

E & P.H (1950) Department.

MS SERIES.

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G.O. NO.

349

Edn.

(1)

Dated

8-2-50

(75)

[Despatch Abstract.]

Agency - Development & - Ameliorative
Schemes - Programme for implementation
and Bombay Government's Scheme
and Dr. Aiyappan's Report - Revised
Proposals - Called for - Papers
recorded.

VERY URGENT.

MEMO. NO. 9001921-1

EDN., DATED 18-11-49

E. & P. H. DEPT. (C1).

Sub: BOMBAY Government's scheme for uplift of Adiwasis.

A copy each of the "Report of the Committee appointed by the Govt. of Bombay for a programme of educational expansion in the Adiwasi Areas of the Thana District" and the orders passed by the Govt. of Bombay on the Report are forwarded to the D.P.I. He is requested to examine in detail the Committee's recommendations, particularly paras 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 34, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 51 and 54, and the Bombay Govt's orders thereon to see to what extent ^{they} this can be adopted in this Province, specially in the Agency areas. The attention of the Director is in this connection invited to Govt. Memo. No. 12797/49-1 Cl, Edn., dated 24-3-49.

It is proposed to discuss the matter at the conference for formulating a ten year plan for the Agency tracts which it has been decided to convene next month. The Director's remarks on the present refce. and those on Dr. Ayyappan's report should be sent not later than the 5th Decr. 1949.

To

The D.P.I. (with encl. in origl. to be returned with reply).

Apw
18/11/49

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pp 8-17 of Report (T)

LF

Dated, Fort St. George, 20th November, 1949.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Sub: Agency - Development of - Ameliorative schemes - Programme for implementation - Conference.

Ref: Memorandum No. 353/48-1, Public (Refugees), dated the 31st May, 1948.

With a view to bring about a speedier development of the Agency tracts and the amelioration of the ~~backward~~ backward communities therein, the Government considered that the activities of the developing Departments in those areas should be expanded and that, for this purpose, a programme for putting into operation, by suitable stages, development schemes in the various Departments should be formulated. The Agents to Government, East Godavari, West Godavari and Visakhapatnam were therefore requested in Memorandum No. 353/48-1 Public (Ref), dated the 31st May, 1948 to prepare and submit to Government at an early date such a programme in consultation with the Heads of Departments concerned for implementation in three years.

2. The schemes forwarded by the Agents have been found to be incomplete and wanting in details in many cases. Hence extracts from the summary of their schemes were forwarded to the different Departments of the Secretariat concerned ~~xxx xxx xxx~~ for finalising their portions of the plan in consultation with the Heads of Departments concerned and the Agents, if necessary. The progress ~~so~~ far made in the finalisation of the three year plan has been very slow and there seems to be little chance of formulating a three year programme and starting its execution during the current year as originally intended.

3. The Government have therefore decided to convene a conference of the Agents to Government and the Heads of Departments noted in the margin* to devise ways and means of expediting the matter.

* Commissioners of Land Revenue and Irrigation
Director of Public Instruction.
Director of Public Health.
Surgeon-General
Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
Director of Agriculture.
Chief Conservator of Forests.
Director of Animal Husbandry.
Chief Engineers, and
Director of Industries and Commerce.

The conference will be held in the Secretariat on the 7th December, 1949 and will be continued on the next two days. The Secretaries of the Departments of the Secretariat concerned (or Joint or Deputy Secretaries as the case may be) are also requested to attend the Conference. The agenda

and time table for the Conference will be communicated separately. Hon'ble Premier will preside over the Conference on the opening day when the general discussions will take place and thereafter, the Hon'ble Ministers concerned will preside while their respective subjects are under discussion.

4. A brief indication of the points to be discussed at the Conference is given below:-

~~xxxxxxx~~
(a) Formulation of a 10-year plan: It is considered that, in the circumstances explained in para 2 above/in view of the present financial stringency, the original proposal of a three year plan has to be dropped and that a Ten-year plan should be formulated.
p.t.o.

The work in the Agency tracts may be classified under two broad divisions: (i) Ameliorative or uplift work for the benefit of the tribes, and (ii) Economic development of the Agency tracts. The scope of each of these divisions is indicated below:-

(i) Ameliorative: This will mainly benefit the hillmen. It will cover ordinary medical relief, provision of drinking-water supply, education, removal of indebtedness and provision of credit facilities on reasonable terms through co-operative organisations, particularly multi-purpose co-operative societies as in the Central Province, and generally improving the economic condition of the hillmen by assisting them to take to settled cultivation and become good agriculturists. The intention of the Constituent Assembly is that, within a period of 10 years from the commencement of the New Constitution, the Scheduled Tribes, like the Scheduled Castes, should be brought up to the level of the general population in the Plains areas. Having regard to all the difficulties and financial considerations, it appears that the result in view would be achieved with a greater degree of certainty and be more enduring if the period for the plan is fixed as 10 years. The reports received from the Agents do not satisfy the requirements of such a plan in as much as they do not contain (1) an assessment of the needs of the entire area under each ameliorative measure (schools, hospital etc.), (2) details and (3) estimates of cost. A decision may be taken regarding the total number of hospitals, dispensaries, schools, etc., to be provided according to a uniform formula adjusted with reference to any marked variations in local conditions in each taluk of each Agency. The aim should be to reach these targets under each item progressively during the 10 year period, targets being also fixed under each head for each year. Rough estimates of cost under each head for each year can then be easily prepared to enable the necessary financial provision to be made. In the selection of works for execution, the order of priority with a view to secure, as far as possible, equitable treatment for all the taluks in the implementation of the programme may be prescribed.

(ii) Development of the Agency: This will benefit not only the Agency tribes but also the Province generally, and incidentally directly lead to increased food production. It will effectively secure the uplift of the hillmen and improvement of their economic condition. The main items of work under this are colonisation schemes, improvement of forests, plantations, etc., and exploitation of the mineral resources, and to facilitate this, large scale development of communications and anti-malarial operations are indispensable. A ten year plan for this may be too ambitious unless the finances of the Province improve considerably and funds earmarked for the purpose are augmented by raising loans. However, a skeleton tentative ten-year plan may be drawn up, and every year as much as possible of the programme allotted for that year may be executed. As regards agricultural development, colonisation schemes are the most vital. All these schemes need not be on a co-operative basis and plainsmen may also be admitted without being compelled to join any co-operative organisation, so that private enterprise may be attracted. In choosing works for execution, the most promising items should come first and be implemented, subject only to the availability of funds, irrespective of where the area of operations will be located. Development schemes should naturally be provided for in all the four territorial divisions in the Agency, viz., North Visakhapatnam Agency, South Visakhapatnam Agency, East Godavari Agency and West Godavari Agency. This Development programme may be continued as long as necessary after the 10 year period, as they cannot come to a stop after 10 years.

(b) Appointment of a Special Officer: It is considered

p.t.o.

that, for the detailed formulation and rapid execution of these plans, a Special Officer of the grade of Collector for all the Agency tracts together, designated as the Agency Development Officer is very essential and that he may be appointed immediately ~~xx xxx~~ after the Conference.

(c) Constitution of a separate Fund: It has also been suggested that to ensure the implementation of the Plan, there should be a separate Fund for financing the schemes, both on the ameliorative side and on the development side, which can be utilised without having to face the risk of lapse of budget sanction at the end of each financial year.

5. The Agents to Government, East Godavari, West Godavari and Visakhapatnam are requested to attend personally the Conference on the 7th December, 1949 and on the two subsequent dates.

6. The Agents to Government are requested to draw up immediately for use at the Conference a provisional 10-year plan on the lines indicated in the preceding paras in consultation with the district Heads of Departments concerned, to the extent possible, and send copies of it to Government sufficiently in advance of the date of the conference. Copies of the programme should reach Government before the 3rd December, 1949. The Secretariat Departments concerned will address the Agents and the Heads of Departments separately regarding the statistics and other information which the Government would particularly want them to make available for the discussions at the Conference.

2/11/49

FOR ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

To the Agents to Government, East Godavari, West Godavari, Visakhapatnam.
To the Secretary, Board of Revenue. (Land Revenue and Irrigation).
To the Director of Public Instruction.
To the Director of Public Health.
To the Surgeon-General.
To the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
To the Director of Agriculture.
To the Chief Conservator of Forests.
To the Director of Animal Husbandry.
To the Chief Engineer (General).
To the Chief Engineer (Highways).
To the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).
To the Chief Engineer (Electricity).
To the Director of Industries and Commerce, with a copy of Memorandum No. 353/48-1, dated the 31st May, 1948.
To all Secretaries to Government.
To all Departments of the Secretariat. } (except Legal and

pnd.20.11.

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SPECIAL
To the Hon. Secy. of the Navy
24/11/49

11/23-25/49

To

The B.P.D.

6.9.49

11/23-25/49

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Agency - Development of - Ameliorative Schemes
Programme for implementation - Conference

Memorandum No. 90019/4924 E & M 24-11-49

The attention of the B.P.D. is
drawn to para 6 of the G.O. Memo No 926/48-7
Public Miscellaneous II Dept., Dated 20.11.49,
on the subject ^{subject} ~~above~~ and it is requested
to forward to G.O. before the 5th Decr all
Statistics and ^{with his remarks} information which may be
necessary for discussion at the Conference of
the Agents to G.O. and the Secy of Dept. to be
held in the Department on the 7th December 1949.

23/11/49

23/11/49

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Memo No. 90019/49-3C1 Edn., dated 30-11-49

Subj: - Agency - Development of -
Ameliorative Schemes - Programme
for Implementation - Conference.

Ref: - Govt. Memo. 90019/49-2C1 Edn. -
dated 24-11-49
- do - 12797/49-3C1 Edn.
dated 22-11-49

The attention of the D.P.G.
is invited to the two Govt. Memoranda
cited above and he is requested
to send his reply very urgently.

30/11/49

30/11/49

30/11/49

To
The D.P.G.,
Madras

Edn. (C1)

Special



Public (Miscellaneous) Department.

U.O. Note No. 926/48-11, dated the 27th November 1949

AGENCY - Development of Ameliorative schemes * for hill-
tribes - Formulation of a Plan - Conference.

Ref: Memorandum No. 926/48-7 Public (Miscellaneous)
dated 20th November 1949.

At the conference of Secretaries to Government held in the
Revenue Secretary's room on 25th November 1949 it was urged that
the proposed conference might be postponed in order to allow
sufficient time for the collection of the necessary statistical
information from the Heads of Departments etc., so that the
matter could be discussed fully and in detail and it was agreed
that information on the several points mentioned in the Annexure
should be collected. Two alternatives were accordingly considered
namely,

- (1) postponing the conference to February, 1950
- (2) having a conference on the 7th December only for a
general discussion of the subject and for such
other detailed discussion as may be found feasible.

Hon'ble Minister (Finance) and Hon'ble Premier have, preferred the
second alternative and have ordered that the date fixed may stand.
Hon'ble Minister (Finance) considers that even a general discussion
will be worthwhile as it will greatly facilitate the formulation
of the detailed Plan and give some guidance for the interim pro-
posals which may have to come up before the Plan can be finalised.
It has been decided that the Conference may be limited to 2 days
(7th and 8th December 1949) only and that Hon'ble Premier and
Hon'ble Ministers need be present on the first day only. The
Agents have been informed accordingly in Memorandum No. 926/48-10
dated 27.11.49 (copy enclosed). The Secretaries to Government
are requested to check up the several points mentioned in the
annexure and if information on additional points or in a modified
form is considered necessary to intimate their views to this
Department immediately. Hon'ble Minister (Finance) proposes to
make an opening speech at this Conference. Materials for his
speech as well as for the notes for the Conference may also be
kindly furnished to this Department by 1st December 1949 by each
Secretariat Department concerned in respect of the relevant sub-
jects dealt with by it. Any statistics readily available may
please be furnished to this Department by 5th December 1949.

For Additional Secretary to Govt.

To all Secretaries to Government (except Home and Legal with
enclosure.)

IMMEDIATE

No. 926/48-10
Government of Madras
Public (Miscellaneous) Department

Madras, dated 27th November 1949
Office Memorandum.

AGENCY - Development of - Ameliorative schemes for hill tribes -
Conference - Further instructions.

Ref: Memorandum No. 926/48-7, Public (Miscellaneous), dated 20th
November 1949.

...

In continuation of the Memo cited, the Agents to Government and the Heads of departments concerned are informed that, as it has been represented to the Government that it will not be possible to collect all the information and the statistical data that will be necessary for a full discussion of the matter and the determination of the targets within the short time available, it has now been decided to have only a general discussion of the subject at the proposed conference. It has also been decided to reduce the duration of the Conference to 2 days, that is, 7th and 8th December 1949.

2. On the first day (7th December 1949) there will be a general discussion of the following points and Hon'ble Premier and other Hon'able Ministers will be present at this discussion:-

- (1) whether the plan should be for 10 years or for a shorter period.
- (2) whether separate plans should be drawn up for the amelioration and development programmes.
- (3) general principles on which the plans should be formulated.
- (4) how the targets for the entire period and for each year should be fixed for each item in the ameliorative scheme, examples: hospitals, schools, different types of co-operative Societies etc.,
- (5) colonisation schemes.
- (6) ways and means of financing the approved schemes:
(a) the ameliorative schemes and (b) the development schemes
- (7) the appointment of a Special Agency Development officer of the grade of a Collector for formulating the detailed plans and for implementing them in all the Agency areas, and the connected question of the revival of the Agency Division, i.e., forming a separate district comprising all the Agency areas in the Province.
- (8) relief of the hillmen's indebtedness: (a) organisation of co-operative societies, (b) control of money lenders, and (c) amendment of Act I of 1917

It may be possible to have full discussions in respect of items (1) to (3), (7) and (8) above and items (4) to (6) may be discussed in a general way. On the second day (8th December 1949), the Hon'ble Premier and other Hon'ble Ministers will not be present and the Secretaries concerned will discuss with the Heads of Departments and the Agents to Government any matters which can be usefully discussed further in detail.

3. Even the main details for the Plan can be formulated only after detailed information and statistics based on the existing position are known. It is therefore considered necessary to have information on the several points mentioned in the annexure. The Agents to Government are therefore requested to collect and send so as to reach the Government not later than the 5th December 1949, such of the statistics specified in the annexure (in triplicate) as may be readily available with them and the Heads of district offices of other departments in their districts. Heads of Departments are also requested to send by

p.t.o.

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the same date such of the information as may be available in their offices. The Secretariat Departments concerned need not address the Agents and the Heads of Departments separately regarding these statistics and information.

for Additional Secretary to Government.

To the Agents to Government, East Godavari, West Godavari and Visakhapatnam.

- " the Secretary, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue and Irrigation)
- " the Director of Public Instruction
- " the Director of Public Health
- " the Surgeon-General
- " the Registrar Co-operative Societies
- " the Director of Agriculture
- " the Chief Conservator of Forests
- " the Director of Animal Husbandry
- " the Honorary Director of Harijan Welfare
- " the Chief Engineer (General)
- " the Chief Engineer (Highways)
- " the Chief Engineer (Irrigation)
- " the Chief Engineer (Electricity)
- " the Director of Industries and Commerce.

All Secretaries to Government, except Home and
All Departments of the Secretariat Legal.

27/11-

ANNEXURE

FIGURES TO BE GIVEN BY TALUKS AND ALSO GRAND TOTALS STRUCK.

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I

1. Area

- 2. (a) Forest - Reserved
- (b) Forest - Managed - Unreserved

- 3. Surveyed & settled surveyed merely unsurveyed & unsettled

- a. Ryotwari
- b. Zamindari
- c. Muttadari

II

1. Population

- 2. (a) Hillmen
- (b) Non-hillmen

3. Number of villages

- (a) Villages populated entirely by hillmen
- (b) " " " by non-hillmen
- (c) " with mixed population where the number of hillmen exceeds that of non-hillmen.
- (d) Villages with mixed population where the number of non-hillmen exceeds that of hillmen.

(contd.)

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- 3 -
4 For each of 3(a), (b), (c) and (d)

- (i) Villages having a population of 1,000 and over
- (ii) " " " of 500 and over
- (iii) " " " but below 1,000
- (iv) " " " of below 500 but over 250
- (v) " " " of 250 and below

III

1. For each of 3(a), (b), (c) and (d) number served by

- (i) pucca roads
- (ii) other all-weather roads
- (iii) fair-weather roads
- (iv) no roads

2. Agency in charge of these roads under each head:
Government, District Board etc.,

IV

1. Number of secondary schools
hillmen non-hillmen total

- (i) Strength
- (ii) Number of villages served taking a five-mile radius and showing them under the groups (a) (b) (c) and (d) of II (3)
- (iii) Number of villages not served, to be shown under II (4) (i) (ii) and (iii)
- (iv) Agency in charge: Government, Local Board or Private-aided

2. Number of Higher Elementary Schools
hillmen non-hillmen total

- (i) Strength
- (ii) Number of villages served, taking a radius of 1 mile and showing them under the groups (a) (b) (c) and (d) of II (3)
- (iii) Number of villages not served to be shown under II (4) (i) (ii) and (iii)
- (iv) Agency in charge: Government, Local Board, Private aided.

3. Number of Lower Elementary schools
hillmen non-hillmen total

- (i) Strength
- (ii) Number of villages served taking a radius of 1 mile and showing them under the groups (a) (b) (c) and (d) of II (3)
- (iii) Number of villages not served, to be shown under II (4) (i) (ii) and (iii)
- (iv) Agency in charge of the institution: Government: Local Board; Private-aided.

V

- 1. Number of hospitals
- 2. Latest available annual figures for in-patients and out-patients and under each head, for hillmen and non-hillmen, for all the hospitals together.
- 3. Number of dispensaries - Figures as above.
- 4. Number of villages not lying within 3 miles of any dispensary and the population of those villages (to be shown as under II (3) (a) (b) (c) (d))
- 5. Agency in charge: Government; Local Board or aided.
- 6. Number and distribution of Public Health staff
- 7. Centres for distribution of quinine
 - (a) Number of villages covered by the scheme of distribution
 - (b) Number not covered.

(contd.)

VI

Co-operative Institutions
Number, type and area served

VII

Veterinary

- (a) Number of hospitals
- (b) " of touring billets
- (c) " of cattle
 - (i) owned by hillmen
 - (ii) owned by non-hillmen

VIII

Cottage Industries
Type, location, number employed

IX

Agriculture

- (i) Area under settled cultivation
- (ii) Area under 'podu' cultivation
- (iii) Area of each crop grown under each head and under 'irrigated' and 'unirrigated'

X

Development Schemes.

- (1) Agricultural Colonies
- (2) Forest Development including cultivation of plantation products.
- (3) Exploitation of mineral resources.
- (4) Development of facilities for irrigation
- (5) Hydro-electric Projects

Under each of these items: (a) schemes already sanctioned and their progress; and (b) schemes under consideration.

No. 926/48-17
Government of Madras
Public (Miscellaneous) Department.

*** Madras, dated the 3rd December '49

Office Memorandum.

Agency - Development of - Ameliorative schemes for hill tribes -
Formulation of a Plan - Conference - Venue.

Ref: Memo.No. 926/48-10 Public (Miscellaneous) dated 27th
November 1949.

95200
The Agents to Government East Godavari, West Godavari and Visakhapatnam and the Heads of departments invited to the Conference mentioned above are informed that the Conference will be held on the 7th and 8th December 1949 in the Legislative Council Chamber in the Secretariat Buildings, Fort St. George. The Conference will commence at 3 P.M. on the 7th December 1949 and at 11 A.M. on the subsequent day.

S. Venkateswaran,
Additional Secretary to Government.

To the Agents to Government East Godavari, West Godavari and Visakhapatnam.
" the Secretary, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue and Irrigation)

p.t.o.

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VI

Co-operative Institutions
Number, type and area served

VII

Veterinary
(a) Number of hospitals
(b) " of touring billets
(c) " of cattle
(i) owned by hillmen
(ii) owned by non-hillmen

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To the Director of Public Instruction.
" the Director of Public Health.
" the Surgeon-General
" the Registrar of Co-operative Societies
" the Director of Agriculture.
" the Chief Conservator of Forests.
" the Director of Animal Husbandry
" the Hon. Director of Harijan Welfare
" the Chief Engineers (General, Highways, Irrigations and Electricity)
" the Director of Industries and Commerce
Copy to all Secretaries to Govt.
Copy to Departments of the Secretariat (except Home and Legal)

For Additional Secretary to Govt.

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May be added to the main file
12/12/49
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Education Department

From The Director of Public Instruction,
M a d r a s.
To The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department

Re. No. 2143 B.1/49 dated 5-12-49

Sir,
Subject: Agency - Development of - Ameliorative
Schemes - Programme for implementation
and Bombay Government's Scheme for up-
lift of Adi-vasis - Conference -
Remarks offered
Reference: Government Memos No. 90019 C/49-1 Edn
dated 18.11.49 and 24.11.49 and
12797/49-3 C.1 Edn dated 22.11.1949

Before offering remarks on the schemes for
the development of the Agency, it is desirable to point
out the present position in regard to the Agency Education.
Till 1923, Agency education was controlled by the Agency
Educational Officer with headquarters at Ganjam. At the
Agency Conference held at Waltair, it was decided that
there was no need for this post and that the control of
the agency schools in the three areas (Ganjam, Visag,
and East Godavari) should vest with the District Educational
Officers of the respective districts. Subsequently
Government decided that the duties of the District
Educational Officers should be limited to the control and
supervision of the few secondary and training schools
in the areas and that the control of all elementary
schools be entrusted to the Special Assistant Agents.
Vide G.O. No. 2621 L.E. dated 17.12.1949. This was
again modified in 1930 and the control of the secondary
and Training schools was also transferred to the Special
Assistant Agents. This arrangement was made as an
experimental measure for two years but further extended
till 1939--40 - vide G.O. No. 15. 1525 L.E. dated 22.6.1934.

The position was again reviewed in 1939 and the
arrangement was continued - vide G.O. No. MS 2341 Edn dated
23-10-39. The Agents were also asked to consult the
Director of Public Instruction in regard to the policy
to be followed in regard to the Development of Education
in the areas. This arrangement is now being continued.

In regard to the inspecting staff, there were
in 1933, 8 ~~Special~~ Deputy Inspectors and 13 Supervisors
in the 3 areas. On the recommendations of the Agents,
Government replaced the inspecting staff by one category
of Junior Deputy Inspectors, vide G.O. No. 94 Law and
Education dated 19.1.33, and sanctioned 14 Junior Deputy
Inspectors. While reviewing the progress of education
in 1939, the Director recommended the replacement of
Junior Deputy Inspectors by ~~Special~~ Deputy Inspectors but
subsequently in view of the then financial stringency,
suggested the posting of experienced Junior Deputy
Inspectors. This was accepted by Government - Vide G.O.
No. MS. 2341 Edn. dated 23-10-39.

These posts have again been converted into
Special Deputy Inspectors and the present inspecting
staff consists of

Vizagapatam 1 ~~Special~~ Dy. Inspector and 1 Junior Dy.
Inspector.
East Godavari 1 ~~Special~~ Dy. Inspector and 1 Junior Dy.
Inspector.

West Godavari 1 ^{senior} Special Deputy Inspector.

