public on nutrition was initiated by the establishment of a Regional Nutrition unit in 1950 at Guntur. During the Second Plan period, an amount of Rs. 3.29 lakhs has been provided to continue this unit and to establish another unit in Rayalaseema area at Krunool.

B.C.G. VACCINATION CAMPAIGN.

The B.C.G. Vaccination Campaign which was inaugurated in October 1954 with 3 field teams and one Central Administrative Unit had 6 field teams and a Central unit by the end of the First Plan. An amount of Rs. 14.13 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan to complete the campaign all over Andhra area.

The Campaign will be conducted in this District by the unit allotted to Circar Districts for which an amount of Rs. 1.35 lakhs has been allotted.

NATIONAL FILARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

During the First Five Year Plan, 2 Survey Units and one Filaria Control Unit were established in 1955. The two survey units functioned upto 30-9-1956 and the control unit is being continued. During the Second plan period it is proposed to establish 4 additional control units at Visakhapatnam, Nellore, West Godavari and Guntur besides continuing the existing unit at Mandapeta in East Godavari District.

It is proposed to establish the control unit in this district during 1959-60 for which an amount of Rs. 4.32 lakh has been allotted.

TRAINING OF DAIS

Under this scheme, it is proposed to train 3,240 dais during the Second Plan period with U.N.I.C.E.F assistance by way of teaching sets, bicycles and dais kits, the State Government contributing cash rewards at the rate of Rs. 10/- for the dais for 6 months. The training will enable the country midwives (Dais) practising traditionally midwifery to pursue their profession adopting aseptic methods in the conduct of labour for the overall improvement of domiciliary Midwifery in rural areas. 240 Dais will be trained in this district during the Second Plan period for which an amount of Rs. 0.14 lakh has been allotted.

TRAINING OF SANITARY INSPECTORS AT GUNTUR MEDICAL COLLEGE

Under this scheme, it is proposed to start a Health Centre at Tadikonda in Guntur District on the lines of the Rural Health Centre at Simhachalam to serve as a Field Training Centre for the Sanitary Inspector students of the Medical College Guntur. The Scheme also contemplates the construction of a Hostel for Sanitary Inspector Trainees and another building for the Rural Health Centre at Tadikonda.

NATIONAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SCHEMES.

In pursuance of the Policy to provide protected water and sanitation facilities to rural areas 4 units were selected in Andhra region. The scheme envisages the

provision of protected water supply facilities for each of the villages included in these units and construction of individual hand flush latrines in every house. The water supply will be effected either by over head tanks and distribution system or by hand pumps erected over draw wells. In the Second Plan an amount of Rs 38.73 lakhs has been provided for this scheme. Macherla unit is one of the 4 units and it comprises of 50 villages of Macherla Town of Guntur Dt.

URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE SCHEME

An amount of Rs. 397.43 lakhs (Rs. 240.0 lakhs under Central sector and Rs. 157.43 lakhs under State sector)-Rs. 341.11 lakhs for Andhra and Rs. 56.32 lakhs for Telangana has been provided in the second plan towards the grant of loans to the local body for 'Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes'. Of this, a sum of Rs. 8.59 lakhs has been earmarked to this district for the following schemes :-

Name of the scheme	Amount provided during II Plan under loans. <u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
1. Guntur Water Supply Scheme.	8.59

Housing

URBAN HOUSING BY LOCAL BODIES.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to grant loans to the Local Bodies in Andhra Region to the extent of Rs 15.00 lakhs during the Second Plan for the construction of houses to their Low-Paid-Employees. Of this,

a sum of Rs 2.544 lakhs will be available to the Local Bodies in this district. The entire amount will be available from the centre by way of loans.