Even in 1939, the then Director considered that the arrangement under which the school was administered by the Special Assistant Agents was unsatisfactory as very little progress had been made. In view of the static condition of the Agency education the question has again been examined by me and recommendations have been made that in the interest and efficiency of these schools, they should be transferred to the department. - Vide Director's letter Roc No. 230 K.4/49 dated 18.11.1949

There are over 300 Elementary schools and 3 secondary schools in the ~~3 areas Vizagapatam, East Godavari and West Godavari Agency.~~ ^{in the three areas}

On a representation to Government by Sri K. Veerannapadal M.L.A., Chintapalli in 1947, Government decided to sanction the opening with effect from 1948-1949 of 10 elementary schools in the Agency tracts at the rate of one for each taluk. This was sanctioned in G.O. No. 834 Edn dated 9-4-48. In G.O. No. 1235 Edn dated 22-4-48 Government also approved the opening of boarding homes in six selected centres in the Agency tracts (4 in the East Godavari and 2 in the West Godavari agencies) for the benefit of school children of the aboriginal tribes.

In the current year, both the Agents, Vizag. and East Godavari submitted to Government a 3 year plan for the development of education in their respective agency areas and these were referred to me by Government for detailed remarks. vide Government Memo No. 9192/49-1 B.2 Edn dated 16-2-49. I have since submitted detailed proposals in my letter Rc 230 K4/49 dated 18-11-49. These are :--

- Vizagapatam
- (a) Opening of 16 new schools to be spread over a period of 3 years.
 - (b) Conversion of one Lower Elementary School into a Higher Elementary one.
 - (c) Provision of midday meals.

East Godavari

- (a) Opening of a Higher Ele. Training section (non basic) to be attached to the Board Higher Ele. School, Bhadrachalam.
- (b) Conversion of one Government Lower Ele. School into a Higher Ele. one.
Opening of 8 Higher Ele. Schools under the District Board management spread over a period of 3 years.
- (c) Opening of 3 Ele. schools in each year in each of the 4 Taluks - Total of 36 schools in 3 years.
- (d) Midday meals.

Further proposals have been submitted to Government by the Agent, East Godavari and these have been referred to the Divisional Inspector for remarks.

Similarly the proposals submitted to Government by the Agent, West Godavari have been referred to the Director for detailed examination. Additional particulars have been called for from the Agent and these are awaited.

In the East Godavari Vizagapatam, East Godavari and West Godavari Districts, the Adi-vasis live in about 7000 square miles of mountainous and forest region. Out of a total population of 5,00,000 in this region 3,33,000 are tribal. They have their own dialects but most of them know Telugu. Owing to the prevalence of Malaria

-3- (12) 31

this potentially rich area has not attracted skilled agriculturists from the plains and the land remains undeveloped. These people have had very little experience in dealing with democratic institutions. They are an excitable people and are addicted to drink, crime, indebtedness and want of skill in productive work are the handicaps which grind them down to backwardness.

Therefore, the position can be improved only by an allround development of the entire tribal community in these Agencies. The introduction of Basic education seems to be the ideal solution to achieve this object. The same conclusion has been reached by Sri Aiyappan in his report on the Socio-Economic conditions of the aboriginal tribes. In the report of the aboriginal Committee appointed by the Bombay Government, for the educational improvement of the Adivasi people in that Province, it has been mentioned that the Wardha type of education is best suited for their children. The tribal people should be educated along with the rest of the population in the area. It is not desirable to segregate them into special schools. They must be given ample opportunities to mix with non-tribal people and learn from them not only agriculture and handicrafts but also habits of cultured and economic life. It must always be ensured that in schools and hostels, a good proportion (say 25%) of non-tribal children are admitted so that their presence will ~~respectively~~ imperceptively influence the children of the tribes for the better. It may be mentioned here that this is also the view held by the Bombay Committee which says that the education of the Adivasi children need not be planned on different lines from those for other children and if at all, the difference will be one of emphasis on one particular factor of education rather than on another.

The difficulty in the Agency areas seems to be that most of the public servants including teachers and are drafted from outside. They do not have an abiding interest in the development of the tribes and their villages. It is therefore necessary to see that a decent number of teachers and other officers are drafted from among the tribal young men and women. Promising children should be selected through reliable intelligence tests and given education and training that will fit them into all kinds of social and administrative services in the region. There must be adequate arrangement for developing Agriculture, handicrafts and co-operative production of all kinds.

A beginning may therefore be made by opening residential Basic Training schools at the rate of one for each of the three Agencies. It is possible to select three healthy centres with adequate fertile land for school farms near some of the good population centres and include them in the expansion scheme of Basic Education in 1950-51. These three Basic Training Schools will serve as Research stations for studying the social, economic and cultural requirements of the villages of these areas.

As trained teachers come out each year, new Basic schools may be started or existing elementary schools be reorganised as Basic schools. Every unit of 4 square miles with a school population of at least 50 pupils may have a Junior Basic School. Some of these schools (say 10%) should be developed into full-fledged Senior Basic Schools. These Senior Basic Schools should have residential facilities for such children as have to come from more than 3 miles. For children who are poor or who come from a distance, there should be arrangement for midday meals. The supply of books and other educational equipment may also have to be provided at Government cost for poor and deserving pupils. It may be expected that the children by their own effort will produce

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clothes as well as the vegetables necessary. Therefore the cost of maintaining them will progressively go down. Even then, Government will have to meet a good part of the cost of maintaining these tribal children in these residential schools.

The following plan is therefore proposed in regard to the educational development of the Agency Areas. For the first year, three Government Basic Training Schools may be started at the rate of one for each of the three Agencies. Provision may be made for putting up the necessary buildings for all the existing elementary schools, nearly 400, within a period of 3 years. Compulsion may be introduced in such centres where there are adequate staff and accommodation. Side by side with the introduction of compulsion in areas which already have schools, there must be a planned effort to open new schools in school less areas. The population of the Agency tracts being about 5,00,000, about 1000 schools are required in this area at the rate of one school for a population of 500. Basic trained teachers will be available from the three Basic Training Schools proposed, from the third year onwards. During the next eight years, it must be possible to open ~~600~~ more schools at the rate of 75 schools per year.

For the efficient working of these schools, there must be an efficient and contented teaching staff. The Agency tracts are malarial and at least for the present, the bulk of the teachers have to be drafted from the plains. Therefore, service here must be made attractive by providing residential and other facilities like water supply which require non recurring investment. There should in addition be a special allowance of at least Rs 10/- p.m. for a temporary period (say 10 years) till a supply of the necessary personnel courses from among the tribal people themselves.

It may be observed that these areas have been long neglected. As mentioned already, recommendations have been made to Government that in the interests of the efficiency of these schools, their management should be transferred to the Education department. While the District Educational Officers may be able to attend to the normal work of the Agency Education areas, they may not be in a position to concentrate their attention on the new orientation proposed to be given to the existing schools and on executing expansion schemes. I, therefore, consider it necessary that a Special Educational Officer of the Madras Educational Service grade should be put in charge of all the educational work in these Agency areas and that he is made directly responsible to the Director of Public Instruction. He should have had training and experience in Basic Education work.

In conclusion, I may state that the main points in the report of the Bombay Committee and the suggestions of Mr. Aiyappan have been taken into account in submitting the above proposals.

I also submit herewith certain statistical particulars relating to these areas.

Yours faithfully,

J. A. Paul
5.12.47

for Director of Public Instruction.

Copy to M and K Sections

Vk 5.12

Total number of schools and the number of pupils in each		Unrecognised	
Agency tracts.		Private	Pupils
<u>Agencies.</u>	Govt. Pupils	Dt. Board Pupils	Aided Pupils

The Total No. of schools specially intended ~~for~~ the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.

The Total No. of schools specially intended ~~for~~ the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.

Mizagapatam Agency
Godavari East
Godavari West

The number of pupils belonging to these tribes and reading in all the Elementary schools in the Agency tracts are 5134 (3881 boys and 1253 girls).

Vizagapatam Agency	1,11,938	1,09,499	2,21,437
Godavari East Agency	1,36,213	1,35,356	2,71,569
Godavari West.Dt.	6,87,572	6,92,516	13,80,088

Note: Separate figures for Godavari West Agency not available.

The number of High Schools and Elementary schools.

Vizag. Agency	..	117
Godavari East	1	177
Godavari West	1	89
	2	383

No relation
to the adult
population

Population of school age children as on 31.3.1949

	Boys	Girls	Total.
Vizag. Agency	5835	3920	9755
East Godavari agency	9339	6839	16178
West Godavari agency	6641	5534	12175

J. Paulsen
5-724
for Director of Public Instruction

1. Stella
in
9/12

From The Director of Public Instruction,
M a d r a s.

To The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

Re.2143 B1/49 dated 14-12-1949.

Sir,
Sub: Agency - Development of Ameliorative Schemes - Programme
for implementation.
Ref: My letter Re.2143 B1/49 dated 5-12-1949.

I have the honour to request that Government may kindly consider the restoration of the post of Agency Educational Officer which was abolished in 1928 for the following reasons:-

(i) The agency area consists of parts of three revenue districts and four educational districts and therefore the inspection and supervision of agency schools are conducted by four different officers and is dependent upon the relative experience of the different officers and upon the transfers and changes in personnel of these officers and thus it is not possible to maintain continuity and co-ordination for measures of improvement.

(ii) The large increase of work in the plains and the consequent tendency to give priority to the present requirements of the plains and the liability of agency matters being left without equally prompt attention.

(iii) The increasingly special nature of education work consequent on the re-organisation of the system of education, including the introduction of Basic Education at the primary stage and the re-organisation of Secondary Education at the post-primary stage.

(iv) The need for whole time planning and execution of the work in agency by correlating the conditions in the agency with the new scheme of re-organisation in education evolved mainly with reference to the conditions in the plains.

2. I also offer the following further suggestions.

(1) I agree with the recommendation of the Agent to Government East Godavari as stated by him at the conference on the 7th December 1949, that the rate of 2 annas 3 pies for a midday meal is quite inadequate and request that the rate of annas four may be sanctioned. In the three year plan submitted in my letter Re.230 K4/49 dated 18-11-1949 provision has been made for a sum of Rs.3,150/- in each of the East Godavari and Vizag agencies for expenditure on midday meals calculated at annas 2 and pies 3 per meal. At the rate of annas four the estimates will be Rs.5,600/- for each. I request that Government may kindly make this increased provision.

(2) I request that the opening of new Elementary Schools, conversion of lower into higher elementary schools and the opening of a training section to the Board High School, Bhadrachalam suggested in the three year plan first submitted may be retained in the ten year plan.

(3) The opening of 3 Basic Training schools one for each of the agency areas providing for an annual out turn of about 40 trained teachers per school or 120 trained teachers in all from the beginning of the third year after the starting of the ten year scheme,

thus providing about 1000 teachers in the course of 8 years, and the opening annually of about 75 Basic Schools in the three agency areas. So that in the course of 8 years 600 schools are opened together with the existing 335 schools a total of under 1000 (Basic) Elementary Schools is thus kept as the target for the ten year plan. It is expected that these 1000 schools will cover most of the comparatively concentrated population areas out of 4000 villages in the agency. The principle which was followed in the plains of confining the schools to areas of a minimum population of 500, it was agreed, was not practicable in the agency areas, the only principle in its place being that schools may be provided in areas of comparatively thicker population, including colonisation centres proposed under the development aspect of the scheme.

3. The report of the Bombay Government forwarded in Government Memorandum No.90019-C/49-1 Education dated 18-11-1949 is submitted.

Yours faithfully,

9. *P. autumnalis*
15724

For Director of Public Instruction.

Copy to M, K and B1 Sections.
vs.14.12.

GR
157.2

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC (REFUGEES) DEPARTMENT.
U.O. Note No. 39/47-18, dated the 15th December 1948. (15) 17

Sub: ABORIGINAL TRIBES - Dr. Aiyappan's Report on the Socio-Economic conditions of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Province of Madras - Recommendations - Examination of.

Ref: Memorandum No. 39/47-17, Public (Refugees) dated 15-12-1948.

12797
19.2.49

In the Memorandum cited, the Superintendent, Government Press has been asked to supply to the Departments of the Secretariat, copies of the above Report, on the scale ordered in G.O.No. 2132, Public (Refugees), dated 31-8-48. Part I of the Report relates to the problems of the Aboriginal Tribes and their remedial measures. Chapter V of this Part contains (i) General suggestions and (2) Summary of other suggestions made in the first four chapters. The Departments of the Secretariat are requested to examine the suggestions and to send a consolidated note in respect of each Department making references to the para number in Chapter V.

S. VENKATESWARAN,
Additional Secretary to Government.
To all Departments of Secretariat (including Public (Elections)).

EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.(G1).

B2 and E1 Sections may each be given a copy of the report along with the U.O. note and they may be requested to examine the suggestions concerning their subjects in Chapter V of the report and send a note to this section for consolidation. The suggestions relating to medical relief will be dealt with in G1 section.

V.R. T.B.S. I.B.M.
16.2.49 17.2.49 18.2.49 /True copy/

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3/10/1949
C.I.

Aboriginal Tribes - Dr. Aiyappan's
Report on the socio-economic
Conditions of the Aboriginal Tribes
of the Province of Madras.

Memo No. 12797/49-101 E.D.D. 24-3-49.

Attention of the D.D. is invited
to Dr. Aiyappan's Report on the
Socio-economic Conditions of the
Aboriginal Tribes of the Province of
Madras. Chapter V of this report
contains (1) General suggestions and
(2) Summary of other suggestions
made in the first four chapters.
The Director is requested to
examine these suggestions and

4

~~submit~~ after his remarks
making references to the ^{members of the} paragraphs
~~number~~ in chapter V

22/3/49
22/3/49

23/3/49

29/3

5-6-49

Exr. action
in day

19 19

EXP. H (C1)

Memo No. 12797/49-2 CI Edn., dated 14-10-49
Subj: - Aboriginal Tribes - Dr. Aiyappan's
Report on the Socio-Economic
Conditions of the Aboriginal Tribes
of the Province of Madras -

Ref: - Govt. Memo No. 12797/49-ICI etc.
dated 24-3-49.

9/15/49

The D. P. J. is requested
to expedite his reply to the memo
cited above. The matter ^{has been} pending for
a long time.

To The D. P. J.,
Madras

Ex-Reminder sent
on 5-11-49

SR
13/10/49

SR
13/11/49

SR
14/10/49

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C.F. 32 (a).

Educational

Department

Received

Registered

From (Name)

Designation The Director of Public Instruction,
Station Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health
Department,
Fort St. George.

Enclosures :

No. Rc. 163 J/49 dated 17th November, 1949.

Sir,

Sub: Books and Publications - Dr. Ayyapan's Report
on the Socio Economic conditions of the Abori-
ginal Tribes.

Ref: Government Memo.No.12797/49 K-1 dated 24.3.49.

I request you to kindly send a copy of the
Government Memo. referred to above as the same does not appear
to have been received.

2. However, a copy of Government Order No.2132
Public (Refugee) dated 31st August 1948 regarding printing and
distribution of the Report has been received and action has been
taken on it.

Yours faithfully,

K. Sankaranarayanan

MB 18.11

for Director of Public Instruction.

77 *urgent*
Memo.No. 12797/49-3 C1

Edn., dated 22-11-49

Edn & P.H.Deptt.C

Sub:- Aboriginal Tribes - Dr.Ayyappan's Report on the socio-economic conditions of the Aboriginal ~~xxix~~ tribes of the Province of Madras.

Ref:- From the D.P.I., No.163 J/49 dated 17-11-49.

A copy of Govt. Memo. No.12797/49-101 Edn., dated 24-3-49, is furnished together with a copy of Dr.Ayyappan's Report. The Director is informed that reminders were issued to him on the ^{Memo}reference on 5-6-49, 24-8-49, 14-10-49 and 5-11-49. If the Memo had not been received in the Director's office, ^{it should have been brought to notice} ~~action should have been taken in the office on the~~ ^{when} ~~reminders sent to him.~~ ^{was received} It cannot be stated that ^{none of} ~~all the~~ reminders ^{the enclos} ~~have not been received in his office.~~

The attention of the Director is in this connection invited to Govt. Memo. No.90019 C1-1 Edn., dated 18-11-49

No. Pdl. 252/48.

SRI R. KOTESWARA RAO,
Agent to Government, East Godavari, Kakinada.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
PUBLIC (REFUGEES) DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.
Kakinada, dated the 1st August 1948.

Sir,

I submit my report on the administration of East Godavari Agency for the year 1947-48 with the prescribed statistical statements (A to F) appended.

2. *Administrative changes.*—There were no administrative changes during the year.

3. *Changes in the administrative staff.*—Sri Rao Sahib R. C. Ratho was in charge of the district till 13th August 1947 when Sri S. Rajagopala Ayyangar relieved him. I relieved Sri Rajagopala Ayyangar on 1st January 1948.

The late M. A. Rasheed Saheb held charge of Bhadrachalam Division up to 8th June 1947; Mr. T. S. Swaminathan, I.C.S., from 9th June to 13th August 1947; Sri C. Suryaprasada Rao, from 14th August to 1st October 1947 when Sri P. B. Bapiraju relieved him and continued beyond the official year.

Md. Ghouse M. Hiddin Sahib was in charge of Peddapuram Division up to 2nd September 1947 when Sri G. Ramamurti relieved him and continued beyond the official year.

Sri B. Venkataratnam continued to be in charge of Rajahmundry Division till 5th March 1948 when Sri J. Satyanarayana Murthi relieved him.

4. *Touring by the Agent and the Special Assistant Agents.*—The number of days spent by the Agent to Government on tour in the Agency during the year was 12 days. The Agent toured in Rampachodavaram and Yellavaram taluks in the third week of May, the last week of September and in the first and last weeks of November 1947. He visited the dispensary at Rampachodavaram and inspected a typical village in Rampachodavaram taluk selected for investigation of the existing economic conditions and checked the investigation made by the Deputy Tahsildar. He inspected road works, visited dispensaries and sub-jails and made enquiries in regard to the supply of food-grains in Rampachodavaram and Yellavaram taluks. The Agent's tour in Bhadrachalam taluk in the first and second week of November was performed in a house boat. The Agent visited several Koya villages in Bhadrachalam taluk and made enquiries in regard to the food situation and also about the treatment of Koyas by the forest sub-ordinates. He inspected the Special Assistant Agent's office, Bhadrachalam, and visited the Board hospital, Veterinary dispensary, the Co-operative Stores and the educational institutions. I conducted the zamabandi of Bhadrachalam taluk in April 1948 and was present during the Rama Navami festival and received the Hyderabad Deputy who attended the kalyanams.

The Special Assistant Agent, Bhadrachalam, toured for 63 days as against 194 days in the previous year; the Special Assistant Agent, Rajahmundry, for 17 days in Rampachodavaram taluk as against 15 days in the last year and the Special Assistant Agent, Peddapuram, for 26 days in Yellavaram taluk as against 34 days in the last year. The Special Assistant Agent's office, Bhadrachalam, was shifted to Rajahmundry as usual for the rainy recess from 13th July to 4th October 1947. During this period, the Special Assistant Agent visited Bhadrachalam Division in July, August and September 1947 in connection with toddy sales and other urgent work. The touring of the Special Assistant Agents in the Agency was inadequate and they are requested to try to devote more time to work in the Agency.

5. *Season.*—The rainfall recorded in the headquarters stations of the Agency taluks is given below.—

	1947-48.	1946-47.
Bhadrachalam	59.18	60.47
Venkatapuram	51.89	64.45
Addatigala	59.97	47.27
Rampachodavaram ..	76.86	54.59

Bhadrachalam Division.—There were heavy rains in July and September 1947. Most of the minor irrigation tanks and private tanks were damaged and breached owing to an unusually very heavy rainfall on 26th September 1947. There was slight damage to crops in Bhadrachalam taluk on account of floods in August and September 1947. On the whole, the yield was fair in Bhadrachalam taluk. There was no failure of crops this year in Nugur taluk. Tank irrigation would have been more favourable but for the heavy rains in September 1947.

Rampachodavaram taluk.—The staple foodcrop in Rampachodavaram taluk is hill-cholam. There was a fair yield of this crop during the year under report as the seasonal conditions were favourable. There was a bumper crop of oranges, citrus fruits, tamarind and other fruits. Now that there is free trade of foodstuffs within the district, there were no complaints of scarcity, though there might have been local fluctuations in prices of commodities due to maldistribution in local markets.

Yellavaram taluk.—There were heavy seasonal rains from July to September 1947 and there was no failure of crops this year. The yield was on the whole fair.

6. *Criminal justice.*—The disposal of cases is shown in Appendix B. A total number of 1,236 cases were received during the year as against 1,360 in 1946-47. The total number of cases which came up for disposal was 1,254 including 18 cases pending at the beginning of the year. The number of cases disposed of during the year was 1,194 and the balance at the end of the year was 60. A total number of 15 criminal appeals were filed during the year and all of them were disposed of within the year.

Three cases were committed to the Agency Sessions Court and all of them were transferred to the Additional Agency Sessions Judge, Agency Division who is my Personal Assistant invested with the powers of Additional Sessions Judge. The Additional Agency Sessions Judge disposed of one case in 1947 and two cases subsequently. Two cases ended in conviction and one case resulted in acquittal.

Civil justice.—The disposal of civil cases is shown in Appendix C. There were 201 original suits and 16 appeals for disposal in 1947 as against 236 suits and 15 appeals in the previous year. A total number of 78 suits and 15 appeals were disposed of in the year and the balance pending at the end of the year was 114 suits and one appeal.

7. *Police.*—The following cases were reported during the year :—

	1947-48.	1946-47.
Murder	2	4
Dacoity	..	..
Robbery	1	..
House-breakings ..	28	12
Cattle-thefts	18	9
Thefts above Rs. 5 ..	42	41
Security cases	9	15

The police attribute the increase in crime under house-breakings and thefts to the influx of refugees from the

and he is requested to send his reply very urgently. not later

2/11/49 than 5th December 1949.

2/11/49

To

Sri V. K. Krishna
Deputy D. P. S.
(with copy of
and a copy of
Dr. Ayyappa's R.
to be returned
reply)

Depd
by S. S.
22

Hyderabad State and the unsettled conditions on the border. In one case, thieves entered the local Siva temple at Bhadrachalam and took away gold and silver ornaments valued at over Rs. 3,000. This was the work of organized criminals—a mixed gang of casuals and ex-convicts of Bhadrachalam and Dummagudem. The case against the offenders is pending trial.

In one of the two cases of murder, the deceased was beaten to death as he tried to rape the daughter of the accused and the case ended in conviction. The other case was a street brawl among relatives, in which a man fell down dead as the result of a blow with a stick. The Court held that the accused acted in self-defence and acquitted him.

8. *Public health and Medical.*—There were two hospitals and eight dispensaries in the Agency, the same number as in the previous year. The Government dispensaries at Ramavaram and Kutravada in the Rampa country have not been functioning since 23rd April 1946 and 2nd June 1947 respectively for lack of medical practitioners who are willing to work there. In their Order Ms. No. 379, P.H., dated 8th February 1947, the Government sanctioned the opening of itinerating dispensaries at Padigapuram, Gowridevipeta and Gangavaram villages in the Upper Agency but they have not yet been started for want of buildings to house the dispensaries. Arrangements are being made for the construction of semi-permanent sheds and the construction is likely to begin in the near future.

The total number of patients treated in the medical institutions during the year under report was 55,346 as against 54,215 in the previous year. The total number of beds provided was 18, the same as in the previous year.

The number of midwives at work during the year was 8, the same number as in the previous year and the number of labour cases conducted was 355 as against 408 in the previous year.

The total number of cases treated for malaria in 1947-48 was 9,483 as against 9,744 in the previous year. The decrease is not appreciable and calls for no remarks. Twenty-six patients were given anti-rabic treatment and a case of black-water fever was successfully treated during the year.

There is a suggestion from the inhabitants of Rampachodavaram taluk that the Local Fund Dispensary at Rampachodavaram should be converted into a Government hospital. The dispensary is ill-equipped and badly housed. The necessity to convert this dispensary into a Government hospital was reported to the Government in the Education and Public Health Department in my L.Dis. No. 18884/47, dated the 15th October 1947. The dispensary is located in an old school building and the emergency ward has no walls. The medical staff is obliged to live in abandoned old police huts and in the condemned building of a club for want of accommodation in Rampachodavaram village. The Agency District Board is financially too poor to provide buildings or properly equip the dispensary with the necessary accessories. A report was therefore submitted to Government in this office L.Dis. No. 24990/47, dated 15th December 1947 recommending provincialization of this dispensary.

It is essential to have a Woman Assistant Surgeon at Bhadrachalam for Bhadrachalam Division as there is a general dislike by the public to get especially maternity cases treated by male doctors.

Public health.—Malaria is the chief disease in the Agency. There is a separate malaria unit operating with a Health Officer and staff in Nugur taluk having its headquarters at Cherla and helping the public in the surrounding locality, continuance of the unit till 31st March 1950 has been sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 229, P.H., dated 23rd January 1948. Besides the Anti-malaria Unit at Cherla, Health Inspectors and Vaccinators working in the Agency have supplied quinine to the needy people under the scheme for free distribution of quinine. The details are shown below :—

Name of range.	Number of villages.	Population benefited.	Number of patients treated.	Quantity distributed, lbs.
Addatigala ..	155	20,000	200	2
Bhadrachalam ..	91	19,435	334	2½
Nugur ..	176	40,662	166	2½
Rampachodavaram ..	104	18,458	596	3½

Epidemics—Cholera.—There was infection of cholera in 19 villages of Yellavaram taluk and 2 in Nugur taluk from October to December 1947. There were 213 attacks and 142 deaths. Preventive measures such as chlorination of water, disinfection, inoculation and treatment of patients were undertaken by the Public Health staff to check the spread of the epidemic. A total number of 17,393 anti-cholera inoculations were conducted in the infected villages and also during the Sri Rama Navami festival at Bhadrachalam and various centres *en route* as a preventive measure.

Smallpox.—Only four villages in the Agency were infected with smallpox in 1947-48. The details are given below :—

Name of taluk.	Number of villages infected.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Yellavaram ..	1	13	2
Bhadrachalam ..	1	1	1
Nugur ..	2	9	5
Rampachodavaram ..	1	1	1
Total ..	4	23	4

Vaccination.—The total number vaccinated was 15,648 as against 29,741 in the previous year. Vaccination was made compulsory in 33 villages (20 in Bhadrachalam taluk, 4 in Rampachodavaram taluk and 9 in Yellavaram taluk) in the East Godavari Agency.

A statement showing the vital statistics in the Agency is given in Appendix F.

9. *Water-supply.*—The sources of water-supply in the villages in the interior Agency, far away from rivers, hill-streams, jungle-streams and irrigation tanks, are inadequate. Wells under the Rural Water-supply Scheme are being sunk in all the Agency taluks. The progress of these works is rather slow and unsatisfactory. The Special Assistant Agents and the Taluk Officers should make a special survey of the sources of drinking water-supply to villages in the interior Agency and submit proposals with estimates for sinking the necessary wells in the Agency villages. During 1947-48, 131 wells were under construction under the Government's Rural Water-Supply Scheme. The construction of 41 wells was completed and the work on 90 wells is in progress. A sum of Rs. 18,170 was spent on construction of wells in the Agency in 1947-48.

10. *Veterinary dispensaries.*—There was one Veterinary dispensary at Bhadrachalam and three touring billets at Addatigala, Bhadrachalam and Venkatapuram during the year. The touring billet at Addatigala continues to be vacant indefinitely for want of hands.

The work turned out at the Veterinary dispensary at Bhadrachalam is shown below :—

	1947-48.	1946-47.
Number of in-patients treated ..	Nil.	13
Number of out-patients treated ..	1,288	1,267
Number of castrations done ..	115	264
Cases not brought to the Veterinary dispensary but supplied with medicine.	10	48
Average daily attendance ..	16.58	20.18

In addition to the dispensary work, the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon is required to visit once a week villages within a radius of six miles from his headquarters (Bhadrachalam), doing propaganda work, inspection of livestock, etc.

The following work was turned out by the Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons stationed at Bhadrachalam and Venkatapuram during the year :—

	1947-48.	1946-47.
Number of villages visited ..	403	355
Number of contagious cases treated ..	22	1,081
Number of non-contagious cases treated ..	2,620	1,754
Number of castrations done ..	1,018	740
Number of inoculations and vaccinations done.	1,880	275

11. *Education.*—The District Educational Officer spent seven days in the Agency. He inspected the Board High School at Bhadrachalam and three elementary schools in the Agency and the Koya Hostel at Kunavaram.

Secondary schools.—The Board High School at Bhadrachalam managed by the Agency District Board with the subsidy granted by the Government has been working satisfactorily.

Elementary schools.—There are 23 Government, 54 district board and 102 aided elementary schools in the Agency as against 23 Government, 53 District Board and 128 aided elementary schools in the previous year. Government recognition has been withdrawn in regard to 26 aided schools in 1947-48. There are also four private schools functioning in Bhadrachalam taluk.

The elementary schools in the Agency are under the supervision of one Senior Deputy Inspector and the Junior Deputy Inspector, Bhadrachalam and the Junior Deputy Inspector, Rampachodavaram Range, who are under the control of the Special Assistant Agents and the Agent. The total number of pupils on the rolls in all the schools during the year was 7,379 as against 8,281 in 1946-47. The number of pupils belonging to the aboriginal tribes was 2,647 as against 2,952 in the previous year. There were 2,229 girls, of whom 687 were members of the hill-tribes as against 2,520 in the previous year.

With a view to encourage education among the hill-tribes, Government have sanctioned for 1947-48, 50 scholarships at Rs. 9 each to pupils in Standards V to VIII and Forms I to III and 16 special scholarships of the value of Re. 1 each to pupils in Class IV and above. Text-books and stationery also were supplied to the scholarship-holders. There were also grants for free distribution of books, slates, etc., to poor pupils studying in Standards I to III.

Besides, the Government have opened three centres for giving midday meals to hill-tribe pupils in Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks. It is also under the consideration of Government to open four boarding houses, one in each of the Agency taluks. With a view to provide more educational facilities in the Agency, the Government sanctioned the opening of four elementary schools this year, one in each taluk (vide G.O. Ms. No. 834, Education, dated 9th April 1948).

The Agency District Board, besides maintaining 53 elementary schools, has been running a hostel for Koya pupils at Kunavaram. The Board is paying stipends at Rs. 2 per mensem to each poor girl-pupil studying in Standards IV and V. There are also boarding houses for poor pupils at Dummagudem, one for boys and one for girls opened by the C.M.S. Mission authorities.

12. *Public works.*—The control of first and second-class roads and the rest-houses situated on the Godavari Road in the Upper Agency continues to vest in the Public Works Department. Appendix E shows the allotment and expenditure on the works in the year.

The Revenue department was in charge of all the other contributory works including inspection of bungalows. A statement showing the expenditure incurred under the head "Agency Civil Works" is included in Appendix E. A sum of Rs. 40,464-4-0 was spent during the year on these works as against Rs. 59,100 spent last year.

13. *Wild animals.*—A man-eater was reported to be roaming about the villages in Vemulakonda mutta, Maredumilli and Thavaram forests in Rampachodavaram taluk. Twenty-six persons of these villages were reported to have been killed by the man-eater. A special reward of Rs. 500 was announced by the Government for the destruction of this tiger in Board's E. No. 730/48-1, dated 5th February 1948. The whereabouts of the tiger have not been traced in recent months. It would appear that the beast has changed its usual haunts on the riverside and has gone into the interior Agency. There are frequent tales of destruction of cattle by wild animals in the interior villages in Bhadrachalam Division. Cattle in these parts are not penned in the sheds during nights but are left astray. A reward of Rs. 50 was sanctioned for the destruction of a tiger in Nugur taluk.

14. *Koya labour.*—There have been frequent complaints from the Koyas in the Upper Godavari Agency that they were forced by the officials of the Forest department to work in the forests during the cultivation season also to the detriment of their own cultivation. Lump sum wages paid on piece-work system according to the schedule of rates introduced by the Forest department are found to be quite inadequate. It is desirable that the system of payment of daily wages is adopted by the Forest department also as in the Public Works and Revenue departments.

1A

15. *Forests.*—The total area of reserved forests in the Lower Godavari Agency (Rampachodavaram and Yellavaram taluks) at the end of 1947-48 was 183,562-02 acres and that in the Upper Godavari Agency (Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks) was 567,438-99 acres. No fresh reservation was undertaken during the year. The unreserved lands in the Agency taluks continue to be under the control of the Forest department.

The revenue derived from these lands in the year under the different heads is as follows :—

	Upper Godavari.			Lower Godavari.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Timber ..	73,251	0	0	3,894	5	6
Firewood ..	327	0	0	38,108	0	0
Bamboos ..	97,783	0	0	2,51,851	0	0
Minor forest produce ..	4,558	0	0	32,501	0	0
Miscellaneous ..	95	0	0	5,025	6	0
Total ..	1,76,014	0	0	3,31,379	11	6

Rights and privileges.—The Koyas and Reddis in Bhadrachalam taluk were allowed to graze their cattle free in the reserve forests of Bhadrachalam taluk and the value of free grazing amounted to Rs. 4,945 during the year as against Rs. 4,896 in the previous year. The Koyas and Reddis were also allowed to carry on podu cultivation in the unreserves of Bhadrachalam taluk. The concessions are not allowed to the Koyas in Nugur taluk. The Koyas and Reddis are also allowed to remove any classified trees for their domestic and agricultural purposes, besides the unclassified trees, bamboos, fuel and minor forest produce, which are allowed to be removed free of charge from unreserves generally by all residents in the Agency for domestic and agricultural requirements. Free removal of thatch grass from the reserves by all classes of people was also allowed for their domestic requirements. The hill-tribes are also allowed the privilege of free hunting in Government forests and fishing in jungle streams in the Upper Agency. The Koyas and Reddis of the Rampa country (Rampachodavaram and Yellavaram taluks) continue to enjoy the privilege of free hunting, collection of minor forest produce for sale at the local shandies and of removal of timber, bamboo and firewood required for domestic and agricultural purposes and of free grazing of cattle except goats. The total amount spent on forest works excluding cost of establishment and expenditure on the essential skilled labour which is on a minor scale is Rs. 34,837 in the Upper Agency. About 90 per cent of this was paid to Koyas and Reddis. Besides this, Koya and Reddi labour was also employed by contractors of this department in extracting and removing the produce of the value of Rs. 5,36,856.

The total revenue and expenditure in Bhadrachalam Division during the year under report were Rs. 6,02,137 and Rs. 1,87,613 respectively. There was a surplus of Rs. 4,14,524 as against Rs. 3,36,492 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 78,032 is mainly due to the realization of better prices for the timber coupes than in the previous year.

Health of Forest staff.—The Agency tracts continued to be malarial. The health and efficiency of the subordinates in the Lower Godavari Agency was impaired to a certain extent. Two forest guards in Addatigala Range died of malaria in 1947-48. A few subordinates had to go on medical leave due to the attack of malaria in the Lower Agency Division. The health of the staff in the Upper Agency also continued to be bad. An acting forester died of 'beriberi'.

Quinine and other medicines were freely distributed free of cost among the Forest subordinates working in the Upper and the Lower Godavari Agency.

Payment of compensation to muttadars of Rampa.—During the year, a sum of Rs. 2,945 is definitely known to have been paid to the muttadars of Rampa as compensation in accordance with G.O. No. 2065, dated 9th October 1929. This sum includes the arrears of last year also. Payment of compensation due to a few deceased muttadars is withheld pending the appointment of successors.

16. *Abkari.*—The position as regards the supply of arrack was the same as in the previous year. The rentals on arrack and toddy shops record a good increase due

to competition and reckless bidding at the auction sales. There is a fall in consumption in Yellavaram and Bhadrachalam taluks. The fall in Yellavaram taluk is due to economic conditions and in Bhadrachalam to border troubles.

Tree tax.—The system worked well in the Agency taluks. The number of licences issued to the Koyas for domestic consumption continues to be on the increase. The hillman insists on obtaining his quota of toddy irrespective of consequences.

Foreign liquor.—There was no change in the position as it existed in the previous year.

17. Posts and Telegraphs.—The combined Post and Telegraph office ordered to be opened at Venkatapur in Nugur taluk last year has not yet been opened. Steps may be taken to lay the telegraph line to Venkatapuram. It is gratifying to note that the Postal Department has undertaken to provide telephone communication from Dummagudem to Chandrupetla. It is hoped that this work will be accomplished expeditiously.

Postal tappings are being received irregularly at Bhadrachalam on account of the Hyderabad trouble as the tappings have to come through the Nizam's territory by rail from Bezwada and road from Kothagudem in Hyderabad State. To overcome this difficulty, the Postal authorities are contemplating to convey tappings from Kunavaram to Bhadrachalam by bus and steam launch.

In Rampachodavaram taluk, there are only two Branch Post Offices at Rampachodavaram and Devipatnam. There is no telegraphic or telephonic connection with Rampachodavaram. There are only two extra-departmental Branch Post Offices at Addatigala and Rajavommangi in Yellavaram taluk. There are no telegraph facilities in the taluk. The opening of combined Sub-Post and Telegraph offices at Rampachodavaram and Addatigala is a long-felt want. This matter may be taken up for immediate consideration by the Government.

Proposals are being separately drawn up for the development of postal and telegraphic communications and submission to Government for orders.

18. Loans under Agricultural Loans and Land Improvements Loans Acts.—An allotment of Rs. 4,800 was sanctioned for 1947-48 for Bhadrachalam Division and the entire amount was spent during the year under these Acts. The Agricultural department also granted loans free of interest for the purchase of seeds and manure. This system has been helpful to the hill-tribes in improving agriculture and obtaining increased yield.

A scheme was introduced in 1946-47 in Bhadrachalam taluk for training Koya agriculturists of the taluk in improved methods of cultivation. The object of the scheme was to cultivate an area of 10 acres of paddy wet land and 10 acres of rain-fed dry land in 8 Koya villages. The scheme worked successfully in 1947-48. Seventy acres of wet land and 71.50 acres of dry land was tackled by 35 Koya ryots under training in improved methods of cultivation in 1947-48. I have recommended continuation of the scheme for another year.

The scheme sanctioned by Government in G.O. No. 807, Public (Political), dated 10th May 1938, for the free supply of ploughs, cattle and seed-grains to Koyas with a view to encourage them to take settled cultivation was extended to three more villages in Bhadrachalam taluk and three villages in Rampachodavaram, Yellavaram and Nugur taluks [vide G.O. No. 2058, Public (Political), dated 3rd September 1945].

The ryots Koya of the village selected in Rampachodavaram taluk and one village in Bhadrachalam taluk were not prepared to take care of the bulls and they pleaded inability to provide the necessary fodder for the bulls. The scheme was therefore withdrawn from those villages. Six pairs of bulls were purchased and supplied to two of the three selected villages in Bhadrachalam taluk and one village in Nugur taluk at two pairs each. The scheme is now working in one village each in Yellavaram and Nugur taluks and two villages in Bhadrachalam taluk in addition to the three villages in Bhadrachalam taluk previously sanctioned in G.O. No. 807, Public (Political), dated 10th May 1938. It is reported that the bulls are in good condition.

19. Debt Bondage Abolition Regulation of 1940.—No cases were brought to notice during the year.

20. Minor irrigation.—The expenditure incurred for the maintenance, repairs and flood repairs of the Government minor irrigation tanks in the Agency during 1947-48 is shown below :—

	RS.
Bhadrachalam taluk	1,886
Nugur taluk	1,900
Rampachodavar m taluk	
Yellavaram taluk	4,840

21. Co-operative societies.—There were 13 societies in the Agency at the beginning of the year. Three societies, viz., one Mat Weavers' Society, Cherla in Nugur taluk and one Credit Society at Indukurupeta in Rampachodavaram taluk and one Stores Society at Mavidumulla were registered in 1947-48. There are thus 16 societies in the Agency this year. During the year a weavers' co-operative society confined to Nugur taluk covering 18 villages has been organized.

The classification of the societies in the East Godavari Agency as on 31st March 1948 is given below :—

Agricultural Credit Societies	9
Non-agricultural Credit Society	1
Non-agricultural Production and Sales Society	1
Students' Stores	1
Co-consumers' Stores	4
Total	16

Of the 16 societies, the borrowings of the Bhadrachalam Co-operative Stores from the Rajahmundry Co-operative Central Bank during 1947-48 amounted to Rs. 55,742 while the borrowings of the 9 Agricultural Credit Societies amounted to Rs. 10,534.

Loans amounting to Rs. 11,173 were given by the societies to their members. Out of the total demand of Rs. 12,196, an amount of Rs. 3,619 under principal was repaid. The societies have been advised to take prompt action to the realization of the balance.

With a view to expand the activities of the Bhadrachalam Co-operative Stores in the Upper Godavari Agency, two additional Junior Inspectors to be in charge of the Stores, one at Cherla and the other at Kunavaram have been specially sanctioned by Government. The Special Inspector at Bhadrachalam continues to be in charge of the Bhadrachalam Stores. At the beginning of the year, there were 6 depots and 9 more depots were opened in 1947-48. There were thus 15 depots working in the Upper Agency.

The Bhadrachalam Stores is having a lorry of its own for transporting commodities to the several depots. There has been considerable improvement in sales as evidenced from the wide range of services rendered by the Stores to the consumers. During the year, the four stores effected sales in bulk to the tune of Rs. 2,92,591 from the Godavari Central Co-operative Stores at Rajahmundry and effected sales to the extent of Rs. 2,77,700. The membership and share capital of the three stores stood at 1,817 and Rs. 38,902 respectively. There is no doubt the stores are catering to the needs of the Agency folks and are supplying goods on competitive basis, i.e., at cheaper rates than those obtaining in the local markets.

22. Factories.—There are three rice mills working in Bhadrachalam taluk, one at Dummagudem, one at Bhadrachalam and the other at Kesavapatnam, one at Dummagudem. All are reported to have been working well. Besides, there is a distillery with about 50 labourers at Bhadrachalam. Ippa arrack is manufactured in the distillery.

23. Industries.—There are no industries worth mentioning in the Agency. There is a lace industry at Dummagudem in Bhadrachalam taluk under the guidance of the local Missionaries. The industry is not now flourishing as the thread required is not easily procurable.

There is mat-making industry actually worked by the Koyas in Cherla fika in Nugur taluk. The mat workers have organized a co-operative society at Cherla in order to promote their own interests and those of the industry.

There are three families at Marikala in Nugur taluk which are engaged in silk industry. They ordinarily get silk cocoons from Bastar State and manufacture silk cloth in a small way. This industry will have to be encouraged

by facilitating supply of cocoons and marketing the manufactured commodity on co-operative basis. These families engaged in silk industry are in need of financial assistance also.

There is a sericultural farm at Bhadrachalam. Mulberry plantation is raised on an extent of about seven acres and the silk worms are reared on them. The cocoons are sent to Kollegal for removing the yarn and manufacturing cloth. It is desirable that this work is done at Bhadrachalam to demonstrate the manufacture of silk cloth and to encourage the public to take to the industry.

24. Registration.—One hundred and sixty-four documents were registered in 1947-48 at Bhadrachalam and a fee of Rs. 906-3-0 was realized as against 153 documents and Rs. 828 realized in the previous year.

25. Alienation by hillmen.—There were no cases of alienation in which permission was accorded to hillmen to alienate lands to non-hillmen in the Agency during the year. Applications filed under the provisions of the Agency Tracts Interest and Land Transfer Act I of 1917 are being disposed of on merits and the lands in the possession of non-hillmen are recovered by hillmen in execution of the orders passed by the Special Assistant Agents.

26. Fairs and festivals.—The main festivals in the Agency are the Sri Rama Navami festival at Bhadrachalam and Kalyanam festival of Sri Venkateswaraswami at Venkatapuram besides the Vaikunta Ekadasi festival at Bhadrachalam. These festivals passed off happily without the incidence of any epidemic. There was a remarkable decrease in the number of pilgrims for the festivals at Bhadrachalam this year owing to border troubles.

27. Transport facilities.—Transport by road is not possible in Bhadrachalam Division during the rainy season owing to the deep hill-streams and jungle-streams intercepting the roads and routes. During summer, there is launch service from Rajahmundry to Ippur in Bhadrachalam taluk and bus service from Ippur to Bhadrachalam on to Venkatapur in Nugur taluk. The river Sabari intercepts the road near Kunavaram, en route to Bhadrachalam. There is only one bus on either side of the Sabari river and the bus to Venkatapur plys only on alternate days. To cope with heavy traffic on this route to Bhadrachalam, steps have been taken to increase the number of buses. Regular service can be maintained during the summer months if petrol buses are increased. There being no spare bus and no special consideration for petrol supply for a second trip, the passengers en route to Bhadrachalam and Venkatapur feel terribly disappointed and their suffer-

ing is great. The road from Ippur to the bank of Sabari near Kunavaram is badly maintained. The Highways Department should metal the road and maintain it in a fit state for bus traffic.

In the rainy season, bus service is suspended for six months owing to the impassability of the roads which are frequently intercepted by deep hill-streams and jungle-streams and the only source of communication outside Bhadrachalam Division is the Godavari river route from Venkatapur right down to Rajahmundry, a distance of about 160 miles. The alternative rail and road route via Bezwada-Dornakal and Kothagudem and thence to Bhadrachalam which is available for speedy travel is not being availed of by the travelling public on account of the present Hyderabad situation.

In the rainy season, launch traffic is more convenient and useful. Launches ply from Rajahmundry to Bhadrachalam and Dummagudem generally from July to the middle of January. During the remaining period of the year, they ply up to Ippur or Kunavaram.

It is under the contemplation of the Government to lay out a road parallel to the present Public Works Department road from Maredumilli in Rampachodavaram taluk to Chintur and Dummagudem, via., Guriappuzarighat in Ramapachodavaram taluk and Lakkavaram in Bhadrachalam taluk. The road if laid soon will improve the condition of the Koyas. The formation of the road linking Bhadrachalam taluk with a motorable land route from Rajahmundry will be useful.

General.—Prices of all foodstuffs soared high during the year on account of poor production and lack of facilities for imports. Food position has improved to some extent after derationing. A few Communists in Bhadrachalam taluk are trying to set up Koyas against bona fide Plains ryots who have reclaimed land and developed agriculture. The local officers are on the alert to watch the situation.

On account of the political disturbances in Hyderabad State, 1,425 families consisting of 6,849 members have immigrated into Bhadrachalam Taluk. Shelters have been provided along the border for a number of the families and the rest are staying with friends and relatives. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 8,200 for the construction of sheds for refugees. Some of the emigrant Koya families have recently left for cultivating their lands in Hyderabad territory.

Relations between proprietors and tenants and the muttadars in Rampa and their tenants are cordial.

Yours faithfully,

R. KOTESWARA RAO,

Agent to the Government of Madras, East Godavari.

APPENDIX A.

Rainfall, 1947-48.

Name of taluk headquarter.	Rainfall in inches.	
	1947-48.	1946-47.
(1) Bhadrachalam ..	59.18	60.78
(2) Venkatapuram ..	51.89	64.45
(3) Addatigala ..	59.97	47.27
(4) Rampachodavaram ..	76.86	54.59
Total ..	247.0	227.09
Average ..	61.98	56.77

APPENDIX B.

Criminal Justice, 1947.

Trials or enquiries.