URBAN HOUSING BY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

The heavy shifts of population from rural areas on account of lack of adequate opportunities for employment in the villages and the growth of industries and business in towns with the attraction of relatively high wages besides increase in population has created an acute shortage in urban houses. To relieve this shortage a scheme to build 1,120 houses in urban areas of Andhra region has been drawn up and included in the Second Five Year Plan towards which a sum of Rs. 93.84 lakhs has been provided. Under this scheme, long-term loans will be issued to members of Co-operative building Societies for the construction of dwelling houses. During the Plan period, it is proposed to construct 220 houses in this district by granting loans to the extent of Rs. 15.305 lakhs.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME FOR LABOUR

This scheme envisages the construction of tenements for industrial workers with the financial assistance in the shape of loans and subsidies from the Government of India. Two types of houses are built under this scheme viz., Single-Room Tenements at a cost of Rs. 3,300 each and Double-room tenements at a cost of Rs. 3,850 each which includes the cost of land and its development but excludes the provision for external services for amenities like external water supply, drainage and external electrification etc. The cost of these external services will be borne by the State Government. During

the Second Five Year Plan period, it is proposed to construct 1478 tenements under this scheme in important industrial centres of Andhra region for which a sum of Rs. 42.77 lakhs has been provided. Of these, 200 quarters will be constructed at Guntur for allotment to industrial workers during the Plan period.

This was based on the original cost of Rs. 2,700 for a single room tenement which has since been revised as Rs. 3,300 for a single room tenement and Rs. 3850 for a double room tenement and that the excess amount required due to revision of the standard cost of the tenements will have to be borne by the Government of India and this will be over and above the total provision of Rs. 42.77 lakhs originally made.

SWEEPERS, HOUSING SCHEME

Since a large proportion of slum dwelling in most towns are sweepers, provision of houses to sweepers not only improves the environmental hygiene but also aids to tackle the problem of slum clearance. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake sweepers' housing schemes during the Second Plan period to benefit some of the local bodies in the district for which a provision of Rs. 3.50 lakhs has been made in the Second Plan of Andhra.

SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME

Slums have grown up in practically all the major towns and cities as a result of laxity in enforcing building regulations, the indifferent attitude, till recently to conditions of living amongst industrial workers and the higher land values prevailing in urban areas. Unless

these slums are cleared, the towns and cities cannot be considered healthy for living. It is, therefore, proposed to take up the slum clearance scheme in Guntur and Chirala Municipalities at a total cost of Rs. 5.556 lakhs during the Second Plan Period.

Labour and Labour Welfare

EXTENSION OF NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE-COLLECTION OF EMPLOYMENT MARKET INFORMATION

One of the important functions of the Employment Exchanges is the regular collection of information pertaining to employment in private and public establishments. This function is proposed to be undertaken by the introduction of what is known as the 'Establishment Reporting System'. Under this system, certain selected establishments will be asked to give details regularly about the number of persons they are employing, the vacancies they have to fill and the type of persons they find to be in short supply. The information collected from the private sector will not initially be called for under statutory powers.

The purpose in asking for these extra details is three-fold. The first is to give employment officers more facts on which to base their monthly reports of the employment situation and to enable them to decide more accurately what people are in short supply. This is essential in order to decide what Vocational training courses should be provided. The second is to provide information which will be needed to improve and add to the services given by the Employment Service (such as giving advice about employment to boys and girls leaving school and details about employment opportunities to all

persons seeking work). Employers too will be able to call on the employment Service for more reliable information about the Employment Market in a locality. The third is to provide a method by which to measure continuously changes in the level of employment in an Employment Exchange area or other areas constituting specific employment markets. These details are also needed to follow the progress of the Second Five Year Plan in creating more employment. They will be useful for many other Planning and Administrative purposes at both the State and Central levels.

The 'Establishment Reporting System' will be introduced during 1958-59 at the District Employment Exchange, Guntur at a total cost of Rs. 0.03 lakh for the plan period.

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE SCHEME

Under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees' State Insurance Scheme was implemented with effect from 7-10-1955 at Chittivalasa, Nellimarla, Visakhapatnam, Eluru, Vijayawada, Mangalagiri and Guntur of Andhra region and with effect from 1-5-1955 at Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities including Sanathnagar area in Telangana region. Under this scheme, the insured workers are provided with medical, sickness, maternity, disablement etc., benefits. During the Second Five-year Plan, the benefits under the scheme will be extended to the families of insured workers at Guntur and Mangalagiri at a total cost of Rs 3.80 lakhs. Of this, three-fourth of the expenditure will be met by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation which has not been included in the provision under the scheme in the Second Five Year Plan of Andhra Pradesh.