Name of the Court.	Cases.							Persons.			
	Pending on 31st December 1946.	Received during year.	by transfer.	Total.	Committed, referred or transferred.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st December 1947.	Received during year.	by commitment.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agent to Government, East Godavari, Kakinada.	16	713	2	731	21	676	697	34	42	839	931
Special Assistant Agent, Bhadrachalam.	2	272	..	274	..	260	260	14	3	424	427
Special Assistant Agent, Rajahmundry.	..	239	10	249	4	233	237	12	..	397	397
Special Assistant Agent, Peddapur.	18	1,224	12	1,254	25	1,169	1,194	60	45	1,710	1,755

Trials or enquiries—cont.

Appeals.

Name of the court.	Persons—cont.			Cases.				Persons.			
	Committed, or referred transferred.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on 31st December 1946.	Received during year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on 31st December 1947.	Received during year.	Total.	Disposed of.
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Agent to Government, East Godavari, Kakinada.	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1
Special Assistant Agent, Bhadrachalam.	45	793	838	93	6	6	6	..	24	24	24
Special Assistant Agent, Rajahmundry.	1	375	376	51	2	2	2	..	2	2	2
Special Assistant Agent, Peddapur.	7	367	374	23	6	6	6	..	6	6	6
Total ..	53	1,535	1,588	167	15	15	15	..	33	33	33

APPENDIX B (a).

Criminal Justice (Sessions), 1947.

Trials or enquiries.

Name of the court.	Cases.							Persons.			
	Pending on 31st December 1946.	Received during year.	by transfer.	by commitment.	Total.	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Pending on 31st December 1947.	Received during year.	Total.	Disposed of.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agency Sessions Judge, Kakinada.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Additional Agency Sessions Judge, Kakinada.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX C.

Civil Justice, 1947.

Original suits.

Appeal suits.

Name of the court.	Original suits.							Appeal suits.			
	Pending on 31st December 1946.	Instituted during year.	by transfer.	Total.	Disposed of.	Transferred to other courts.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 31st December 1947.	Instituted.	Received transfer reference.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Agent to Government, East Godavari, Kakinada.	79	52	..	121	48	..	48	83	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent, Bhadrachalam.	11	12	1	24	10	5	15	9	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent, Rajahmundry.	6	29	6	41	20	..	20	21	1	..	..
Special Assistant Agent, Peddapur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	98	96	7	201	78	9	87	114	3	11	16

APPENDIX D.

Educational Statistics, 1947-48.

Teachers employed and their salaries.

Number on rolls on 31st March 1948.

Average number on rolls.

Name of school.	Number of schools.	Teachers employed and their salaries.			Number on rolls on 31st March 1948.			Average number on rolls.		
		Trained.	Un-trained.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. Secondary schools—										
Board High School, Bhadrachalam—										
1946-47 ..	1	14	3	17	1,169	2 4	217	50	267	215
1947-48 ..	1	14	4	18	1,172	15 9	210	39	249	217
2. Special schools—Nil.										
3. Primary schools—										
(a) Government schools—										
1946-47 ..	23	35	..	35	1,572	0 0	767	174	941	773
1947-48 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhadrachalam ..	18	29	..	29	1,495	0 0	627	153	780	623
Chodavaram ..	5	5	..	5	285	0 0	55	20	75	59
(b) Board schools—										
Chodavaram range ..	27	32	..	32	1,413	0 0	559	386	895	554
Bhadrachalam range ..	27	42	..	42	1,813	0 0	788	304	1,092	771
(c) Aided schools—										
Bhadrachalam range ..	35	52	22	74	3,226	0 0	1,947	640	1,987	1,325
Chodavaram range ..	67	88	23	111	6,212	0 0	1,594	457	2,464	1,653
(d) Unaided schools—										
Private ..	4	2	4	6	6,212	0 0	2,790	1,327	4,117	2,815

Name of school.	Average daily attendance.			Number of pupils of Aboriginal and Hill tribes.			Number of schools inspected by (i.e., visited by.)		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Officers of Educational department.	Agency Officers.	Fee Receipts.
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1. Secondary schools—									
Board High School, Bhadrachalam—									
1946-47 ..	181	38	219	2	..	2	1	1	5,240 0 0
1947-48 ..	177	36	213	2	..	2	1	1	5,909 14 9
2. Special schools—Nil.									
3. Primary schools—									
(a) Government schools—									
1946-47 ..	519	121	640	245	47	292	30	26	..
1947-48 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhadrachalam ..	389	92	481	152	32	184	50	34	..
Chodavaram ..	44	12	56	46	16	62	5	6	..
(b) Board schools—									
Chodavaram range ..	379	243	622	178	76	254	22	18	..
Bhadrachalam range ..	509	194	703	143	16	159	71	32	..
(c) Aided schools—									
Bhadrachalam range ..	888	437	1,325	321	92	413	93	50	..
Chodavaram range ..	878	332	1,210	312	102	414	80	16	..
(d) Unaided schools—									
Private ..	2,158	985	3,143	1,122	484	1,606	155	53	..
Total ..	97	39	136	72	16	88	10	5	..

APPENDIX E.

(a) Expenditure on Agency Civil Works during 1947-48.

Head of classification.	Allotment for 1947-48.		Expenditure including liabilities.		Balance of allotment.		Remarks.
	Original.	Final.	Upper Godavari.	Lower Godavari.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
50. Provincial Civil Works—							
(a) Buildings—Other Works—							
Partially Excluded Areas—							
1 Major ..	29,000	..	..	..	..	..	Grant was originally allotted for anti-malarial buildings but surrendered as schedule of rates was not settled
2 Minor ..	396	393	390	390	390	3	Balance trifling.
3 Repairs ..	6,350	6,350	3,000	3,350	6,350	..	
(b) Communications—Other							
Work—Partially excluded areas—							
1 Minor ..	500	500	502	..	502	Excess 2	Excess trifling. This was spent for providing additional furniture for Inspection Bungalows. This amount was spent for maintenance of Inspection Bungalows.
2 Repairs ..	8,300	8,300	5,220	3,080	8,300	..	
Total ..					15,545		

(b) AGENCY CIVIL WORKS EXECUTED BY REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Head of classification.	Allotment for 1947-48.		Expenditure up to 31st March 1948.		Balance.	
	Original.	Final.	Upper Godavari.	Lower Godavari.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Buildings, communications and petty establishment.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	60,000 0 0	40,760 0 0	28,464 4 0	17,000 0 0	40,464 4 0	295 12 0

APPENDIX F.

Vital Statistics, 1947.

Name of taluk.	Population as per census.	Number registered		Rate per mille.		Chief causes of deaths.									
		Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Infantile deaths.	Infantile mortality rate.	Still births.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Maternal deaths.	Other causes.
1 Bhadrachalam ..	69,634	2,171	1,288	31.2	18.4	237	109.1	1	..	..	425	87	244	..	528
2 Rampachodavaram ..	36,235	1,458	1,120	40.3	30.9	252	172.8	10	..	..	579	61	52	23	397
3 Nugur ..	30,468	868	579	28.5	19.1	82	94.6	1	..	..	309	40	19	5	317
4 Yellavaram ..	50,214	1,467	1,182	29.2	23.5	130	88.6	13	129	11	533	44	56	27	582
Total ..	186,546	5,964	4,167	31.8	22.4	701	117.5	34	142	15	1,346	232	371	55	1,524



Public (Miscellaneous) Dept.

Note for the Agency Conference.

Sub:- Agency.- Development of - Amelioration of hill tribes - Formulation of a plan - Conference.

INTRODUCTORY. The 'Agency' areas of this Province lie in the East Godavari and Visakhapatnam districts and are under the present Constitution known as the 'partially excluded' areas. Particulars about their areas and population are given in Part I of Annexure I to this note. *p.7 infra*

2. The problem of the betterment of the condition of the hill tribes in the Agency areas and the development of these areas has been engaging the attention of the Government for many years now. There has always been unanimous opinion on the need for the amelioration of these tribes and the development of the tract, but the absence of a coordinated and comprehensive plan with adequate financial provision has retarded the progress in this regard: individual schemes relating to particular areas were put up on a more or less ad hoc basis and examined and sanctioned on their merits. The latest attempt to tackle the problem in a systematic way was made in 1948 when it was proposed to draw up a comprehensive Three Year Plan for the development of the Agency tracts and the amelioration of the hill tribes therein. From the reports received, it appears that a Three Year Plan is rather too ambitious, especially in view of the present financial stringency, and it has been suggested that schemes spread over a longer period would be more feasible and sounder. It is considered that, as a result of the discussions at this Conference, the broad principles on which such a Plan should be based could be laid down by the Government and directives issued for securing the early formulation of the detailed Plan and its implementation.

3. NOTES ON THE ITEMS OF THE AGENDA:

(1) Duration of the Plan:- It has been suggested that 10 years should be fixed as the maximum period for the implementation of the plan on the ameliorative side. The reasons for suggesting a ten year period are: (i) a shorter period may not be feasible having regard to the financial position of the Province, and (ii) a longer period would seem to be neither necessary nor consistent with the intention of the New Constitution that the Scheduled Tribes (like the Scheduled Castes) should be brought upto the level of the general population in the Plains area within a period of ten years from the date of commencement of the Constitution.

(2) Drawing up consolidated or separate Plans for the ameliorative and development schemes: The work to be done in the Agency tracts may be divided into two major categories and separate schemes drawn up for each --

- (1) ameliorative or uplift work
- (2) development of the Agency.

The ameliorative work, i.e., item (1) above, is intended primarily to benefit the hillmen. This programme must cover ordinary medical relief, provision of drinking water supply, education, removal of indebtedness, provision of credit facilities through co-operative organisations, particularly multi-purpose co-operative societies, and generally improving the economic condition of the hillmen by assisting them to take to settled cultivation. Part II of the Annexure I gives the number of schools, school-going children etc in the Agency areas. Part III gives the available figures regarding medical aid in these areas. *p.9 infra*

The development schemes, i.e., item (2) above, will benefit not only the hill men, but also the Province generally, and lead to increase of food production and the national wealth. Schemes relating to the development of the Agency will actually be very effective in securing also the uplift of the hillmen and the improvement of their economic condition. The main items under this head are: Colonisation Schemes, Improvement of forests, Plantations, Irrigation and

Hydro-electric Projects and exploitation of mineral resources. The effective execution of these schemes will require large scale development of communications and anti-Malarial operations. Annexure II gives the readily available information relating to some of these items.

(3) General principles on which the Plans should be formulated and fixation of targets for each item in the Plan for each year: The Plans should be comprehensive and equitable in the sense of taking into account the needs of, and possibilities in, all parts of the tract, and provide for definite targets for each year for each item included therein. It may be mentioned in this connection that Sri Thakkar Bapa's Five-Year Plan for the betterment of the conditions of the people in the tribal areas of the C.P. and Berar has been drawn up on these lines. He has, for the purpose of implementation of his Plan, divided the tribal areas in C.P. and Berar into 10 contiguous zones with more or less equal population. While the tribal population ~~is~~ in the C.P. and Berar is 30 lakhs (as per Census of 1941) forming nearly 18 per cent of the total population of the Province, the tribal population in the Agency tracts in this Province, ~~the total~~ is only about 3,60,000. It seems prima facie suitable to take the present Revenue taluks in our Agencies as the units of operation under the Plan.

The Bombay Government too, like C.P. and Berar, are making a systematic attempt to improve the condition of the aborigines in their Province, but the Plan formulated by them so far is confined to the development of education in one district, viz., the Thana District.

After fixing the units for the operation of the Plan targets have to be fixed for the different schemes in the 10 year Plan and for each year and for each unit. The two alternative methods of implementation are : (1) Taking up one or more taluks at a time and completing the work in them before taking up the remaining areas (2) Taking up the work simultaneously in all the taluks and maintaining a uniform rate of progress in each taluk as far as possible.

The ameliorative and development schemes seem to require different treatment in this matter with reference to the following considerations:-

(a) AMELIORATIVE SCHEMES: The second method is the one proposed in the C.P. Plan and seems to be the equitable method to adopt for these. The total provision to be made in terms of the number of hospitals, dispensaries, schools etc., according to a uniform formula adjusted with reference to any marked variations in the local conditions in each taluk, has to be laid down. The aim should be to reach these targets under each head progressively during the 10 year period, targets being also fixed under each head for each year. ~~rough~~ Rough estimates of cost under each head for each year can then be prepared to enable the necessary provision to be made. The works should be taken up in their proper order of priority and the Plan should be implemented in a uniform and equitable manner in all the taluks as far as possible.

(b) DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES:

Here, the most promising items must be taken up first and implemented subject only to availability of funds, irrespective of where the areas of the operations will be located, though provision will naturally be made for development schemes in all the territorial divisions in the Agency, viz., Visakhapatnam Agency, North and South, East Godavari Agency and West Godavari Agency. These development schemes will not come to a stop after 10 years- They will have to be carried on as long as is necessary.

(4) Colonisation schemes: From the point of view of the general development of the Agency and the development of agriculture in particular, colonisation schemes are the most vital. There is considerable scope for undertaking colonisation schemes in the Agency tracts. A preliminary survey by a team of experts in engineering, forestry, agriculture, public health, geology, etc. seems desirable for locating the areas for the various types of colonies and development schemes. It has been suggested that colonisation schemes with carefully selected colonists from the Plains and with safeguards to protect the legitimate interests of the hillmen would, through the daily work and contact between them as neighbours, prove to be the most effective way of uplifting the latter and to make them give up 'podu' cultivation and take to settled cultivation. It may be considered whether it is necessary to run all the colonisation schemes through co-operative organisations and whether it is not desirable to attract private capital and enterprise for at least some of the schemes, confining the benefits of co-operative organisations to the hillmen provided for in these colonies.

(5) Ways and means of financing the approved schemes: To ensure the systematic implementation of the plan, there should be a separate fund for financing the schemes both on the ameliorative and on the development side which can be utilised without having to face the risk of lapse of budget sanction at the end of each financial year. The Excluded and Partially Excluded Areas Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly have recommended the grant of subsidies by the Central Government to the Provincial Governments to enable them to implement their programmes for the uplift of the aborigines. The Provincial Government may, in addition to the funds provided by them and the Central Government, float development loans. There may be two parts of a General Fund for the Province, one for schemes for the economic development of under-developed areas in the Province and the other for implementing the Plan on the ameliorative side. The latter can in turn be split up into 3 sub-divisions (1) A Harijan Fund as now (2) A Fund for the Scheduled Tribes and (3) A Fund for the other backward communities.

(6) The appointment of a Special Agency Development Officer of the grade of a Collector for formulation of the detailed plans and for implementation of them in all the Agency ~~and~~ areas and the connected question of the revival of the Agency Division: It has been suggested that to secure the quick formulation of schemes for the development of the Agency tracts and the amelioration of the hill tribes and the vigorous and systematic implementation of the plan, there should be a whole time officer who can tour intensively in the Agency tracts and see to the co-ordination and the quick implementation of all the schemes sanctioned by the Government and also arrange for the detailed investigation of all problems which call for such investigation. This Special Officer should be a senior officer with the status of a Collector and preside over periodical meetings of the District ~~W~~ Heads of Departments in each of the three districts and keep in close touch with them for securing these objectives.

One ~~of~~ view is that the Special Officer should only be a Special ~~Offi~~ Development Officer and that he should be responsible only for the detailed formulation and implementation of the plans on the ameliorative side as well as on the development side and that his staff may accordingly be confined to the small personal and office staff necessary for carrying out those responsibilities of his and that the routine administration on the Revenue, Magisterial and Civil Judicial sides should continue to be in the hands of the Collectors as now: there will of course be special staff to ~~the~~ the extent necessary in the various departments working in the Agency for the investigation and execution of the schemes. Another view is that an Agency Commissioner should supersede the Collectors of Districts of Visakhapatnam, East Godavari and West Godavari as far as the Agency tracts are concerned for routine administration as well as work connected with the plan though the technical departments of the Government, e.g. Public Works Department, Education, Medical, Public Health etc. may continue to be under the District Officers of these Departments.

Against ^{this} latter suggestion, ^{it} has been urged that, apart from the fact it would involve the creation of a separate hierarchy of officials for the Agency under the Agency Commissioner and consequently some increased expenditure, it would also burden the Special Officer with routine administrative work which should be avoided altogether, if the maximum possible efficiency in regard to the formulation and implementation of the plan is to be achieved.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the Agency division which was constituted at the close of the year 1920 with the object of securing the more intensive development of the tracts was finally abolished in 1923 and was divided between the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari. Most of the reasons which were urged in favour of the abolition of the Agency division in 1923 seem to be valid even now. The main reasons that have to be taken into consideration in this connection are:-

(i) COMMUNICATIONS:- The more important road communications for all the Agency tracts lie through the adjoining plains areas in three districts. The trade connections and routes have all along been linked with the plains portions of the same districts rather than with the adjoining portions of the Agency tracts in the other districts.

(ii) UNWILLINGNESS OF OFFICERS TO WORK IN THE AGENCY: Another consideration of fundamental importance is that, till the opening up of the Agency tracts has developed very far and malaria has been brought under control, service in the Agency will be unattractive and it will be difficult to recruit necessary administrative staff for continuous service in the Agency areas.

(iii) UNDESIRABILITY OF SEGREGATION: Segregation even in the matter of administration is not a desirable thing.

A single district comprising all the Agency tracts will be unwieldy for efficient administration and not really convenient either for the officials or for the Agency people who have to contact them. Rs.4 lakhs would be a conservative estimate of the additional cost involved on account of the creation of a single Agency district.

It has been urged that a decision on this question of the appointment of a Special Development Officer should be taken and implemented immediately after this conference.

(7) RELIEF OF HILLMEN'S INDEBTEDNESS - (a) Organisation of Cooperative Societies; (b) Control of money-lenders; and (c) Amendment of Act I of 1917.

AMENDMENT OF ACT I OF 1917:- Act I of 1917 is intended to protect the hillmen against exploitation by plainsmen money-lenders. Some of the important provisions of the Act are -

(1) any transfer of immoveable property situated in the Agency tracts by a member of a hill tribe, shall be absolutely null and void unless made in favour of another member of a hill tribe, or a cooperative society composed solely of members of the hill tribes, or with the previous consent in writing of the Agent or of any other prescribed officer.

(2) where a transfer of property has been made in contravention of the provision referred to above, the Agent or other prescribed officer may, on application by any one interested, decree effectment of the occupier and restore the land to the transferer or his heirs.

(3) In execution of a money-decree against a member of a hill tribe, no immoveable property owned by him within the Agency tracts shall be liable to be attached and sold, except as and to the extent prescribed.

2. It is well recognised that the Act has not been of much practical use because the hill tribes are too backward to take the initiative and seek the protection of this special law even when they can do so within its terms. As a rule the hillman is straightforward and will not repudiate his moral obligation to repay any debt even if it is not legally binding on him. The result is that the Act is circumvented and hidden transfers are effected. It has been urged that, if the hillmen are to be given effective protection against the exploitation by plainsmen money-lenders, the Act should be suitably amended as suggested below:-

(a) At present even if an illegal transfer comes to the notice of the local revenue official he can take no action as under section 4(2) action can be taken only on application by a person interested in the land. The Act should be amended to enable action being taken even on information in writing given by a public servant.

(b) The present ban against transfers of land in favour of persons who are not members of hill tribes should be made absolute and no discretion should be given to the authorities under Act I of 1917 to permit such transfers. Exception may however, be made in favour of cooperative organisations and other hillmen.

MULTI-PURPOSE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES: Amendment of Act I of 1917 is only a negative approach to the problem and will not be of much practical value unless something positive is done. For these reasons it is necessary to devise a concrete scheme for affording credit on reasonable terms to the hillmen. The most satisfactory solution seems to be the organisation of multi-purpose co-operative societies. These societies are a fundamental feature of the 5 year plan suggested by Sri Thakar Bapa for the amelioration of the hill tribes in C.P. and Berar. The societies will take over and market all the agricultural and forest produce of the hillmen and also supply their needs on the best possible terms. The societies should advance also small loans for unavoidable family expenditure. Membership of these societies should be confined to hill tribes residing within the area of operation fixed for each society. The actual day to day management and effective control of the societies should be in the hands of whole-time officials of the Cooperative Department and Government should meet the full cost of the staff and also subsidise during the experimental stage, any unavoidable losses.

^{Suggested} For the successful working of the societies above, it is very necessary that every member should be bound to hand over to the society all his agricultural and forest produce, and the members should not be free to dispose of the produce in any other way except with the concurrence of the society. Legislation to secure this objective will have to be put through if such a condition cannot be enforced under the existing law.

LEGISLATION FOR CONTROL OF MONEY-LENDING: The formation of multi-purpose co-operative societies which will give credit facilities also to the hillmen cannot dispense with the necessity for undertaking urgent legislation for controlling money lenders' transactions in the Agency tracts. It has been suggested that the following conditions should be inserted in the licences to be issued to money-lenders:-

(a) No transaction will be valid and enforceable unless it has taken place in the presence of two independent witnesses who can testify to all the details thereof including the actual amount paid by the creditor.

(b) No loan should be given by a money-lender to a member of a co-operative ~~society~~ society without the society's prior concurrence. [P.T.O.]

(c) The Government official managing the Co-operative Society should be empowered to inspect the accounts and documents of the money-lenders operating in his area.

It has been suggested that, in view of the special provisions necessary in respect of the Agency tracts, a self-contained Regulation for the control of money-lending therein should be promulgated separately from any legislation contemplated in this behalf for the Plains areas of the Province.

SCALING DOWN OF HILLMEN'S DEBTS: The Madras Agriculturists Relief Act, 1938 was extended in September 1938 to all the Agency tracts subject to certain modifications. But information is not available as to what exactly have been the effects of this legislation. It has been urged that it is essential that we must start the new regime in the Agency areas with a comparatively clean slate, so to speak, i.e. with the debts of the hillmen scaled down after due determination of the actual principal amounts paid in cash and the value of the goods taken by the hillmen from their creditors and the repayments. If it is found that the Act referred to above has not been availed of, or that something ~~going~~ going farther than this Act is requested, the question of issuing a self-contained Regulation will have to be considered. It has been urged that nothing will have a more salutary effect than a quick investigation of the debts of the hillmen by a machinery working on the spot and the scaling down of the debts to the utmost extent possible consistently with the recognition of the equitable claims of the creditors.

S.V(enkateswaran)
Addl. Secretary to Govt.

(Annexures I and II will be furnished separately).

Secy to Govt
Edn & P.H Dept

Annexure to the Note for the Agency Conference



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Population		Tribes			Scheduled castes			Density of population per sq.mile. (14)	
					Ms.	Fs.	Tl.	Ms.	Fs.	Tl.	Ms.	Fs.		Tl.
East Godavari Agency.	..	3133	998	38938	93295	83251	186546	37531	37438	74969	8848	8836	17684	58
Bhadrachalam Taluk.	..	911	332	13722	34846	34788	69634	19726	19721	39447	3146	3152	6298	76
Nagur	..	593	135	6153	15225	15238	30463	6462	6582	13044	1956	1973	3929	51
Chodavaram	..	710	238	8085	17814	18421	36235	6330	6222	12552	970	1005	1975	51
Y-ellavaram	..	919	293	10978	25410	24804	50214	5013	4913	9926	2776	2706	5482	55
West Godavari. Polavaram	..	543	136	18203	42918	42105	85023	11108	11123	22231	7342	7146	14483	157
Visakhapatnam:	..	3115	470	29313	111938	109499	221437	71270	69451	140721	10170	10112	20282	71
Gudem Taluk	..	1368	115	2453	51936	50162	102098	26853	26190	53043	5985	5645	11630	55
Goluconda	..	120	29	4744	11309	11503	22812	2206	2142	4348	1733	1745	3478	190
Srynguvarapu-Kota	..	257	9	7031	16121	16110	32231	12469	12499	24968	1254	1253	2512	125
Salur	..	69	66	1137	2692	2631	5323	2692	2631	5323	--	--	Nil.	77
Parvatipur	..	294	242	3700	17947	17577	35524	15901	15297	31198	797	1042	1839	121
Palakonda	..	146	4	3674	3217	7338	16105	7930	7628	15608	48	50	98	110
Viravalli	..	361	5	1574	3716	3628	7344	3169	3064	6233	353	372	725	20

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Part II
EDUCATION

Government Elementary School	Number of schools	Number of Teachers	Total Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number on rolls Aboriginal Tribes Boys.	Girls.	Total.
<i>One more higher lke. School was converted into 32 high school during 1944-50</i>								
<u>East Godavari Agency.</u>								
High Schools ..	1	17	221	46	267	3	-	-
Government Elementary Schools ..	24	34	639	138	877	177	41	218
Board Elementary Schools ..	52	83	1371	705	2076	318	72	390
Aided Elementary Schools ..	101	136	2570	1436	4006	1003	440	1443
Unaided Elementary Schools ..	6	8	151	66	217	77	11	83
<u>West Godavari Agency.</u>								
High Schools ..	1	14	233	22	255	4	-	4
Government Elementary Schools ..	20	26	537	373	965	101	47	143
Board Elementary Schools ..	24	55	1105	735	1840	-	-	-
Aided Elementary Schools ..	12	17	240	144	384	30	19	49*
Unaided Elementary Schools ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(*Includes 2 boys and 1 girl in the aided schools for plains area)								
<u>Visakhapatnam Agency.</u>								
High Schools ..	nil	nil	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Elementary Schools ..	53	38	2000	560	2560	1293	302	1595
Board Elementary Schools ..	13	20	435	123	613	15	2	17
Aided Elementary Schools ..	50	91	1596	575	2171	915	230	1195
Unaided Elementary Schools ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Part III-A. Forests.

Name of Agency.	Area.
East Godavari ..	7,51,000 acres
West Godavari ..	59,864 acres
Vizag ..	10,99,520 acres

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Part III
MEDICAL.

Agency District.	No. of Hospitals			Latest available annual figures for in-patients out-patients	No. of dispensaries.		
	Government	Local Fund	Rural		Government-ment.	Local Fund.	Rural
Visakhapatnam.							
Government Hospital	1	-	-	27	4,164	5	1
Araku Valley.							
Government Dispensary.				Nil	10,795	The Quinine is being distributed by the District Medical Officers. Information regarding the villages covered or not is not available.	
Krishnadevipeta				-	2,008		
Koyyur				-	3,534		
Chintapalli				-	2,396		
Paderu				-	3,313		
Araku							
Rural Dispensary.							
Elwinpeta						2	5
East Godavari.2							
Government Hospitals, at							
Bhadrachalam				163	8,003		
Venkatapuram				47	6,344		
Government Dispensaries.							
Cherla				-	2,511		
Rajavommangi				-	6,071		
Local Fund Dispensary.							
Rampachodavaram				-	13,363		
Addatigala				-	3,392		
Chintur				-	1,111		
Kunavaram				-	7,870		
Ranavaram				-	13,413		
Rural Dispensaries.							
Kutravada							
Peruru							
Dunnagudem							
West Godavari.1							
Government Hospital							
Polavaram				33	11,292		
Government Dispensary.							
Jangareddigudem				-	6,956		
Jeelugunalli				-	6,710		
Rural Dispensary							
Kannapuram							

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ANNEXURE II.

A. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

The activities of the Animal Husbandry Department in the Province fall mainly under the following items:--

- (1) Cure and prevention of diseases of cattle; and
- (2) Improvement of Livestock including Poultry.

2. Item (1) above: The aim of the Department is to have one Veterinary dispensary for each taluk in the Province so that facilities for veterinary aid might reach the agricultural population in as wide a manner as possible. But the implementation of the policy is retarded by the paucity of trained personnel and by the present financial stringency. Steps have been taken to increase the number of trained personnel by making veterinary education cheaper and providing for a course of training in the Veterinary and Livestock Inspectors' Course for persons possessing lower educational qualifications.

So far as the agency areas are concerned, Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries have been established in the following stations:--

<u>District.</u>	<u>Veterinary Hospital or Dispensary.</u>	<u>Station.</u>
Visakhapatnam	Dispensary.	NIL.
East Godavari	-do-	Bhadrachalam.
West Godavari	-do-	Polavaram.

In addition to the above Veterinary institutions Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeons are stationed in the following places to render medical aid to sick animals and to advise the ryots for maintaining their cattle in good condition:--

<u>District.</u>	<u>Headquarters.</u>	<u>Taluks served</u>
Visakhapatnam	Krishnadevipetta.	Gudem.
East Godavari	Bhadrachalam.	Bhadrachalam.
	Venkatapuram	Nugur
	Addatigala	Yellavaram.
West Godavari.	Jangareddigudem	Polavaram.

The spread of contagious diseases is checked by timely inoculation and vaccine treatment.

Item (2) above: The policy of Government is to provide as many breeding bulls as possible for improving the cattle in the Province. Under the premium scheme, premia are paid by the Government for the maintenance of approved breeding bulls owned by private persons. Breeding bulls are also purchased by the Government and distributed to ryots free of cost including buffalo bulls, every year, under the Livestock Bull Distribution Scheme. With a view to improve the cattle of the hillmen in Agency tracts of East Godavari the Government have sanctioned in September 1947, a scheme for the distribution of one Ongole Bull each to two aboriginal Koyas of Yellavaram Taluk, East Godavari District under the Government Livestock Bull Distribution Scheme and to grant a subsidy of Rs.100/- per annum to each of the two Bailees for a period of three years in order to encourage them to maintain the bulls properly. There is also a proposal under the consideration of Government for extending the scheme to the

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Taluks of Chodavaram, Bhadrachalam and Nagur Taluks of the same district.

A statement showing the number of stud bulls distributed in the agency areas under the premium scheme and under the distribution scheme is given below.

<u>District.</u>	<u>Premium Scheme.</u>	<u>Distribution Scheme.</u>
Visakhapatnam.	4	1
East Godavari	7	2

Under the comprehensive long-range plan for the development of the Agency Tracts of Visakhapatnam and East Godavari, the following schemes have been contemplated:--

(i) Purchase of a thousand calves and distribution to the hillmen at concessional rates;

(ii) starting of demonstration sheep farming units at Araku, Paderu, and Chintapalli with a view to create in the hillmen an interest in sheep rearing and wool industry as it is considered that the elevation and climate conditions of the upper agency is very congenial to the rearing of sheep; and

(iii) Appointment of an additional Touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeon at Chintapalli to devote special attention to the agency tracts.

The Director of Animal Husbandry has been asked to submit detailed proposals in regard to the above items and they are awaited.

The Government have realised the prevailing scarcity of good breeding bulls in the province. In order to overcome the deficiency a scheme has been formulated to give artificial insemination to the cows, and it has been put into operation in certain centres. If the scheme is found successful, it will be extended to other centres in the province and the agency areas will derive the full benefit in due course.

B. Hydro-Electric Schemes

The Machkund Hydro-Electric Scheme, one of the Post-war Reconstruction Schemes, approved by the Government of India is the only scheme coming under agency area. The scheme is now being executed by this Government in partnership with the Orissa Government, the capital cost being shared by Madras and Orissa in the ratio of 70 : 30. The scheme is designed to harness the power of the Machkund river at the Doduma Falls where it drops 550 feet in order to develop power by stages to the extent of about 1,05,000 K-W. This work is now in progress. The Scheme may benefit the whole of the agency areas in Visakhapatnam provided there is scope for development.

2. Sileru River Power Schemes: According to clause XVI of the agreement, the Government of Orissa consented to the development of power by this Government at the two power sites on the Sileru river at the expense and under the sole control of this Government and to its full utilisation by this Government

P.T.O.

for a period of 99 years. No investigation has yet been made of the schemes. It is therefore too early to assess the potentialities of the scheme or to say to what extent the agency areas may be benefited by the scheme.

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C.

IRRIGATION.

The early execution of the following development schemes for the benefit of the Yellavaram division of East Godavari Agency has been suggested to the Government:--

(a) The Maderu Scheme:-- The scheme is for the construction of a dam across Maderu, a hill stream, at Jaddangi and the formation of a reservoir. It is reported that it will bring under cultivation over 6,000 acres besides supplementing the supply of water to Thimaraju or Lingamparti cheruvu in Peddapur Taluk.

(b) The Vattigodda Scheme:-- The proposal is for the construction of a dam across the Vattigodda, another hill stream, at "Ammayi Goppa", and the formation of a reservoir for bringing water under wet cultivation an area of about 8,000 acres. A report has been called for from the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, in respect of the above two schemes and it is awaited.

A list of irrigation schemes that have been proposed for consideration appended below:--

S. No.	Name of Scheme.	Ayacut to be hono- fited in acres.	Estimated cost in Rupees.	REMARKS.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

I. VISAKHAPATNAM NORTH DIVISION.

A. Schemes already investigated:

1. Jildavagu Scheme	135	91,900	Already sanctioned in G.O.No.Ms.5052,Dev., dated 15-10-48, under the Araku Valley colonisation scheme
2. Pumping Scheme No.1 in Pathalagedda at colony opposite to 71/5 of V.A.A. Road.	130	1,42,020	
3. Pumping Scheme No.2 at Ravalaguda opposite to 69/9 of V.A.A.Road	258	2,49,966	

B. Schemes for which preliminary reports have been prepared:

4. Construction of a dam across Chinnagedda one mile above V.A.A.Road crossing .	500	1,50,000	C.E. PWD. has been asked by Dev.Dopatt. to take up the detailed investigation of this scheme under the Araku Valley colonisation scheme.
5. Construction of a dam across Pathalagedda at Bunjapur opposite to 68/5 of V.A.A.Road.	900	80,500	Items 4 to 9: The Ex. Engineer is of opinion that as the streams

P.T.O.

C. Schemes for which preliminary and detailed investigations are yet to be conducted:

6. Construction of dams across the two streams in the Malsringa valley. 360 60,000
7. Construction of dams across the two streams (tributaries of Chinna-gedda) in Pedda Labudu valley. 200 60,000
8. Construction of a dam across the streams in Balliguda valley. 100 70,000
9. Construction of 4 dams and the diversions of the two water falls at Sangam-guda and Tontaguda, in the Jannanguda valley. 1,000 1,45,000

(Repairs etc. to tanks on the left side and right side of Pathalagodda which are being examined under the Araku Valley Colonisation scheme are not included in the list.)

2. VISAKHAPATNAM SOUTH DIVISION.

10. Antalla Scheme for the construction of a dam across Isukalagedda, excavation of a leading channel and the construction of a pick up anicut. 60 25,000
11. Kommangi scheme for the construction of a dam across Peddagedda half a mile from Nommangi 180 20,000
12. Chintapalli scheme for excavating a leading channel from the perennial spring near Chintapalli village 25 3,000

3. GODAVARI EASTERN DIVISION.

'N I L'.

4. GODAVARI CENTRAL DIVISION.

13. Restoration of Chinna-gangavaram Tank of Nagur Taluk. 300 50,000
14. Talperu Reservoir scheme 9,000 18,00,000

referred to in these items are in deep cutting, the cost of the dams would be high and that lifting water by pumps worked by Elec. power will be quite easy and an economical proposition when cheap power becomes available from the Mach-kund project.

Items 10, 11 and 12: Pending with the Superintending Engineer, Dowlaishwaram Circle.

Period over which the work is spread including period of detailed investigation, in years.

p.t.o.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
15. Restoration of Pedda-gubbalamangi Tank	3,000	6,00,000		3
16. Chinnagubbalamangi Tank.	1,500	3,00,000		3
17. Kadikal Tank	1,500	3,00,000		3
18. Kongela lower Tank	800	1,60,000		2
19. Kongela Upper Tank	900	1,80,000		2
20. Res Pragallapalli scheme	800	1,60,000		2
21. Restoration of Chikupalli Tank	500	1,00,000		2
22. Mallapuram Anicut scheme	4,000	8,00,000		4
23. Kondapuram Scheme	2,000	4,00,000		3

5. GODAVARI WESTERN DIVISION.

24. Restoration of Ankamma - Rangapuram Tank.			Items 24 & 25.
25. Construction of a reservoir across Bynemuvagu higher up the Bandakattu channel and system.	Not Available.		Have been referred to Chief Engineer, PWD.

East Godavari District - Agency Taluks - Irrigation Schemes.

S. No.	Details of the scheme proposed.	Area to be benefited in acres.	Estimated cost in Rupees.	REMARKS.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Nagur Taluk.

It is reported that the lands in the Taluk are more fertile than the delta area, and that the waters in the streams can be utilized for irrigation schemes.

1. Repairs to Chinagana-gavaram Tank 300 25,000
2. Repairs to the tank at Suravidu (Surrounded by hills, hill streams can be diverted to fill up the tank). 2,000 60,000
3. Impounding the waters of:
 4. Kongala vagu 10,000 1,00,000
 5. Paleru vagu
 6. Kondapuram vagu
- Construction of dams across:
 6. Krishnapuram vagu 2,000 60,000
 7. Cherugupalli vagu

p.t.o.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Bhadrachalam Taluk.

7 8. Repairs to Kondepudi Tank (Private) into which a stream, which is a good supply channel, is flowing.	200	10,000
8 9. Diverting the waters of the Gummagudem Kalva, a jungle stream, into the Pichikala-padu minor irrigation tank by the excavation of a supply channel of about 2 furlongs length from the stream to the tank, and raising and extending the tank bund.	120	8,000
9 10. Repairs to Mahadevapuram PWD Tank-impounding the waters of	1,500	70,000
10 11. Gubbalamangi stream		
11 12. Sita vagu.		
12 13. Turubaka vagu	2,500	80,000
13 14. Nandigama vagu.		
14 15. Totapalli vagu		
15 16. Morumuru vagu.		

Rampachodavaram Taluk.

16 17. Silt clearance and repair of Geddada Tank (Mutta village).	150	6,000
17 18. Repairs to the Rampa Tank (Mutta village) into which a perennial hill stream is diverted.	Not known.	5,000
18 19. &		
19 20. Repairs to and diversion of the waters of the hill stream falling into the Sitapalli Vagu, into the two tanks in Musuvunilli (Mutta village).	Not known.	6,000
20 21. Repairs to Pothureddi Tank in Indukuripeta (Zamindari village)	200	5,000
21 22. Repairs to Janikayya Tank at Devaram (Private Tank).	200	5,000
22 23. Repairs to Bavaji Tank in Gonderu village (Zamindari tank).	500	8,000
23 24. Repairs to Ava Tank at Nelakota (Zamindari Tank). Impounding the waters of	400	8,000
24 25. Polimeru Kalva		
25 26. Inukonda Kalva	2,000	45,000
26 27. Loddi Chelaka		

Yellavaram Taluk.

27 28. Construction of a dam across Yeleru in Lakshnipuram village.	3,000	80,000
28 29. TOTAL	25,070	5,81,000

ca/5/12.

D.

COLONISATIONS.

ARAKU VALLEY SCHEME. (Visakhapatnam Agency).

This scheme was originally sanctioned by Government in 1944. Besides general development of the valley the scheme had an immediate aim viz. growing of potatoes and vegetables for supply to the Army during the war. Potato cultivation however proved a failure. After the end of the war this part of the programme lapsed and the scheme was switched over to the development of the area and to teaching the hillmen improved methods of agriculture.

An extent of 625 acres was under Departmental cultivation. After the closure of the scheme of potato cultivation the Agricultural Department cultivated the area of 625 acres with paddy and millets during 1946. In 1947 the Agricultural Department retained an area of about 100 acres, for an experimental farm and the surplus land was allotted to the hillmen in plots of 5 acres a family on temporary lease for cultivation pending the formation of a co-operative society for colonisation scheme. The Agricultural Department, besides carrying on experimental cultivation of Cinchona, seed multiplication, evolving strains suitable for the locality, etc. gives practical demonstration and advice on agricultural matters to the hillmen in the valley villages. A poultry demonstration unit and dairy farmyard are also attached to the agricultural farm.

The Revenue Department have acquired about an extent of 4700 acres of land and the survey of this area has been completed. The Government have sanctioned the survey of a further area of 4000 acres which is now in progress. It will be possible to settle about 800 colonists when the scheme is completed (500 landed hillmen, 100 landless hillmen and 200 hillmen outside the colonisation area or plainmen). It is proposed to allot 6 acres (5 acres dry and 1 acre wet) to each colonist.

An irrigation scheme called the Jilda Vagu Scheme costing about Rs.66520 has been sanctioned and the work is now progressing. The possibility of constructing tanks to impound the water from the hill scapages might also be investigated.

The hospital at Arakku is serving the needs of hillmen. The Civil Assistant Surgeon and the Midwife are touring the adjoining villages and rendering necessary medical help. Anti-malarial measures are being carried on in the area and malaria has been brought under control.

The Board of Revenue has now recommended among other things that the original proposal to parcel out the lands into holdings of 6 acres each for allotment to each of the 800 colonists need not be enforced for the present provided the hillmen proprietors concerned give an undertaking that they would cultivate the entire extent in their possession every year.

GUDEM AGENCY:

IN 1944, Government sanctioned certain staff for a period of one year for the investigation and control of malaria in the Chintapalle area of the Gudem Agency. The ultimate idea behind the proposal was the reclamation and colonisation of about 25000 acres of land for the settlement of demobilised soldiers.

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Further progress had to be deferred for the following reasons:

- (i) The condition of the Provincial Government's finance.
- (ii) The scope and return of the anti-malarial operations are bound to change in the next few years.
- (iii) Wynaad and Araku Valley Colonisation Schemes should first be worked out successfully.

ANTIMALARIAL OPERATIONS.

West Godavari Agency:

The following staff is at present employed at the investigation centre at Polavaram. This and the attached sub-stations at Kunnuram, Bhadrachalam, Chintur and Chodavaram located in the East Godavari Agency were sanctioned for collecting preliminary data for the Malaria control of Polavaram and Sabari project areas. As soon as preliminary investigation is completed necessary control measures will be instituted.

Entomological Assistant	1	Maistries	4
Engineering Supervisor	1	Health Inspector.	2
Lab. Assistant	1	Lower Division clerk	1
Field Assistant	4	Peons	4

East Godavari Agency:

The following staff is employed in the 4 sub stations attached to the Polavaram investigation centre mentioned above.

Kunnuram	0	Lab. Assistant	1	0	in each of the
Bhadrachalam	0	Field Assistant	2	0	3 stations.
Chintur	0				
Rampachodavaram		Lab. Assistant	1	0	
		Field Assistant	2	0	
		Health Inspector	1	0	
		Maistries	3	0	
		Coolies	9	0	

Nugur Taluk:

An anti-malarial unit consisting of the following staff has been sanctioned for the Nugur Taluk to facilitate the Land Development and Colonization of the area.

First Class Health Officer	1	Field Assistants	6
Entomological Assistant	1	Maistries	6
Health Inspectors	3	Lab. Assistants	1
Upper Division clerk	1	Peons	5
Lower Division Clerk	1	Driver cum cleaner	1

A contingent expenditure of Rs.50,000/- on equipment etc., has been sanctioned. Education and Public Health are considering the suggestion of the Director of Public Health for the closure of this scheme.

Visakhapatnam:

There are 5 antimalarial schemes in operation in the Visakhapatnam Agency.

1) Araku Valley Land Development Scheme: As a part of this colonisation scheme antimalarial operations on a fairly large scale are being carried on in Araku, Padmapuram and 13 other villages in the Araku Valley. Antilarval and Antiparasitic measures, propaganda and medical relief have also been undertaken.

2) Paderu Scheme: Paderu, Gandoor, Kothapaderu and Gundivada are the villages included in the scheme. A sum of Rs.50,000/- has been sanctioned for expenditure on equipment, buildings etc. The Director of Public Health has suggested the winding up of the scheme. It is under separate consideration in Education and Public Health Department.

3) Krishnadevipeta antimalarial scheme. 0

4) Krishnadevipeta extension scheme. 0

Krishnadevipeta is one of the four centres in Gudum Agency at which anti-malaria scheme was first started in 1928. The scheme was made permanent in 1943. The staff includes

Assistant Malaria Officer	1	Driver cum cleaner	1
Health Inspector	1	Peon	1
Lab. Assistant	1	Ma	

The scheme at Krishnadevipeta has been extended to the area at the foot of the hills round about Krishnadevipeta and 4 sub-stations at Krishnadevipeta, Sarabanapalam, Koyur and Durnur have been opened. The temporary staff connected with this extension scheme comprise

Entomological Assistant	1	Lower Division Clerk	1
Health Inspectors	4	Maistries	8
Field Assistants	5	Peon	1

Krishnadevipeta is one of the training centres for Malaria in this Province where a large number of sanitary inspectors, Entomological Assistants, Laboratory Assistants, Field Assistants and Maistries are trained every year.

5). Chintapalli scheme: At first (from 1928) this was in charge of Medical Officer, Chintapalli and was taken over by Public Health Department in 1943. Antimalaria operations are carried out in villages. This scheme was started with a view to make the area of 25,000 acres. Chintapalli, Peddavalasa, Lammasingi, Chowdepalli and Anthala villages. This scheme was started with a view to make the area of 25,000 acres round about the above mentioned villages fit for colonisation by demobilised soldiers. The staff employed is

Health Inspector	1	Field Assistant	1
Lab. Assistant	1	Maistries	3
		Peon	1

In addition there are some schemes which are carried out by the District Board, Visakhapatnam.

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have not been furnished in respect of several of the items. Many of the villages in the West Godavari Agency have been transferred to the plains and most of the works referred to in this District are wholly or partly in the jurisdiction of District Boards. Some are already taken up under Firka Development scheme. The C.E. has been asked to finalise the special programme submitted by the Agents for the development of roads in the Agency Areas in the light of the above remarks and they are awaited.

As regards financing, this department consider that if there are no separate proposals like the constitution of a separate fund for financing the special programme, the works recommended by the C.E. (H) whether they come under the post war plan or not might be taken up under the general five year plan by increasing the allotment for the Agency Areas to the extent necessary by an equal increase in the allotment for the Province so as not to upset the allotment for other Districts. Revenue Secretary accepted this suggestion. But Finance consider that it will not be possible to provide additional funds for development of communications in the Agency Areas without affecting the Five Year Plan for the rest of the Province, whatever additional Provision is needed for the Agency tracts must be found by omitting items in the five year plan, due weight being given to the usefulness of the Agency roads as against the usefulness of the roads in the areas to be omitted. Finance Secretary also suggested that roads to villages with a population of less than five hundred might be omitted. But additional Secretary, Public has pointed out that most of the villages in the Agency will have a population of less than five hundred and that the criterion suggested by the Finance Secretary to provide roads to connect villages with population of five hundred and above would not work satisfactorily. It is desirable to provide separate funds for a more rapid development of communications in the Agency Areas than what can be provided for in the general five year plan.

Sd/-x x x
d/1-12-49.

Sd/ x x x
d/ 1-12-49.

Appendix A

ANNEXURE I.

PROVISION IN 5 YEAR PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PROVINCIAL HIGHWAYS, MAJOR DISTRICT ROADS, OTHER DISTRICT ROADS AND VILLAGE ROADS IN AGENCY AREAS.

Group I Roads - Provincial Highways and Major District Roads Rs. in lakhs.