Welfare of Backward Classes and Scheduled Castes

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Pupils belonging to Harijan and other eligible communities are granted scholarships at all stages of education (both collegiate and non-collegiate courses). They are also eligible for full fee concession provided the income of their parents does not exceed Rs. 1,200/- in the case of High School students, and Rs. 1,500/- in the case of collegiate students. While keeping up the level of development reached by the end of first five year plan, it is proposed to grant about 8400 more scholarships at a cost of Rs. 8.33 lakhs during the second plan period in Andhra region. The scholarships will be available to the deserving Harijan students of this district also.

GOVERNMENT HOSTELS

The Government are maintaining separate hostels for the benefit of Harijans. There were 13 such hostels catering to the needs of poor and needy Harijans in Andhra at the end of first Five Year Plan. As more and more Harijans are taking up to education every year, it is proposed to open more Hostels during the second plan period at a cost of Rs. 8.88 lakhs out of which Rs. 1.553 lakh has been allotted to this district.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

By the end of First Five Year Plan, there were 465 Harijan Welfare Schools in Andhra region. Out of these,

152 schools were located in Government buildings. It is therefore proposed to construct 62 new school buildings during the second plan period at a cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs to house some of the existing schools which are now in rented buildings. Of these, 6 buildings will be constructed in this district at a cost of Rs. 0.24 lakh.

ACQUISITION OF HOUSE SITES.

Harijans and other scheduled caste communities are mostly houseless and they are in need of them. The Government have therefore undertaken to first provide house sites. During the first Five Year Plan about 41,900 house-sites were provided to Harijans and other eligible communities free of cost. During the second plan period an amount of Rs. 32.0 lakhs has been set apart to provide 15,574 house-sites in Andhra region out of which an amount of Rs. 2.763 lakhs has been allotted to this district to provide 1333 house-sites.

PROVISION OF SANITARY AMENITIES

Generally, the localities in which Harijans live are insanitary. In order to create healthy surroundings in Harijan cheries, it is necessary to provide sanitary amenities like path-ways, latrines, bath-rooms etc., and to sink a number of drinking water wells for the use of Harijans. An amount of Rs. 17.50 lakhs has therefore been provided during the second plan period for the purpose, out of which an amount of Rs. 1.574 lakhs has been allotted to this district.

PROPAGANDA AND PUBLICITY

The problem of untouchability to some extent can be tackled effectively by propaganda and publicity. For

this purpose, it is proposed during the second plan period to award prizes for best dramas and Ballads on untouchability, and to give subsidy to performances and magazines. Suitable posters and pamphlets are also proposed to be printed and exhibited widely in rural areas where untouchability is still prevalent. Harijan day celebrations, intercaste dinners and melas will also be conducted. A sum of Rs. 5.0 lakhs has been provided for this scheme during the second plan out of which Rs. 0.404 lakh has been allotted to this district.

AID TO VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

Untouchability schemes when put into practice need a good lot of public cooperation. There are some voluntary agencies like Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bharat Sevak Samaj, Guild of Service, Red Cross Rotary Clubs and many other voluntary organisations which are interested in the uplift of Harijans. These associations would be given adequate financial aid to supplement their activities. An amount of Rs. 5.0 lakhs has been allotted during the Second Plan for Andhra region to give aid to voluntary agencies. The voluntary agencies in this district also will be benefited by this scheme:

HOUSING SCHEMES FOR HARIJANS AND BACKWARD CLASSES

Harijans are so poor that even provision of house-sites has not enabled them to construct houses of their own. So it is necessary to aid them financially by way of subsidy and loan to enable them to construct houses with neat surroundings. During the Second Plan period, it is proposed to construct 7350 houses (of which 735 houses will be earmarked for poor and needy persons from backward and other communities so as to give an

incentive to them to mix with Harijans) at a cost of Rs. 36.75 lakhs out of which Rs. 3.49 lakhs has been allotted to this district to construct 698 houses.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO BACKWARD CLASSES

The State Government is spending about Rs. 4.0 lakhs annually for the grant of scholarships to students belonging to Backward Classes. During the Second Plan period, an amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been set apart to grant 1200 additional scholarships in Andhra region to backward class students studying in various colleges and institutions. The scholarships will be available to the deserving Backward class students of this district also.

MIDDAY MEALS FOR BACKWARD CLASS CHILDREN

Children belonging to the backward classes studying in Harijan Welfare Schools are not supplied with midday meals at present. In order to give these children the same facilities as Harijans, it is proposed to give them midday meals. This will encourage backward class children to join the Harijan welfare schools which will help eradication of untouchability. During the second plan period, midday meals will be supplied to 6000 backward pupils studying in Harijan Welfare Schools towards which a provision of Rs. 2.0 lakhs has been made out of which Rs. 0.15 lakh has been allotted to this district to supply midday meals to 450 backward class students.

HOUSING

Under this scheme, it is proposed to assist members of the ex-criminal tribes to build their own huts by supplying building materials worth Rs. 100/- and to give Rs. 30/-

per family if they want to repair their existing houses. During the second plan period, it is expected that 3192 houses will be constructed in addition to the repairs to a like number of houses in Andhra region for which a provision of Rs 4.15 lakhs has been made. Of this, Rs 0.325 lakh has been allotted to this district to construct 250 houses and repair a like number.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct wells, bath-rooms, latrines and women welfare centres during the second plan period at a cost of Rs 2.33 lakhs in Andhra region out of which Rs 0.129 lakh has been allotted to this district.

MEDICAL AID.

Under this scheme, it is proposed to give discretionary grants to 200 deserving sick members of the ex-criminal tribes at the rate of Rs 50/- per individual so as to enable them to meet their medical and other expenses for which a provision of Rs 0.10 lakh has been made during the second plan out of which Rs 0.005 lakh has been allotted to this district.

AGRICULTURAL AID.

An amount of Rs. 0.53 lakh has been provided under this scheme during the second plan period to instal 4 oil engines, pumpsets in Sæethanagaram settlement of Guntur district to encourage the ex-criminal tribes to irrigate 120 acres of land and Rs. 0.11 lakh to repair 11 irrigation wells in Bitragunta settlement of Nellore district and sink new irrigation wells at suitable places. The total provision under this scheme is Rs. 0.64 lakh.

AID TO VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

There are some voluntary agencies which are interested in the uplift of ex-criminal tribes and which are doing some good service. In order to encourage them and supplement their activities, it is proposed to give an amount of Rs 0.02 lakh during the second plan to Yuvak samithis of Stuartpuram of Guntur district for purchase of dresses and construction of buildings.

Women Welfare

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES.

The object of the scheme is to help the women discharged from the Service Homes where they have learnt some trade by giving financial assistance to settle them in some occupation or industry. During the Second Plan period, an amount of Rs. 0.30 lakh has been provided to assist 60 women at the rate of Rs. 500/- each. If any women belonging to this district are discharged from the Service Homes, they will be benefited under this scheme.

IMPROVEMENT OF EXISTING BRANCHES

To facilitate speedy implementation of the various activities conducted in the branches of the Department and to intensify and make it more purposeful, it is proposed to equip the 36 existing branches with craft equipment, audio-visual aids etc., at a cost of Rs. 0.60 lakh during the Second Plan period. Of these, the 3 branches at Guntur, Santhanuthulapadu and Vellur in this district will be improved.

Social Welfare

SOCIAL WELFARE EXTENSION PROJECTS

At the beginning of the Second Plan period, there was two Welfare Extension Projects functioning in this district. These will be continued during the Second Plan period besides opening new projects. The number of new projects will depend on the number of blocks converted as C. D. blocks in the district as according to the revised pattern welfare extension project work will be taken up only in C. D. blocks. An amount of Rs. 2.16 lakhs has been provided for continuing the existing projects as well as starting the new projects.

SOCIAL AND MORAL HYGIENE.

In the Second Plan of Andhra Pradesh, an amount of Rs 20.39 lakhs has been provided for schemes relating to Social and Moral Hygiene. With this provision it is proposed to open 20 district Shelters, 4 Aftercare Homes and one Rescue Home in the State. Out of these, one District Shelter for boys will be located at Tenali in this district. These 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. In addition to the District Shelter in this district, one After-care Home for women discharged from non-correctional institutions will also be located at Guntur in Guntur Dist. Each 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 may extend upto 2 years depending upon the background and the ease with which the individual can be rehabilitated.