1. Improvements to Visakhapatnam - Pendurti-Araku road	...	10.00
2. Revetting and widening road on Godavari Flood Bank in M.1-2 of Polavaram-Iswaraopeta road	...	0.25
3. Forming Minimalur Chat road from m.20/1 of Anakapalle-Madugole road to Paderu	...	8.00
4. Forming Lakhshminarayanapetta to Kovvurpadu and Kovvurpadu to Karakapadu Roads (6 furlongs)	...	0.15
5. Forming road from Chodavaram to Kampa Idatigala Cheruvakumpapalem		0.50
6. Forming the Rajahmundry-Maredumalli-Bhadra- chalam road	...	2.00
Total		20.90

20 90

Group II Roads

Other District Roads and Village Roads.

C.D.R.

1. Forming road from Katragedda to Peddavalasa and from Bayyanagudem to Ketavajam (31 miles)	2.20
--	------

2x

VILLAGE ROADS

2. Formation of village roads	M. F.
(a) Ellavaram Taluk	8 - 4
(b) Bhadrachalam Taluk	4 - 2
(c) Polavaram Taluk	29 - 5
(d) Gudam Taluk	12 - 4
	54 - 7

3.30

Total Group II roads

5.50

5.50

GRAND TOTAL GROUP I & GROUP II ROADS

26.40

Appendix B

ANNEXURE II

Works under progress in Agency Areas

Name of work	Estimated cost Rs.	Remarks.
(1) East Godavari District --		
1. Metalling and construction of 2 bridges and 10 culverts in Rajahmundry-Maredunelli Road M.47/0 to 49-2	1,74,600	R.D.F.
2. Metalling Kunavaram - Ippur Road M.31/2 to 32/4 and 40/6 to 42/0	12,300	
(2) Visakhapatnam District		
1. Metalling Chintapalligudem Road from M.33/3-270 to 42/0.	1,98,000	R.D.F.
2. Constructing a bridge across Chapagedda on the Chintapalligudem Road	23,000	
3. Constructing a bridge across Sarugalagedda of Lammasinghi-Lothugedda Road	22,500	
4. Constructing a bridge across Sarugalagedda of Lammasinghi-Koyyurgedda of K.D.Petta Koyyur Road.	65,000	
5. Constructing a bridge across Kakarapadugedda of K.D.Petta - Koyyur Road	65,000	
(1) Visakhapatnam District		
1. Improvements to Visakhapatnam Ananthagiri to Araku Road M.38/2 to 79/2 including the Mettalin Visakhapatnam-Ananthagiri Araku Road, M.74/0 to 77/2	15,10,000	Post War Re-construction.
2. Forming Minimalur Chat road from M.20/1 of Ankapalli-Madugole road to Paderu	13,05,000	
3. Forming a road from Peddavalasa to Patragedda	5,00,000	
(2) East Godavari District:		
1. Forming a road from Chodavaram to Rampa Addatigulla-Churuvukunnampalam	6,80,000	

ANNEXURE III

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ROADS IN AGENCY AREAS PROPOSED BY THE AGENTS TO GOVERNMENT Visakhapatnam District.

S. No.	Name of road.	Length.	Estimated cost.	Chief Engineer recommendation
I. WORKS INCLUDED UNDER THE P.W.R.D. PROGRAMME.				
1.	Lothugedda-Padderu road.	-	M.D.R.	-
2.	Chintapalli-Cudem Road	-	M.D.R.	-
3.	C.Madugole-Vanjari Lammasinghi road	-	V.R.	-
4.	Bomitata-Kallankotta-Lothugedda road (Part).	-	V.R.	-
II. WORKS NOT INCLUDED IN THE P.W.R.D. PROGRAMME BUT RECOMMENDED BY CHIEF ENGINEER UNDER THE SPECIAL AGENCY PROGRAMME:				
5.	Lothugeddu-Korukonda road	-	-	There is an existing cart track and it is to be converted into road.
6.	Seethampetta-Donnubai road.	-	-	The existing cart tracks are to be improved.
7.	Pedapeta-Kadangadi road.	-	-	
8.	Road from Araku to Ukurba (Hukumpeta to Ukurba)	-	-	Existing Agency road from Hukumpeta to M Ukurba to be improved. Araku to Hukumpeta is part of the road to be taken under P.W.R.D.
III. WORKS NOT RECOMMENDED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER.				
9.	Chintapalli-Lothugedda road	-	-	Road existing already -No other connection necessary.
10.	Donur-Chittampadu road.	-	-	Need not be taken up as the villages to be connected are unimportant ones.
10(a)	Chintapalli-Gerralu road.	-	-	
11.	Duggaeru to Madangi road	-	-	These are roads of minor importance and need not be taken up.
12.	Markonda-Putti-Duggeru road.	-	-	
13.	Addakulagoda gondi road	-	-	
14.	Seethampeta-V.L. gedda road.	-	-	The village V.L. is of very little importance. The road may not be considered at present.
15.	Yegulada-Paddapalli road	-	-	
16.	Kuruppan-Nerrallevalasa road.	-	-	Roads connect very small hamlets.
17.	Kuruppan-Kavili road	-	-	

Forest roads.

18. Conversion of the following forest gravel roads into metalled roads.

Sarivujjilli-Kadagandi Valsaroad

~~Impruvement~~ Donubai-Kurusungi road

Rusalpeta-Chinanmba road.

Jambala-Butchendri road.

Donubai-Somarelli road.

Improvements to these roads may be done by the Forest Department

19. Repairing and bridging Palakonda - Seethampeta road.

20. G.Madgole-Bomitalla-Gulleli-Rudhakota-Surjanakota road.

21. Paderu-Chintapalli-Gabbangi-Mattam-Gunparayee Mangabanda-Aradakota-Pecabayulu road.

22. Koyyuru-Revallu-Mampa - Gangavaram road.

NO remarks given by the Chief Engineer.

EAST GODAVARI.

S.No.	Name of road.	Length.	Estimated cost. Rs. in lakhs.	Chief Engineer's Recommendation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

WORKS INCLUDED IN THE POST WAR ROAD PROGRAMME.

1.	Improvements to Pampeta-Cherukammampalem road.	M.D.R.		
2.	Addatigala-Rampa Chodavarm road	M.D.R.	Included in five year plan	
3.	Addettigala-Ramavaram road.	14-0 M.D.R.	6.33	
4.	Kothapalli-Nellipudi road	6-0 V.R.	2.00	Formation included in 5 year plan. Metalling in comprehensive plan
5.	Rayapalli to Ducherti road.	3-5 V.R.	no 0.075	
6.	Extending Maredumalli to Bodulur and Gurthedu.	36-0	8.00*	Proposed to be included in the P.W.R.D. plan and to be taken up in due course.

* Rs. 8 lakhs for 20 miles upto Bodulur. Cost from Bodulur to Gurthedu not given.

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Works outside P.W.R.D. but recommended by Chief Engineer under Agency plan.

7.	Bhimavaram-Kondapalli road	2-0	--	X
8.	Guntuvanipalem to. Watagi road	5-0	--	
9.	Melleru-Pidathamidi	2-0	--	
10.	Ramavaram to Gurtedu	1-4	--	

Works not recommended by the Chief Engineer.

11. Construction of bridges on the Ippur-Venkatapuram road

According to the Agent, bridges over 8 hill streams the Sabari and Taliperu are necessary. The Chief Engineer has stated that the bridge over the Sabari may be deferred for the present. He has not made any recommendation in regard to the bridging of other crossings.

12. Labbarti to meet Annavaram Jaddangi-Rajuvemangi road, south of Dussanpuram 3-0 0.07

13. Ramavaram to Dummakonda 4-0 0.10

No remarks by the Chief Engineer.

14. Road from Gangavaram to join M.D.R. 6 via Nellipudi 6-4 0.19

15. Constructing a bridge over Kongalavagu in M.60/1 of Godavari road 0.60

No remarks by the Chief Engineer.

WEST GODAVARI.

S. No.	Name of road.	length.	Estimated cost.	Recommendation by Chief Engineer
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WORKS INCLUDED IN THE P.W.R.D. PLAN.

1.	Lakshminarayanapeta Kovurpeta road.	2.2	M.D.R.	0.15	Included in the 5 year plan.
2.	Gangareddigudem to Buttayagudem.	8-0	V.R.	4-00	-do-
3.	Mangapatti-Devipeta village road.	-	-	-	Included in the comprehensive P.W.R.D. PLAN

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4. Gangola Rajampalem Road	2-7	)	0.18	Included in the 5 year plan.
5. Pochavaram Ragalupalem road	2-0	)	0.12	
6. Dondupudi Nimmalugudem road	4-0	)	V.Rs. 0.24	— do —
7. Komayapalem Ankampalem road	6-6	)	0.36	

WORKS OUTSIDE P.W.R.D.

8. Kunnapur to Minjulur	3-0		3.2	Need not be considered now.
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Extracts from the reports of the Agents to Government suggesting schemes on the ameliorative and development sides that may taken up for consideration.

M E D I C A L R E L I E F

Visakhapatnam.

Taluk	Villages concerned	Brief description of the scheme	Estimated Cost.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Chintapalle	Chintapalle	Hospital with 50 beds		The proposal is recommended in view of the importance of the hospital and its utility to a large population of hill tribes.
	K.D.Peta	Conversion of the existing dispensaries into regular hospitals with 20 beds each		
	Paderu			
	Sujanakota	New dispensary to be opened		
	(30 miles from Paderu)			
	Koyyur, Araku, Araku valley	Improvements to existing dispensaries		
	Anantagiri, Lammasingi, Madgole	Work in connection with dispensaries sanctioned for these places to be expedited		
	Seethampeta	Conversion into regular dispensary to be executed early.		
	--	Distribution of medicine chests containing drugs for common diseases to Elementary School teachers of selected centres		Proposal turned down by Education and Public Health

East Godavari.

P.T.O.

30

- 23 -

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Nugur

Cherla

Medical officer to be appointed

Ranavaran
Kutravada
Ranpachodavaram

Dispensaries not functioning since 1946
Provincialisation of the Agency District Board dispensary recommended

Nugur
Bhadrachalam
Yellavaran

Padigapuram
Gouridevipeta
Gangavaran

Itinerating dispensaries already sanctioned may be opened early.
Opening of 16 more such dispensaries is recommended.

Yellavaran

Jaddangi
Addatigala

Opening of a new dispensary.
Conversion of existing Local Fund dispensary into a hospital.

Bhadrachalam

Dummaguden

Opening of a primary centre with 3 beds

Polavaran

Polavaran

West Godavari.

Jangareddiguden

Jeelugumilli

Lakshininarayana-
peta, Kondrukota,
Buttaigudem and
Mulagalanpalli

Construction of an up-to-date hospital
Conversion of existing dispensary into a hospital
Conversion of Government dispensary into a hospital and construction of buildings for the same
Opening of Rural dispensaries and shifting of the Rural dispensary at Hukumpeta to Lakshininarayanapeta.

The proposal is under the consideration of the Education and Public Health Department.

P.T.O.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

EDUCATION.
Visakhapatnam.

Pedakarja, Levidi, X
Kothavalsa, Sanivaram X
Jeenabadu X

proposals for opening schools
in these villages have
already been submitted by Agent

Sujanakota, Dharma- X
lakshnipuran, Guntasee- X
na, Anantagiri, Kondiba X
Madaguda, Janili Maru- X
vada, Sonanili, Sonanaur X
Antikonda, Komangi, X
(12 villages) X

New Schools may be opened in these 12 villages Rs.21,500 per annum

Komika, Rajanthera- X
palen, Chintalapudi, X
Kanipa Peddakita and X
Sarai X

New schools may be opened in these X villages also

provision of at least ~~een~~ one school for every group of villages with population of 300 and more. Schools will be necessary to cover scattered villages

Paderu, Araku, Larma X
Singi X

Elementary schools to be raised to Higher Elementary schools. Rs.1,000 per annum
Creation of the post of an additional Agency Dy. Inspector with headquarters at Paderu and the adjustment of the jurisdiction of this and the existing Dy. Inspectors at Parvatipur and Narasapatnam. For every 40 schools one Jr. Dy. Inspector is necessary. Free meals, clothing, books, slates, stationery etc., as inducements. Rs.3,200 per annum
Employment of Agency Student in Government jobs to serve as stimulus both to parents and to pupils.

P.T.O.

32.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Education (contd.) East Godavari.				
Bhadrachalam	Bhadrachalam	Opening of ^{Higher Elementary} training section to be attached to the Local Board High School at Bhadrachalam	Rs.3,300 Rs.1,450	recurring Non-recurring.
	Nellipaka, Waddigudem, Parnasala	The Elementary Schools may be raised to Higher Elementary schools.		
Nugur Rampachoda- varan	Padigapuram Rampachodavaran Ramachandrapuram Devipatnam	Opening of 36 Lower Elementary Schools at the rate of 9 schools for each of the 4 taluks.	Rs.650 and Rs.1,200	Recurring Non-recurring
Yellavaran	Addatigala Rajavommangi Pidathanamida		Rs.500 Rs.700	Recurring Non-recurring
		Provision of midday meals at 23 centres	Rs.16430 per annum	
West Godavari.				
Polavaran	Kotur, Chedure, Kothur and Itikala- kota villages	Opening of new elementary schools Granting of scholarships of Rs.3 or Rs.10/- for 10 months in the year for every boy or girl. In addition 1) a grant of Rs.12/- p.a. per student towards the purchase of books slate etc. 2) Two pairs of shirts and Knickers per year, 3) Grant of full fee concessions to hill tribes, 4) Aboriginal boys who have completed III form and S.S.L.C. may be sent up for teachers' training and after training they have to be appointed as teachers.		

P.T.O.

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PUBLIC HEALTH -- Visakhapatnam

- 1) Provision of drinking water wells for every village having a population of 100 relaxing the rule under the Rural water supply scheme that wells can be sunk in villages having a population of 500/- Rs.
- 2) (i) Paderu antimalarial scheme:- R - 13,000/-
Revival of units at G. Madgulu and Minimuluru N.R. - 10,500/-
(ii) 2 more sub-stations at Peddabailu and Kilagada R. - 5,000/-
(iii) Extension of operation to other villages N.R. - 10,000/-
- 3) Araku Valley antimalarial scheme:
Opening of 5 sub stations at Boddavaran, Kasipatnam, Anantagiri, Sunkarametta and Loteru and an extra sub station at Sovva R. - 36,000/-
N.R. - 70,000/-

East Godavari.

Nugur Venkatapuram
Bhadrachalam Cherla
Bhadrachalam
Kunavaram
Chintur
Rampachodavaram
Maredumilli
Addatigala
Yellavaram Rayapalli
Majavaram

Public Health ranges should be sanctioned in each of these 10 areas with Head Quarters at the places specified -- Total staff -- 10 Health Inspectors, 20 vaccinators and 10 rural sanitation Maistries.

Appointment of a second class health Officer to assist District Health Officer - one upper division clerk, 4 lower division clerks and 1 clerical attendant, 4 peons.

There are at present 4 ranges one for each taluk in charge of 4 health Inspectors.

P.T.O.

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East Godavari (contd.)

Opening of maternity and child welfare in each range headquarters with 2 midwives, 1 woman medical Officer and 1 ayah and 1 health Visitor

Rs. 1,23,000/-

There is only one antimalarial unit at Cherla Firka

Distribution of quinine in remote villages through headmen and opening of antimalarial units in the 3 taluks other than Nugur, one in each year.

West Godavari

Starting of a health unit for every area having a population of 5,000 people. The staff will consist of one health Inspector, one Peon, one sanitary maistry, 6 sweepers, one Midwife and one Ayah. Soil sanitation apparatus like borehole machine etc, Vaccination, and inoculation out fits, midwifery equipment magic lantern etc be supplied. There must be a health visitor for every 2 such units.

AGRICULTURE - Visakhapatnam.

- a. Expeditionary execution of Araku valley scheme, Machkund Hydel scheme and reclamation of lands, waste lands in Antarla, Komangi in Gudem taluk.
- b. Opening of an Agricultural Farm at Chintapalli and Depots at G.L.Puram and Menderkallu and the appointment of an Agricultural demonstrator.
- c. Opening of an Agricultural Farm and Co-operative Society at Ukurba with educational and medical facilities

Pollavaran

Bringuvarapukota Araku Valley

Chintapalli Chintapalli

P.T.O.

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Chintapalli
(Contd)

Chintapalli (Contd)

Visakhapatnam (contd.)

d. Settlement of outsiders on waste land.

e. Provision of 3 propaganda units one
for the upper Agency at Chintapalli }
and two for the lower agency at Madgole }
of Viravalli Taluk and Makhuva of }
Salur Taluk }
Rs.
R - 14,040
N.R. - 67,000
R - 23,200
N.R. - 1,34,000

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East Godavari.

1. Colonisation of vast areas of dry land available and their conversion into wet land - Blocks in each of the 4 taluks can be selected and tribes men settled there.
2. Spread of improved strains of crops and intensive manuring to crops - demonstration plots for use of green leaf manure, phosphates etc. to be laid out - scheme may be tried for 3 years. Rs. 6,000/-
3. Supply of seeds and manures to Koya ryots at half the cost price Rs. 5,000/-
4. Agricultural machinery and implements - 3 more tractors in addition to the one at present existing Iron ploughs, Guntakas and seed drills - Implements worth at least Rs. 500/- should be distributed in each taluk in each year.
5. Starting of Co-operative grain banks: To eliminate the sowcar's exploitation Co-operative grain banks, 3 in each taluk to start with, may be started.

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West Godavari.

1. Agricultural demonstrations under the following broad lines will have to be carried out.
 - i. Improved seed varieties of cereals seedlings of Coconuts, grafts of fruits like mango, citrus, suckers of plantain and pineapples, cuttings of grape vine, sweet potato etc.
 - ii. Manural-Demonstrations on the preservation of farm yard manure, calcination or raw bones - raising of greens manure crops, green leaf and bone meal - use of chemical fertilisers and oil cakes.
 - iii.(a) Cultural:- Improved agricultural implements- tractors and pumping sets, prevention of soil erosion, line planting of crops, pruning fruit plants etc.
 - (b) Control of pests and diseases of crops.

VETERINARY - Visakhapatnam.

1. Purchase of 1000 calves and distribution at concessional rates.
2. Starting of demonstration sheep farming units at Araku, Paderu and Chintapalli.
3. Appointment of touring Veterinary Assistant Surgeon at Chintapalli and Araku with a hospital at Araku.

East Godavari.

Nil

SECRET. II. 11. 1951

P.T.O.

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West Godavari.

1. Free supply of approved breeds of breeding bulls, buffalo bulls, rams and poultry to selected ryots who are able to take proper care of them running of some breeding bull farms by Government at suitable centres.
2. Grants for maintenance by way of premium schemes, arrangements of exhibits of the above varieties of livestock and award of prizes to suitable exhibits to encourage ryots and public to improve breeds.
3. Starting of Co-operative Societies in important places for the supply of cattle fodder concentrates at moderate rates (i.e.,) less than prevailing market rates.
4. Compulsory allotment of some portion of land in every village for grazing areas proportionate to the stock of cattle in each village.
5. Intensive Veterinary aid by appointing more veterinary Assistant Surgeons and stockmen Compounders for each of the firkas and opening of ~~rural~~ veterinary dispensaries in important centres.

INDUSTRIES - Visakhapatnam.

1. Starting of a paperpulp factory.
2. Plate loaf Industry on a Co-operative basis.
3. Cottage Industries spinning and Weaving - Supply of materials at concessional rates.
4. Extension of semi-cultural activities to Araku, Pedavalasa, Laxmipuram and Guma-laxmipuram.

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East Godavari and West Godavari.

Nil.

FORESTS - Visakhapatnam

1. Cultivation of teak and planting of Cashew, jack, soapnut trees etc.
2. Restriction of 'podu' cultivation.
3. Reclamation of the areas now under 'podu' cultivation and regular cultivation of such areas.

East Godavari and West Godavari.

Nil.

CO-OPERATION - Visakhapatnam.

1. Adequate marketing facilities.

Gudem Agency: Branches of society at K.D.Peta may be opened at -

1. Kakarapadu, 2. Downuru, 3. Chintapalli,
4. Iarvasingi, 5. Pedavalasa, 6. Gudem.

Independent societies may be opened at -

1. Sujanakota, 2. Paderu, 3. Gangaraju-madgole.

Seethampeta Agency: In addition to the provision of buildings etc. to the multipurpose society at Seethampeta and its staff another society at Palla with similar amenities is necessary.

Ananta-iri Agency: Opening of branches of the Ananta-iri multipurpose society at Sankarapetta and Khasipatnam.

Mallala Agency: Multipurpose society has been started at Mallala.

P.T.O.

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Madagole Agency (contd.)

or branches are necessary for the present.
Parvatipur Agency: Proposal to form a society to cater to all the needs of the hillmen at Elwinpeta is under consideration.

Staff:

Senior Inspector	1	for each Society
Junior Inspectors	3	or branch proposed.
Lower division clerks	2	
Peons	6	

For K.D.Peta and Anantagiri societies which are to have 7 and 2 branches respectively, Co-operative Sub-Registrars should act as paid Secretaries to supervise and control the work. Societies cannot be self supporting. Government should therefore give their services free of cost for 3 years in the first instance.

East Godavari.

Bhadrachalam

Fresh distribution depots may be opened at Mattapalli, Kothagudem and Wajidu in Bhadrachalam division

Rampachodavaram	Rampachodavaram
Kollavaram	Addatigala
Rampachodavaram	Rampachodavaram

Co-operative provision stores may be started.
Co-operative Society for the supply of bamboo to the Andhra Paper Mills

Bhadrachalam and
Nugur taluk

A Special staff of 2 Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies, 2 Junior Inspectors and 4 peons for the investigation of the possibilities for

F.F.C.

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Bhadrachalam
and Nagur Taluk
(contd.)

organising various types of Co-operative
organisation of such societies and for
their ~~superintendence~~ *Supervision.*

West Godavari.

Achayyapalem
Najanagar
Kotaramchandrapuram
Repallivada

1. Opening of Credit Societies.
2. Construction of a small building for the society, and another for the inspector in charge of the society, ^{and} Fire and rat proof godowns; *Provision of* two carts for each society.
3. Construction of depot sheds at Dondapudi, Buttaigudem and Polavaran for selling their articles on *shandy days.*

Kannapuram
Dondapudi
Buttaigudem
Polavaran.

Continuance of sale depots sanctioned in
G.O.1932 Development dated 5.5.47 for
5 years at Kannapuram, Dondapudi,
Buttaigudem and Polavaran.

Copy of U.O. Note No. 926/48-6 dated 12th August 1949.

Sub: Agency - Development - Three year plan.

Ref: U.O. Note No. 926/48-1, dated 25th January, 1949.
From the Agent to Govt. West Godavari, Roc. A7.8156/49, dated 14th May 1949.

Departments of the Secretariat concerned are requested to send at a very early date, a consolidated reply to the U.O. Note cited.

2. Extracts from the letter cited are forwarded to the Departments of the Secretariat concerned for taking action on the same lines as those indicated in paragraph 2 of the U.O. Note cited.

D. Jagannathan,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

ENCLOSURE.

Extract from the letter from the Agent to Government, West Godavari, Roc. A7.8156/49, dated 14th May 1949.

Sub: Agency - Development of - Ameliorative schemes -
Programme for implementation - Report - Submitted.

Ref: 1. Government Memorandum No. 353/48-1, Public (Refugees), dated 31-5-1948.
2. This Office Roc. A7.8156/49, dated 27-3-1949.

I have drawn up the following programme in consultation with the heads of the offices concerned for implementation within three years, and discussed it in the District Periodical Conference held on 23-4-1949 where all the items of the programmes were approved by the members with two slight modifications which were embodied in the programme.