MUNICIPAL ROADS AND DEVELOPMENT WORKS.

The Local Bodies have not expanded their resources to any great extent to enable them to actively implement any of the developmental activities to provide improved and additional amenities to the people residing in their areas. In the Second Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs 47.54 lakhs was therefore made for Andhra area to assist the Municipalities and Panchayats to improve their resources. Out of this provision a sum of Rs 2.24 lakhs is earmarked for the additional establishment in the office of the Director of Town Planning and the balance amount of Rs 45.30 lakhs is proposed to be utilised for providing loans to Municipalities and Panchayats in the Andhra region. An amount of Rs 8.20 lakhs has been allotted to the local bodies of this district, the details of which are furnished below :-

<i>Name of the local body</i>	<i>Amount of loan (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Purpose of loan</i>
Guntur Municipality	2.50	Construction of Municipal market.
Ongole Municipality	0.30	Construction of High School Buildings.
	0.14	Construction of Vegetable Market.
Bapatla Municipality	0.10	Improvements to markets.
	0.09	Reconstruction of Slaughter Houses.
	0.05	Construction of type-design bunk near bus-stand.

	0.40	Dust-less surfacing the roads.
Narasaraopet Municipality	0.25	Improvements to Market Buildings.
	0.15	Construction of 30 Departmental bunks.
	0.10	Improvements to Bus Stand.
Tenali Municipality	1.20	Widening of old set of bridges over the triple canal system.
	0.50	Improvements to markets.
Chirala Municipality	0.50	Improvements to markets.
	0.35	-do- to bus stand, cart stands and bunks.
Mangalagiri Panchayat	0.30	Provision of markets.
	0.06	Improvements to Bus stands.
	0.08	Construction of Slaughter houses.
Sattenapalli Panchayat	0.15	Construction of overhead tank to Stambala, vari well.
	0.13	Construction of overhead tank to Sivalayam

116

	0.05	Providing black top surfacing railway station road.
Nidubrole Panchayat	0.40	Cement concreting of roads.
Ponnur Panchayat	0.40	Construction of stalls in the market.
Total	8.20	lakhs

BROADCASTING

During the Second Plan period, an amount of Rs. 18.54 lakhs was provided in the State Plan for the installation and maintenance of 5000 Community Radio sets in the Andhra area. Each set costs Rs. 300/- of which the Centre pays Rs. 125/- the rest being met by the local body concerned. The latter should also pay the maintenance charges at Rs. 120/- per set per year and the State Government will bear the balance cost of maintenance i. e. Rs. 100/- per set per year. Of these 5000 Radio Sets, it is proposed to install 577 sets in Guntur District at a cost of Rs. 2,67,939.

PUBLICITY

An amount of Rs. 19.70 lakhs has been earmarked in the Second Plan for the publicity programmes to be implemented in both the Andhra and Telangana regions. Each District will have a publicity unit with the necessary equipment and manned by a Publicity Assistant. There will be a District Information Centre at the Headquarters. For publicity purposes, it is also proposed to acquire 14 publicity vans to be made use of in the districts. Posters, pamphlets and films will be produced

and exhibitions organised in the districts under this scheme besides the employment of song and drama units and Burrakatha parties to give performances in the districts.

Bureau of Economics and Statistics

DISTRICT STATISTICAL AGENCY.

The conference of State Agricultural and Co-operation Ministers held in 1953 recommended the appointment of District Statistical Officers for proper scrutiny and prompt submission of Agricultural Statistics at the District level and this recommendation was reiterated by the conference of the Directors of Land Records and Agricultural Statisticians held in December, 1954. Again, the Agricultural prices Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of India recommended that as a measure of permanent improvement in the system of reporting of not only agricultural prices but also the various types of statistical data in the different spheres, statistical officers should be appointed in each of the districts. The joint Conference of the Central and State Statisticians held in 1955 had also recommended the setting up of a district statistical Agency in each district. In pursuance of these recommendations and in order to have whole time field staff to check and supervise the statistical work in the district, it is proposed to implement a scheme for the setting up of district statistical agencies in each district during the Second Plan period. One District Statistical Officer, one Investigator, one Upper Division Clerk and one peon will be appointed to each District Statistical Agency. It is proposed to implement this scheme in a phased programme. 3 District Statistical Agencies will be set up in the State during the year 1957-58, 6 more agencies in the year 1958-59 and 11 more agencies in the

year 1959-60. Of these, one agency will be set up in Guntur district, in the year 1957-58 which will continue during the remaining years of the plan. The estimated cost of the scheme is as follows :

Year	Amount
1957-58	Rs. 4,150/-
1958-59	8,400/-
1959-60	8,500/-
1960-61	8,600/-

The functions of the District Statistical Agency will be :

1. To co-ordinate the Statistical activities of different Departments at the district level and to act as a liaison agency for the improvement of all statistics;
2. To ensure that the data collected by the different district agencies are furnished in time and conform to certain minimum and uniform standards;
3. To undertake on-the-spot investigations on the collection of data;
4. To periodically train primary reporters of data in the different fields;
5. To collect economic and statistical data which are either not available at present or are extremely meagre, inadequate or unreliable and *for which there is no suitable agency*;
6. To regularly verify the price data for compilation of Index for wholesale prices, rural prices and consumer prices which are being furnished by official and non-official agencies;

7. To supervise and assist in the conduct of ad-hoc socio-economic surveys carried out in the districts by the Bureau Economics and Statistics; and
8. To exercise technical supervision of the statistical work in the Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks.

REDUCING THE WORK LOAD OF PRIMARY REPORTING AGENCIES.

The Conference of the Directors of Land Records held in December, 1954, has made several recommendations for the improvement of agricultural statistics. One of the recommendations is to reduce the work load of the primary reporter viz. the Karnam. It was felt that during recent years the work load of the primary reporter has considerably increased due to various developmental activities and it was therefore suggested that the jurisdiction of the primary reporter should be reduced wherever it is found excessive so that reporting work may be efficient and accurate. It is, therefore, proposed to appoint additional Karnams in villages having at present a single Karnam with a jurisdiction of 7,000 acres and above to assist the existing Karnams. A sum of Rs. 1.90 lakhs has been provided in the Second Plan for the implementation of this scheme. Additional Karnams will be appointed in some of the villages in this district also where the jurisdiction of the existing Karnams is found unwieldy.

STRENGTHENING OF PANCHAYATS

The Panchayats have to play an important role in the various developmental programmes and the need not only to constitute panchayats for all villages but also to strengthen the panchayat administration has been keenly felt. The panchayats in this State are in a formative stage and they require regular guidance in the matter of administration of panchayats and the vital role that they have to play under the Second Five Year Plan. It has,

therefore, become necessary to reorganise the administrative set up and to strengthen the administration at various levels.

The Planning Commission have agreed to include an Extension Officer for panchayats in the staffing pattern of the Block Administration, and there is need to strengthening the supervisory staff at the divisional and District levels. The District is at present in charge of two officers viz., the District Panchayat Officer and the Additional District Panchayat Officer and it has been found that this arrangement did not result in efficient running of administration, on account of unwieldy jurisdictions. It is therefore, proposed to provide Divisional Officers for each Revenue Division and to place the District Panchayat Officer in over all charge of the entire District.

Government have provided a sum of Rs. 6.0 lakhs in the Budget for 1958-59 for strengthening of panchayats and it is proposed to utilise this amount on the following schemes:-

1. Providing Divisional Officers for Panchayats for each Revenue Division in the scale of the Addl. District Panchayat Officer.
2. Upgrading the posts of District Panchayat Officers (Andhra) on par with that of Second Grade Municipal Commissioners and placing them in charge of the entire Dt.
3. Providing conveyance to the District Panchayat Officers (Andhra) in the shape of jeeps ;
4. Strengthening the offices of the District Panchayat Officers and the Divisional Officers by providing adequate clerical assistance.
5. Providing Panchayat Inspectors for each taluk in the Telangana area.
6. Provision of additional staff in the Headquarters Office and that of the offices of the Inspecting Officers.