PROGRAMME.

EDUCATION.

1. Opening of new Elementary schools at Kotur, Chedure, Kothur and Itikilakota villages.
2. Granting of scholarships of Rs. 8 or 10 for 10 months in the year for every boy or girl in order to attract the aboriginal tribes to education.
3. Each student has also to be given an amount of Rs. 12/- per annum towards the purchase of books, slates etc.
4. Supplying them with two pairs of shirts and knickers a year.
5. Granting full-fee concession to the hill tribes as in the case of harijans. At present they are given only half-fee concession.
6. The aboriginal boys who have completed III Form and who passed the S.S.L.C. Examination may be sent up for teachers' training and after training they have to be appointed as teachers in tribal villages to enable them to spread education among the hill-tribes.

Starting mass education and literacy campaigns.

(True copy)

P.T.O.

Copies of the U.O. note may be given to E1, and C1 sections for taking necessary action with reference to Public Health and Education items.

V.R. 22-8-49. T.B.S. I.B.M. 24-8-49.

C.P.A. chetty
Supt

Copy of Public (Refugees) Dept. U.O. Note No. 926/48-1 dt. 25-1-1949. X7

Sub: Agency - Development - Three year plan. 67

With reference to Memo No. 353/48-1 Public (Refugees) Dept dated 31-5-1948, the Agents to Government, East Godavari and Vizagapatam have sent up their schemes for inclusion in a Three Year Plan for the development of the Agency Tracts of Vizagapatam and East Godavari. It is seen that, for most items included in the schemes, no estimates of the cost have been given and, where estimates are given, details have not been worked out. Some schemes appear incomplete as full details have not been furnished. As the data furnished and other details of the schemes have to be scrutinised by the departments of the Secretariat, it is proposed to consult them at this stage.

2. Extracts from a summary of the Agents' schemes with which the several Departments of the Secretariat are concerned are enclosed. They are requested to finalise their portions of the plan in consultation with the Heads of the Departments concerned and the Agents to Government, if necessary, and send the schemes as finalised by them to this department not later than 15th March 1949 for consolidation and circulation.

3. As it is intended that the development plan should be introduced in 1949-50, the Departments of the Secretariat are requested to deal with the matter as "Special" at all stages.

/True copy

Main file for day is L 1

Copy of Govt. Memo No.9192/49-1-B2-Edn. dated 16-2-49.

Sub: Agency - Development - Three year plan.

Ref: From the Agent to Government, Vizagapata, D.Dis.No.9604/48-G.6
dated 31-8-48.
From the Agent to Government, Godavari No.R.Dis.10817/48,
dated 1-11-48.

With reference to Government Memorandum No.353/48-1, Public (Refugees) dated 31-5-1948 the Agents to Government, Vizagapatam and East Godavari have, in their letters cited above, sent up schemes for inclusion in a Three Year Plan for the development of the Agency Tracts under their control. For many of the schemes, sufficient data or even estimates of cost have not been given.

Extracts from their letters are herewith furnished to the Director of Public Instruction. He is requested to scrutinise the proposals of the Agents and, if necessary, in further consultation with the Agents concerned, submit comprehensive proposals with all the required details.

As it is intended that the development plan should be introduced in 1949-50, the Director's reply should reach the Government not later than 10-3-1949.

6. EDUCATION.

Training of Koya students as teachers.

XV. There is great dearth of trained teachers in the agency and several untrained teachers are appointed in the schools. The need for ~~more~~ trained teachers will be felt more when schools are opened in an accelerated programme. Non-Koya teachers are not willing to go to the interior villages owing to lack of communications and unhealthiness of the country. It is therefore desirable that Koya students who have passed the VIII standard and are unable to proceed with their studies further, are given teachers' training with facilities of free boarding and lodging at the rate of 6 students per year, so that they may settle in those villages and run the schools themselves after their training. A training class may be opened at Bhadrachalam and it may be attached to the Higher Elementary section of the Bhadrachalam High School.

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14/12/49

Memo 64782 C1/49. ¹⁰⁹ ¹⁰⁹ E.P.H. Sep 3
 Subject: Agency - Development -
 Three year plan
 Res: Govt. Memo no. 9192/49. B2. Dated 16.2.49.
 Ref. From the Agent to Govt, West Godavari,
 no. A-7-81.56/49 dated 14.5.49.

Extracts from the letter cited above
 are communicated to the S.P.I. He is
 requested to scrutinize the proposals of
 the Agents and if necessary in
 further consultation with the Agent
 concerned, submit ^{at an early date} comprehensive
 proposals with all the required
 details ^{at a very early date}.

A He is also requested to expedite the
 status proposals called for in the Govt. Memo no. 9192/49.

To the S.P.I.
 14/12/49

(with copy of
 Agents' letter
 A.P. 14/12/49) B2

ME
 6/2/49

✓ 4
E.P.H.(C1)

Memo No 64782/49-24 Edn., dated 13/10/49

Sub:- Agency - Development -
Three year plan.

Ref:- Govt. Memo. No. 64782-C1/49-Edn
dated 6-9-49.

✓
96
18/10/49

The D & J. is requested
to expedite his reply to the
memo cited above.

ER
11/10/49
OK
11/4/49

OK
12/10/49

To The DRG
12/10/49

5
Copy of Memo No. 9192/49-1-B2-Edn., Dated 16th February 1949.

Subject: Agency - Development - Three year plan.

With reference to Government Memo No. 353/48-1 Public (Refugees) dated 31st May 1948, the Agents to Government, Vizagapatam and East Godavari have, in their letters cited above, sent up schemes for inclusion in the Three Year Plan for the development of the Agency Tracts under their control. For many of the schemes, sufficient data or even estimates of cost have not been given.

Extracts from their letters are herewith furnished to the Director of Public Instruction. He is requested to scrutinise the proposals of the Agents and, if necessary, in further consultation with the Agents concerned, submit comprehensive proposals with the required details.

As it is intended that the development plan should be introduced in 1949-50, the Director's reply should reach the Government not later than 10th March 1949.

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CF. 32 (a).

Education Department

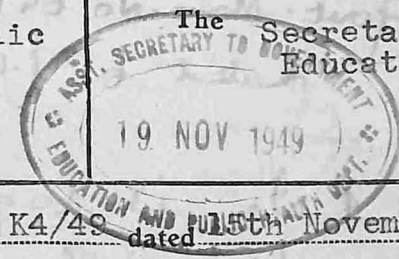
Received.....Registered.....

From (Name)

To

Designation The Director of Public
Instruction,
Station Madras.

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health
Department.



Enclosures :

No. Roc. 230 K4/49 dated 15th November, 1949.

Sir,

Sub: Agency - Development - Three Year Plan.

Ref: Reminder dated 5.11.49 on Government Memo.
No. 64782/C1-49 Education dated 6.9.1949.

9044/5 P3ank

The Agent has been further consulted and his
reply is awaited. I shall submit my recommendations on receipt
of his reply.

BSP-W(C)

Yours faithfully,

The Director may be reminded
again on 15-12-49

J. P. S. S. S. S.
17. 11. 49

22/11/49
17/11/49
MB 17.11

23/11/49

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

12/11

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sir,

Roc.No.230-K4/49 dated 18-11-1949.

Sub: Agency - Development - Three Year Plan.

Ref: Government Memorandum No.9192/49-1-B2,
Education dated 16-2-1949.

I have the honour to submit herewith copies of the letters from the Agents to Government, Vishakapatnam and East Godavari, Nos.D.Dis.4165/49-G7 dated 27-7-1949 and D.Dis.No.4377/49 dated 29-8-1949 containing detailed proposals for the development of the Agency tracts under their control with the following remarks as called for in the Government Memorandum quoted above.

2. Vishakapatnam District.

(a) Opening of 13 new schools and one school for every group of villages -

The Agent in his detailed reply referred to above has suggested that the school proposed at Pollapunggandhorapalem may be dropped as it is in the plains. He has recommended the starting of new elementary schools in the rest and the total expenditure (recurring and non-recurring) for one year for the 12 schools is estimated at Rs.21,468/-. From the statistical data given in respect of these schools, it will be seen that the population of Somarilli and Sambham is less than 300 and does not justify the need for a school. The number of school-going children in them is only 24 and 30 respectively. I therefore recommend that the opening of schools may be accepted in respect of the ten centres out of the thirteen excluding Pollapungandhorapalem, Somarilli and Sambham. It is also feasible to spread the starting of the new schools over two or three years and not in one year.

The Agent has also proposed the opening of new schools in 3 other centres viz., Kommika, Rajanthorapalem, Chintalapudi, Kanipa, Peddakota and Sarai. This may also be accepted and the opening of all these 16 schools may be spread over a period of three years.

(b) Conversion of 3 Lower Elementary Schools into Higher Elementary Schools:--

Though the Agent proposed originally to convert the Lower Elementary Schools at Paderu, Araku and Lamasin into Higher Elementary Schools, in his detailed proposals he has recommended that Paderu may be dropped. It will be seen that the strength of Araku school alone appears to be encouraging for developing it into a Higher Elementary one. Sanction may therefore be accorded for the raising of the school at Araku village into a Higher Elementary School. The estimated cost in the first year is reported to be Rs.966/-.

(c) An Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools for the Agency:--

There are at present two inspecting officers - One Senior Deputy Inspector at P. Parvatipur and another Junior Deputy Inspector at Narasapatnam. The Agent states that the Deputy Inspector of Schools at Parvatipur has jurisdiction over a number

over a number of taluks including Gudem and Palakonda separated by over two hundred miles by road and that an additional Junior Deputy Inspector with headquarters at Paderu may be appointed. He ~~also~~ has also suggested that for every 40 new schools a Junior Deputy Inspector may be appointed. There are at present 109 schools in the Agency. The Agent has stated that there are 6 new aided schools pending recognition and aid. He has also taken into account the new schools now proposed by him. If the opening of the new schools is to be spread over a period of 2 or 3 years, there does not appear to be any need for an additional inspecting officer at present. The proposal to appoint a Junior Deputy Inspector may therefore be deferred till all the new schools are ultimately started.

(d) Midday meals to children:-- The Agent has not furnished any estimate in this regard. A sum of Rs.3150/- may be provided for under this head for the 1950-51 for provision of midday meals, say, in 8 centres in this district at the rate of 2 As. 3pies per meal as is proposed by the Agent, East Godavari, under this scheme, and dealt with below.

(e) The Agent has since dropped the proposal regarding literacy grants to private organisations.

3. East Godavari District.

(a) Proposal to open a Higher Elementary Training Section to be attached to the Board High School, Badrachalam:--

The opening of a training section in the Board High School, Badrachalam, is recommended as a special case in the circumstances reported by the Agent. Permission may be accorded for the opening of a non-basic training section as a basic scheme for the agency is not yet ready.

(b) Proposal to convert some Lower Elementary Schools into Higher Elementary ones or opening of the same:--

The Agent has proposed the conversion of 10 lower elementary schools into higher elementary ones. Of these one is under Government management, namely the one at Padigapuram. The existing strength of standard 5 is reported to be 2, but there are 15 pupils in standard 5 in surrounding schools. The Agent expects a strength of 10 pupils for Standard VI. His suggestion for conversion is therefore recommended, and permission may be granted to open standard VI in 1950-51.

The proposal of the Agent for the opening of Board Higher Elementary Schools, 2 in 1950, 3 in 1951 and 3 in 1952 may also be accepted.

The proposal for the opening of higher elementary standards in the Board Elementary School, Addatigala, has already been approved by me.

(c) The proposal for the opening of secondary schools has since been dropped by the Agent himself and this question need not therefore be considered. The Higher Elementary School at Venkatapuram has since been converted into middle school - Vide G.O.No.1084 Education dated 11-4-1949.

(d) Opening of elementary schools:-- The Agent is of opinion that the scheme of opening one elementary school a year for each taluk sanctioned in G.O.No.834 Education dated 9-4-1948 is not adequate to meet the needs of the Agency people. He has therefore proposed that the programme may be accelerated by sanctioning at least the opening of three elementary schools in each year in each of the four taluks of East Godavari Agency. A statement showing the places in which the new schools are proposed to be opened together with the year in which they are to be

in which they are to be opened furnished by the Agent is herewith submitted. The cost in respect of one school works out to Rs.1214 and for the 12 schools, Rs.14,600/- a year. The Agent's proposal is recommended. In this connection, it is submitted that it is not necessary that the opening of schools should be strictly confined to centres with a population of 500 and above as in the case of villages in the plains. Considering the backwardness of the locality and the sparse population of the Agency tracts, the rule may be relaxed and permission may be given to open schools in all the 36 centres.

(e) Midday meals scheme:-- The expenditure on the provision of midday meals to be given in 1950-51 in 8 centres is estimated at Rs.5600/- at the rate of annas 4 per meal. The Agent has not furnished the details of the centres and as such it is not known whether the scheme is proposed to be introduced in Government or board or aided schools. In as much as Government have definitely fixed the rate per meal at As.2-3 per meal, the estimate comes to Rs.3150/-, and this may be accepted. The introduction of midday meals in the 8 centres as proposed by the Agent may also be approved.

4. In this connection, I would like to suggest to Government the question of transfer of control of the Agency schools to the District Educational Officers from the Agents to the Government, Vishakapatam, East and West Godavari. In G.O. No.2621 Education dated 17-12-1929, on the abolition of the Agency Educational Officers, Government directed that the control of all elementary schools in the Agency areas would be entrusted to the Special Assistant Agents. The position was reviewed in 1934 and Government directed the continuance of the arrangement for a period of five years - Vide G.O.No.Ms.1525 Law (Education) dated 22-6-1934. The arrangement was again reviewed at the end of ~~five~~ the five year ~~plan~~ period and Government again directed that the control of the elementary schools should remain with the Special Assistant Agents - Vide G.O.No.Ms.2341 Education dated 23rd October 1939. I have consulted the Divisional Inspector of Schools, Godavari Division and he is of the opinion that it is desirable to transfer the administrative control of the agency schools to this Department. With the Post War Reconstruction schemes in Education and the latest development in respect of Basic Education at the primary stage and re-organization of courses at the Secondary School Stage with emphasis on craft training and varied activities at every stage, Education has become a highly complex and technical subject and the Inspecting Agency of the Education Department has been considered augmented to meet the situation. I feel that if the agency schools are to be benefitted from all the new schemes it is essential that they are administered by the Education Department. I therefore request that Government may kindly examine the suggestion again with a view to transfer these schools to the control of the District Educational Officers.

Yours faithfully,

K. Sankararamaiah

for Director of Public Instruction.

21/11/49. BR,18-11.

W. C. S. 21/11

Copy of letter D.Dis.4165 /49 G.7 dated 27-7-49 from the Agent to the Government, Visakhapatnam to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Sub:--Education--Agency Development--three year plan proposals--

Ref:--Your Rc.230/K4/49 dated 24-2-49

In paragraph (5) of my D.Dis.9604/48 dated 8-8-48, I proposed (i) Opening of 13 new schools one in each the villages (1) Sujanakota, (2) Dharmalakshmipuram (3) Ita Seems, (4) Ananthagiri, (5) Kondiba, (6) Madagada, (7) Jamili, (8) Maruvada, (9) Somarilli (10) Somanam, (11) Antikonda, (12) Kommangi, and (13) Pollagandharapalem.

(ii) Conversion of Lower Elementary Schools at Paderu, Araku and Lamma Singi into Higher Elementary Schools.

(iii) Appointment of an additional Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools with headquarters at Paderu.

(iv) Giving grants at the rate of Rs.5/- per mensem for each literary class consisting of at least 10 pupils run by the Andhra Sharamik Dharma Rajya Sabha in the Agency. The estimate of cost in respect of each of the proposals referred to above is furnished below:--

(1) Opening of new Schools:--Estimate of Cost:--

The names of the villages noted as items 6,7,8,10 and 13 were in correctly reported previously. Their correct names are Madagada, Jarrila, Marrivada, Sambham and Pollapunagandhorapalem respectively.

The last village Pollapunagandhorapalem lies in the plains portion of Golugonda Taluk and as such the proposals in respect of that village may be dropped. Particulars of estimate of cost in respect of the first 12 villages are given below:--

The approximate cost involved in opening the 12 schools one in each of the 12 villages under reference works out to Rs.21,468/- as detailed below:--

Non -Recurring-School building	600
Equipment.	Rs.250/- 250
Total non-recurring	850
Recurring	
One Higher Grade teacher at Rs.30/- a month, Agency Allowance at Rs.9/- a month and D.A. at Rs.19/- a month Cost for one year.	Rs.696/-
One wholetime sweeper at Re. 1 plus 18/- a month for a year.	228/-
Service Postage and Stationery	15/-
Total recurring expenditure.	939/-
Grand total of expenditure for 1 year for 1 School	1,789/-
Grand total expenditure for 1 year for 12 schools	Rs.21,468/-

(ii) Approximate cost involved in converting the Lower Elementary Schools in Paderu, Araku and Lammasingi Villages:--

There is a Govt. Higher Elementary School at Lagisapalli within two miles from Paderu. It is therefore doubtful whether another Higher Elementary School at Paderu may thrive. The proposal for converting the Elementary School at Paderu into a Higher Elementary School may therefore be dropped.

While introducing the Higher Elementary Standards in the G.H. Schools at Araku and Lammasingi it is proposed that the services of one Secondary Grade Teacher on Rs.45/- a month, Rs.25/- D.A. and Rs.13-3-0 agency allowance in each of the two schools are necessary for the present. The cost works out to Rs.966/- in the 1st year.

(iii) Cost involved in the appointment of an additional J.D.I. with Paderu as Headquarters:--

One junior Deputy Inspector on Rs.60-4-120 with a peon on Rs.16- $\frac{1}{2}$ -25 and an Office consisting of a L.D. Clerk on Rs.45-3-90 and one Higher Grade attender on Rs.24-2-35 with all the usual allowances are necessary.

(iv) Cost involved in giving grants to the Literary classes run by the Andhra Sramik Dharma Rajya Sabha:--

The Literary classes said to have been run by the Andhra Sramik Dharma Rajya Sabha are reported to be nominal. No grant need be paid to them at this stage. The Secretary of the Sabha may be advised to appoint teachers of primary standard qualifications and to confine to the syllabus framed for adult literary classes and then apply for grant in the form prescribed in the Fort St. George Gazette Part 1-B at page 2 dated 24-5-49.

A copy of the detailed report Rc.162/49-A dated 24-6-49 of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Parvatipur Agency Range on the subject is enclosed for information.

(2) Additional Particulars:--Stating of new schools:--

The following are the statistics of the 12 new schools referred to above. The names of the Schools are arranged in the order of urgency.

S.No.	Name of the village in which a new School is proposed.	Population of the village.	No. of Sch-ool going children in the locality	Name of the surrounding Schools with in a radius of six fur-longs.	No. of pupils of the village studying in the neighbouring Schools	No. of students yet to be brought under instruction in the Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Sujanakota	938	131	-	40	91
2.	Dharmalaxmipuram	541	76	-	-	76
3.	Anantagiri	387	122	-	-	122
4.	Kondiba (Muttah)	1540	216	-	-	216
5.	Gunta Seema (")	4225	591	-	-	591
6.	Madagada (Mutta)	17194	2407	-	-	2407
7.	Homarilli	165	24	-	-	24
8.	Sambham	263	38	-	-	38
9.	Antikonda	343	48	-	-	48
10.	Kommangi	300	70	-	-	70

(to be dropped. The particulars in respect of
schools at) -3-

11. Marivada	214	44	-	52	44
12. Jerrila	300	55	-		55

(3) Conversion of Lower Elementary Schools into Higher Elementary Schools:--

Proposals for the conversion of the Elementary School at Paderu into a higher elementary School have since been recommended. Araku and Lammasingi are given below:--

S.No.	Name of the village.	Standardwar strength	Names of the sourrounding complete schools with standardwar strength in each.	No of school places availa- ble in the proposed Elementary School	Whether there is conveni- ence of the extention of the School building
1	2	3	4	5	6
Araku Valley					
1. Araku	I.	23 + 12	I	25 + 2	Yes
	II	7 + 3	II	8 + 1	
	III	7 + 1	III	4 + 1	
	IV	6 + 4	IV	2 + Nil	
	V	11 + 1	V	Nil + 1	
Total		59 + 21	39 + 5		
1. Gondikapalem					
2. Lammasingi	I	18 + 3	I	18 + 10	Yes
	II	5 + Nil	II	3 + Nil	
	III	7 + Nil	III	2 + Nil	
	IV	1 + Nil	IV	1 + Nil	
	V	1 + Nil	V	1 + Nil	
Total		32 3	Total 25 + 10		
2. Chintapalli					
			I	10 + 2	
			II	2 + Nil	
			III	2 + Nil	
			IV	1 + Nil	
			V	2 + Nil	
Total			17 + 2		

(4) Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools for the Agency

There are 109 Elementary Schools in the Agency. Besides these, six aided Schools are under examination and pending recognition and aid and 12 more new schools are covered by the present proposals. There will thus be 127 Schools in all, in the Agency. Out of these 37 schools may be allotted to the Junior Deputy Inspector, Paderu as detailed below:--

- 26 Ele. Schools now lying in the Jurisdiction of the Dy. Inspector of Parvatipur Agency, in Gudam Taluk.
- 5 Ele. Schools in the Visakhapatnam Agency Division.
- 6 Ele. Schools proposed with regard to the development of Madgole firka.

37 Schools

(5) Besides the above, the following supplementary proposals are made for consideration:--

P.T.O.

S.No.	Name of the Village	Population	No. of school going children.	Names of the surrounding Schools within a radius of 6 furlongs.	No. of pupils of the village studying in the neighbourhood.	No. of pupils brought under instruction in the Centre
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The approximate cost of opening each of the five schools is the same as that worked out in paragraph (1). above.

The particulars required are given below:-

The estimate of cost of conversion of the Elementary School into a higher elementary one is the same as that worked out in paragraph (1) above.

Name of the Village:	Sarai
Population	450
No. of School-going Children in the locality	60
No. of surrounding schools with a radius of 6 furlongs	Nil.
No. of pupils of the village studying in the neighbouring Schools	Nil.
No. of children yet to be brought under instruction	60

Non-recurring expenditure.

Schools building
Furniture
Teaching Equipment

Total

Rs. 600/-
200/-
100/-

900

Recurring Expenditure:

- (a) 2 Higher Grade Teachers at Rs. 30/- p.m. Rs.
(b) D.A. at Rs. 19/- p.m.
(c) Pay of guide cum sweeper Rs. 2/- p.m.
(d) D.A. at Rs. 18/- p.m.
(e) Stationery and service Postage.

Total

Grant Total

2450.

(Sd) x x x x x
For Agent,

Linkunna

For Director of Public Instruction

Clb. 18-11-49

me

Copy of Letter D.Dis.4377/49 dated 29-8-49 of the Collector and Agent to Government, East Godavari District, Kakinada to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Sub: Agency - Development - 3 years plan - Education.
Ref: Your Rc.No.230 K4/48 dated 23-2-1949.

I furnish herewith the details and estimated cost in respect of each of the schemes proposed for the development of education during the ensuing three years in the partially excluded areas of East Godavari Agency.

1. Training of Koya Students as Teachers:--

A training School with only one class of Higher Grade may be opened at Bhadrachalam. The Higher Elementary Schools in Bhadrachalam and Mugur Taluks are expected to produce about 10 passed candidates each year. The training class may be opened in alternate years with a fairly decent No. on rolls. The Number of untrained teachers now working in the Agency is reduced to 7; but the need for the trained teachers will be greatly felt as more and more schools will be opened in the interior villages of the Agency during the ensuing years. The training class will be attached to the Local Board High schools, Bhadrachalam. There is no need for the appointment of a drawing or drill teacher or pre-vocational instructor for the training class. So, it would be enough, if a ~~such~~ school assistant and a peon are appointed. There is no accommodation in the High School building to locate the training section. But a thatched shed containing two rooms each 24' x 18' may be erected at a cost of Rs.1,000/-. The Koya pupils are very poor. So, facilities of free boarding and lodging are very essential. The recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the training class is estimated below:--

RECURRING EXPENDITURE:--

1. School assistant on Rs.85/- for 3 months (From 1-7-1950 to 31-5-1951) including craft allowance.	Rs.680/-
2. His dearness allowance at Rs.24/- P.M. for 8 months.	Rs.192/-
3. His Agency Special pay at Rs.36/- P.M.	Rs.288/-
1 Peon on Rs.16/- p.m, for 8 months	Rs.128/-
His dearness allowance at Rs.18/- p.m.	Rs.144/-
His Agency Special Pay at Rs.2/- p.m.	Rs. 16/-
Miscellaneous contingencies including postage	Rs.200/-
Stipends for 20 pupils at Rs.12/- p.m. for 3 months.	Rs.1920/-
Total recurring	Rs.2928/-
Dear Allowance.	336/-
	3264/-

Non-Recurring Expenditure.

School building (A thatched shed) containing 2 rooms each 24' x 18'	Rs.1,000/-
Furniture.	150/-
Teaching appliances.	200
Library	100/-
Total of Non-recurring charges.	Rs.1450/-
Grand total of recurring and non-recurring charges.	4378 plus 336
Dearness allowance.	-----
Grand Total.	4714

Training School at Ramnchodavaram: On further investigation I find that there is no necessity for the opening of a training ~~section~~

61/61
training school separately for Rampachodavaram range, as there is one at Rajahmundry which the pupils of Rampachodavaram and Yellavaram Taluks prefer for the obvious facilities and advantages which Rajahmundry affords. So, I propose to drop this item.

2. Opening of Higher Elementary Schools: There are at present 7 Higher Elementary Schools in the East Godavari Agency at (1) Venkatapuram (2) Dummugudem for boys (3) Dummugudem for girls (4) Bhadrachalam (5) Gouridevipeta (6) Kunavaram and (7) Indukurupeta in Rampachodavaram Taluk. An 8th Higher Elementary School has been opened since the proposals were sent; at Cherla which began functioning from 1-7-1949. Five of the above schools are in Bhadrachalam Taluk. One in Rampachodavaram Taluk and two in Nugur Taluk.

The following are the Elementary Schools that are proposed to be raised to Higher Elementary Schools.

Bhadrachalam Taluk	(1) Nellipaka (Board)	1950
	(2) Waddigudem ,,	1951
	(3) Parnasala ,,	1952
Nugur Taluk	(1) Padigapuram (Government)	1950
Rampachodavaram Taluk	(1) Rampachodavaram (Luthern)	1950
	(2) Rmachendrapuram in Ramapachodavaram Taluk	1951
	(3) Devipatnam.	1952
Yellavaram Taluk:	(1) Addatigala	1950
	(2) Rajavommangi	1951
	(3) Pidathamamidi	1952

The particulars called for in regard to the existing schools which are to be raised to Higher Elementary Schools are furnished in the statement marked I (Enclosed).

The recurring and non-recurring charges in regard to each School are estimated below--

Recurring charges:	
1. Secondary Grade teacher on Rs.45/- p.m. for 8 months (From 1-7-50 to 31-3-51)	Rs.360/=
His Dearness allowance at Rs.22/- p.m. for 8 months.	176
His Agency Special pay at Rs.13/8/- p.m.	108
1 Whole time sweeper at Rs.2/- p.m. (for 8 months)	16
His Dearness allowance at Rs.18/- per mensem	144
Miscellaneous contingencies including postage at Rs.10/- per mensem	80/-
Total recurring charges.	456 plus 192
Dearness allowance.	648
Non-recurring charges.	
Oneatched shed containing 2 rooms each 24' x 8'	Rs.800
Furniture, teaching appliances and library	400
	1200
Total of recurring and non recurring charges	1656
Dearness allowance.	192
	1848

3. Opening of High Schools: On further investigation it has been ascertained that a high school at Dummugudem will not thrive well in view of the fact that pupils in the Agency will not be able generally to pay the school fees in the Higher classes. Education upto the 8th standard is imparted gratis. There are at present two Higher Elementary Schools at Dummugudem and boys from these schools who can afford higher education may go to Bhadrachalam High School. If a High School has to thrive well at Dummugudem the-

the higher standards in the two existing Higher Elementary Schools must be first disorganised. The village of Dummugudem is too small for feeding two Higher Elementary Schools and one High School.

Rampachodavaram is not a congenial centre for the opening of a High School from the Educational point of view. The question of starting a High School at Rampachodavaram may be deferred till some experience is gained from the working of the proposed Higher Elementary Schools.

4. Lower Elementary Schools:--At the rate of 3 elementary schools per year in each of the 4 taluks of East Godavary Agency, the total number of elementary schools to be opened in this district is 36. The enclosed statement No.2 gives detailed statistical information of the school-less centres in which Elementary Schools are proposed to be opened during the three years in each of the 4 taluks, Nugur Bhadrachalam, Rampachodavaram and Yellavaram, Centres which have a ~~mu~~ population of 300 and above are taken into consideration.

An estimate of recurring and nonrecurring charges for each new school is to be opened is appended.

Recurring charges.

1. Higher Grade teacher at Rs.30/- per mensem for 8 months from 1-7-1949 to 31-3-1950	Rs.240/-
Dearness allowances at Rs.19/- per mensem for 8 months.	152
His Agency Special Pay at Rs.9/- p.m.	72
Miscellaneous contingencies including postage	50

Total of recurring charges.	362
Dearness allowance	152

	514

Non-Recurring charges.

1. Thatched shed.	400
Furniture	200
Teaching appliances, and garden implements	100

Total non-recurring.	700

Grand total of recurring and Nonrecurring	1062 plus
dearness allowance	152

	1214

5. Midday Meals Centres:- During 1947.48, there used to be 2 midday meal centres at Venkatapuram and Cherla, in Nugur Taluk, but ~~no~~ no provision was made in the budget for midday meals for Koyapupils during 1948-49. The enclosed statement No.4 gives a list of 23 centres proposed for serving midday meals, at two centres a year for year for each taluk for 3 years. The rate per meal sanctioned by Government is only Rs.2-3.

The number of pupils likely to attend the midday meals in each of the centres is noted in the statement No.4.

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For Director of Public Instruction.

BR, 18-11.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. R. Chodavaram	R. Chodavaram	I. 17 plus 14	1. Rampa	I. 8 plus 9	76	3	
	Lutheru	II. 6 plus 12	2. Kunzaveedi	II. 9 plus 4			
	Rev. G. Adam	III. 9 plus 2		III. 1			
		IV. 5 plus 2		IV. 2 plus 1			
		V. 7		V. 2 plus 1			
		Total 46 plus 30		Total 22 plus 15			
			2. Kunzaveedi	I. 9 plus 4		2	
				II. 6 plus 7			
				III. -			
				IV. 1			
				V. 2			
				Total 19 plus 6			
			3. Seethapalli	I. 18 plus 6		2	
				II. 6 plus 7			
				III. -			
				IV. 1			
				V. 3			
				Total 18 plus 5			
			4. Yellamreddi-			3	
			palem.	I. 11 plus 5			
				II. 2			
				III. 1			
				IV. 1			
				V. 3			
				Total 18 plus 5			
			5. Geddada	I. 5 plus 5		2	
				II. 2			
				III. 1 plus 1			
				IV. 4			
				V. 2	Total 14 plus 6		
			6. Busigudem	I. 30			
				Total: 30			
			7. Bandapalli	I. 19 plus 14			
				II. 1 plus 1			
				III. 1 plus 1			
				IV & V -			
				Total 21 plus 16			
			8. Sirigondulapadu	I. 14 plus 13			
				II. 5			
				III. 3			
				IV. 2			
				V. 3			
				Total 27 plus 13		3	
2. Ramachandrapur Board	2. Ramachandrapur Board	I. 13 plus 14	1. Purushotta	I. 11 plus 1			
	President	II. 1 plus 9	patnam.	II. 3 plus 6			
	E. G. Ag. Dt. Board	III. 2 plus 5		III. 8 plus 9			
	BCM.	IV. 2 plus 3		IV. 5 plus 3			
		V. 1 plus 2		V. 3 plus 3			
		Total 19 plus 33		Total 30 plus 22	85		
			2. Pudripalli	I. 12 plus 3			
				II. 1 plus 1			
				III. 5 plus 3			
				IV. 2			
				V. 5 plus 1			
				Total 25 plus 8			
			3. Kathanapalli	I. 26 plus 7			
				II. 1 plus 1	85		
				III. 5 plus 3			
				IV. 2			
				V. 5 plus 1			
				Total 25 plus 8			

Higher Elementary schools.
Statement No.I.

S.no.	Name of taluk.	Name of school which has to be converted into a Higher Ele. school.	Standard- war strength in the school	Names of schools surround- ing the proposed Higher Elementary school.	Standardwar strength in each of the feeder schools mentioned in column 5	No. of school places that can be existing school proposed for con- version	No. of pupils that can be objected Stand- ard VI.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bhadrachalam	Nellipaka 11 plus 3 13 plus 6 IV. 7 plus 1 V. 2 plus 4	II. 28 plus 15 III. 11 plus 3 IV. 13 plus 6 V. 7 plus 1 V. 2 plus 4	II. Kapavaram Aided. I 13 plus 7 II. 5 plus 0 III. 8 plus 5 IV. 5 plus 0 V. 5 plus 1			
				Chodavaram Board. I 9 plus 3 II. 5 plus 3 III. 1 plus 0 IV. 4 plus 0 V. 3 plus 0		33	6 plus 1
				Rayanipeta C.M.S. I. 9 plus 7 II. 3 plus 0 III. 2 plus 0 IV. 1 plus 0 V. 2 plus 0			
				Venkatareddi- peta CMS I. 9 plus 8 II. 1 plus 1 III. 5 plus 3 IV. 1 plus 0 V. Nil.			
2.	do.	Waddigudem I. 21 plus 2 II. 21 plus 5 III. 12 plus 2 IV. 9 plus 5 V. 8 plus 0		Chintarevu- palli Board. I. 12 plus 4 II. 4 plus 0 III. 3 plus 0 IV. Nil. 5. Nil.			
				Sitampeta aided I. 9 plus 1 II. 14 plus 0 III. 2 plus 0 IV. 2 plus 0 V. 3 plus 1		72	5 plus 1
				Mattapalli Board. I. 12 plus 5 II. 5 plus 0 III. 1 plus 0 IV. 2 plus 0 V. 1 plus 0			
				Vararamachandra- puram Board. I. 11 plus 5 II. 4 plus 4 III. 5 plus 2 IV. 8 plus 0 V. 4 plus 1			
3.	do.	Parnasala I. 12 plus 21 II. 3 plus 8 III. 6 plus 5 IV. 2 plus 1 V. 7 plus 0		Narayanapuram aided. I 18 plus 7 II. 2 plus 1 III. 3 plus 1 IV. 2 plus 1 V. Nil.			
				Pedanallabilli C.M.S. I. 17 plus 10 II. 9 plus 4 III. 5 plus 4 IV. 6 plus 3 V. 3 plus 8			
				Kudumuru Govt. I. 13 plus 4 II. 4 plus 0 III. 4 plus 0 IV. 3 plus 0 V. 1 plus 0			

P.T.O.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Labbarti	I. 16 plus 6 II. 1 plus 2 III. 2 IV. 1 V. 1 Total 21 plus 8				1	
5.	Thantikonda	I. 3 plus 6 II. 2 plus 3 III. 5 IV. 1 plus 1 V. 2 plus 1 Total 12 plus 11				3	
6.	Ananthagiri.	I. 5 plus 8 II. 1 III. 1 plus 1 IV. 1 plus 2 V. 1 plus 2 Total 12 plus 11				3	
7.	Vatangi	I. 6 plus 4 II. 4 III. 3 IV. 1 V. 2 Total 16 plus 4				2	
8.	Jaddangi	I. 9 plus 7 II. 1 plus 7 III. 2 plus 5 IV. 2 plus 2 V. 2 plus 4 Total 16 plus 25				6	
9.	Jaddangi- Luthuru	I. 7 plus 5 II. 6 plus 4 III. 3 plus IV. 5 plus 1 V. 3 plus 2 Total 24 plus 16				5	
10.	Kondapalli Govt.	I. 1, II. 2, III. 2 IV. 2 V. 11 plus 5 Total 18 plus 5				16	
3.	Pidathamamidi Bd. - Sri K. Dondiah	I. 17 plus 11 II. 13 plus 5 III. 9 IV. 5 plus 3 V. 6 plus 2 Total 50 plus 21	1. Nellipudi (complete) I. 14 plus 6 II. 5 plus 4 III. 7 plus 2 IV. 6 plus 1 V. 5 plus 2 Total 37 plus 15			60	
27.	Nellipudi (feeded)	I. 10 plus 10 II. 5 plus 7 III to V. - - - Total 15 plus 17				7	
3.	Molleru	I. 11 plus 8 II. 7 plus 4 III. 3 plus 3 IV. 4 plus 2 V. 5 plus 1 Total 30 plus 18				6	

/True copy/

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Sitanagaram P.R.S.	I. 10 plus 6 II. 9 plus 1 III. 1 plus 0 IV. 5 plus 0 V. Nil.		
				Niladripuram P.R.S.	I. 7 plus 8 II. 2 plus 0 III. 1 plus 1 IV. 1 plus 2 V. 0 plus 3		
4.	Nugur.	Padigapuram Govt.			I. 24 plus 12 II. 2 plus 0 III. 7 plus 0 IV. 3 plus 0 V. 2 plus 0	Wajeednagaram	I. 24 plus 7 II. 11 plus 2 III. 3 plus 1 IV. 3 plus 0 V. 5 plus 1
				Ayyavaripeta	I. 10 plus 3 II. 9 plus 0 III. 10 plus 0 IV. 4 plus 0 V. 6 plus 0		
				Pragallapalli	I. 11 plus 7 II. 2 plus 1 III. 0 plus 1 IV. 2 plus 0 V. 4 plus 0	52	10 plus 0
				Krishnapuram	I. 14 plus 1 II. 3 plus 1 III. 2 plus 0 IV. 2 plus 0 V. Nil.		

Lower Elementary schools list of 9 schoolless centres in Nugur taluk and 9 centres in Bhadrachalam taluk.

Name of the school less centres.	Population.	No. of schoolage children.	Remarks.
Bhadrachalam taluk.			
1. Agraharapukolemu	207 plus 202	29 plus 28	) May be opened in 1950
2. Arlagudem	263 plus 233	36 plus 28	
3. Chidumuru.	198 plus 203	28 plus 28	
4. Guduru	214 plus 187	29 plus 26	) Do. 1951
5. Kalleru.	182 plus 190.	26 plus 27	
6. Pedasitanapalli.	238 plus 215	33 plus 29	
7. Repaka	200 plus 206	28 plus 28	) do. 1952
8. Ramavaram.	183 plus 195	26 plus 27	
9. Vegithota.	198 plus 217	28 plus 30	
Nugur taluk.			
1. Chinamidisileru.	155 plus 169	25 plus 22	) do. 1950
2. Murramvarigudem	185 plus 164	26 plus 26	
3. Dharmavaram.	179 plus 167	23 plus 22	
4. Gompalli.	267 plus 274	37 plus 37	) do. 1951
5. Kothapalli.	299 plus 286	42 plus 40	
6. Peruru	297 plus 257	42 plus 35	
7. Suravidu.	216 plus 220	30 plus 30	) M do in 1952
8. Uppedu	156 plus 171	25 plus 28	
9. Vaddigudem.	317 plus 313	44 plus 51	
Chodavaram taluk.			
1. Bandapalli.	165 plus 164	22 plus 21	) do. in 1950
2. Chilakamamidi	153 plus 160	22 plus 25	
3. Chinageddada	153 plus 163	22 plus 25	
4. Gozzichugula	157 plus 181	22 plus 28	) do in 1951
5. Penkilapadu	180 plus 186	22 plus 28	
6. Potharam	178 plus 160	26 plus 25	
7. Valamuru.	149 plus 168	20 plus 22	) do. in 1952
8. Toyyeru	230 plus 248	32 plus 30	
9. Cherumuru.	146 plus 157	20 plus 21	
Yellavaram taluk.			
1. Jagga mpalem.	170 plus 193	22 plus 26	) May be opened in 1950
2. Molleru	300 plus 309	52 plus 53	
3. Vanchangi	211 plus 189	29 plus 25	
4. Dalipadu	241 plus 245	32 plus 33	) do. 1951
5. Kamaravaram.	179 plus 166	23 plus 22	
6. Rayapalli.	215 plus 208	29 plus 28	
7. Kovvilipalem.	187 plus 169	26 plus 23	) do. 1952
8. Tungamadugu	250 plus 250	35 plus 35	
9. Yendapalli.	207 plus 207	29 plus 29	

P.T.O.

Badrachalam 3
Nugur 3
Chodavaram 3
Yellavaram 3
12

Statement No. III Midday meal centres.

S.No.	Name of the midday meal centre.	No. of hill-tribes pupils likely to be served.	Charges for 8 months at 4 annas per pupil per day.	Remarks.
1. Venkatapuram.		20	800-0-0	) To be opened in 1950) Celebrations are made for 60x160 working days.
2. Pragalapalli.		16	640-0-0	
3. Cherla.		20	800-0-0	) do. 1951
4. Chandrapatta.		20	800-0-0	
5. Kothuru		16	640-0-0	) do. 1952
6. Padigapuram.		20	800-0-0	
1. Parnasala.	Bhadrachalam taluk.	16	640-0-0	) do. 1950
2. Pedanallabelli.		16	640-0-0	
3. Dummagudem.		20	800-0-0	) do. 1951
4. Bhadrachalam.		20	800-0-0	
5. Nellipaka.		16	640-0-0	) do. 1952
6. Gowridevipeta.		20	800-0-0	
1. Rajavonmangi.	Yellavaram taluk.	20	800-0-0	) To be opened in 1950
2. Addatigela.		20	800-0-0	
3. Thimmapuram.		20	800-0-0	) do. 1951
4. Kondapalli.		16	640-0-0	
5. Jaddangi.		16	640-0-0	) do. 1952
6. Dusaripamu		16	640-0-0	
1. Geddada.	R.Chodavaram taluk.	16	640-0-0	) do. 1950
2. Palem.		16	640-0-0	
3. Devipatnam.		16	640-0-0	) do. 1951
4. R.Chodavaram.		20	800-0-0	
5. Chinabhimipalli.		16	640-0-0	) do. 1952

/True copy/ 16480

The papers may be added to L.F.I

8/11/50
6/2/50
6/4/50

8/11/50
7/2/50

E & P.H (C)

Edn & P.H.Deptt. (C1)

From the D.P.I., No.2143 B.1/49 dated 5-12-49.

Agency - Development of - Ameliorative Schemes - Programme for implementation and Bombay Government's Scheme for uplift of Adi-Basis - Conference.

In Memo.No.90019C/49-1 Edn., dated 18-11-49, the D.P.I. was asked to offer his remarks on the schemes for the development of the Agency. The main file on the subject which was received from Public Department was returned to them as they required the file in connection with the Conference to be held at the Secretariat on the above subject. The detailed proposals of the D.P.I. at pp.1-4 c.f. may be perused. The proposals may be examined after the Conference is over. This may be sent to Public in continuation for use at the Conference.

6/12/49
6/4/50

6/12/49

Public may see and return. The D.P.I.'s proposals are at page 4, while the proposal in the Basic Planning School appears sound, that of opening schools in every 500 of the population ignores the geographical distribution of the population.

Pub

Public Office Dept

The D.P.I.'s report in the CF and the report of E & P.H. may be perused.

27 P.H.VO-
90019/49-5C1 Edn
6-12-49



and the file returned to E.H.H.
6.12.49.

E & P.H. Secy

subd to Secy
on
6/12/49

6.12.49.
Addl Secy.

ADDL
E & P.H.

EDUCATION

Publ No 1853/49
6.12.49

(EXTRACT OF NOTES FROM E & P.H. FILE C.No. 90019/49-2 C1)

Public (Miscellaneous) Deptt.

The Bombay Government's scheme for the uplift of Adivasis in the Thana District was referred to the D.P.I. for remarks and his report is still awaited in E & P.H.

The D.P.I. who has been asked to attend the conference on the 7th and 8th December, 1949 will be bringing with him connected papers relating to the scheme suggested by him in his report dated 18-11-49 (in the linked file). E & P.H. Secy may, if necessary, discuss with him on the 8th Decr. any useful points relating to that scheme.

The linked file may be returned to E & P.H.

The linked file may be retained in this department for reference till the forthcoming conference is over and then returned to E & P.H. for detailed action.

P.K.H.
5-12-49

The L.F. may be returned to E & P.H. so that Edn. Secy. may put forward his suggestions at the conference on the 7th instant.

S. V(enkateswaran)
5-12-49.

(E & P.H.) Edn. Secy.

this^{file} and the linked file are subd to Secy for use at the Confere and for discussion with the S.D.S. - V. Secy 'A' above.

on
6/12/49

From the D.P.I., No.2143 B.1/49 dated 5-12-49.
-do- No.2143 B1/49 dated 14-12-49.

The Director of Public Instruction was asked to offer his remarks on Dr.Ayyappan's Report on the socio-economic conditions of the Aboriginal tribes of the Province of Madras. Subsequently a copy of the Report of the Committee appointed by the Govt. of Bombay for a programme of educational expansion in the "Adiwasl Areas of the Thana District" and the orders passed by the Govt. of Bombay on the report were forwarded to the D.P.I. and he was asked to examine in detail and to report

to what extent they can be adopted in this province, specially in the Agency areas. The detailed remarks of the Director are at pp.27-39 c.f.

In the ~~mean~~ meantime a conference was held on the 7th and 8th December 1949 for formulating a 10 year Plan for the Agency tracts. It is not known what decision has been arrived at the Conference. Public Department may perhaps be requested to state ~~what~~ whether the remarks of the D.P.I. can be examined in detail now or whether this may ~~be~~ lie over till a decision is arrived ~~at~~ by the Committee.

SR
30/12/49

over
3/1/50 S / 4 / File (Misc)

EXP. NO.
90019/49-6C1
4-1-50



The question as to what procedure might be adopted for considering the recommendations of the Conference further is ~~being~~ under consideration. It is likely that a decision will be arrived at soon. R.H.H. may want a further communication from this dph.

5.1.50.

E.H.H.
(C1)

Pub. Mis. 10916/49.5
5.1.50

The remarks of Pub (Mis) above may be pursued. This may lie over till a further communication is received from Public.

SR
7/1/50
10/1/50
7/1/50

over
7/1/50 S / 7 / 1

In view of the revised instructions issued in the Pub (Misc) Department V.O. Note No. 926/48-32 dated 25-1-50 the



D.P.G. may be asked to submit revised proposals on the lines suggested in the V.O. Note referred to above through the Special Officer. ~~The~~ A draft memo in the top file is put up. The papers may be recorded and put up in the top file for reference.
G.O. No. 349 Edu. dt. 8/2/50
Recorded.

Abstract

Agency - Development
- Ameliorative
Schemes - Programme
- implementation and
Sambay Gaur's Scheme
and Dr. Aggarwal's
Report - Revised
Proposals called for
Papers recorded.

over
2/2/50 S / 8 / 1

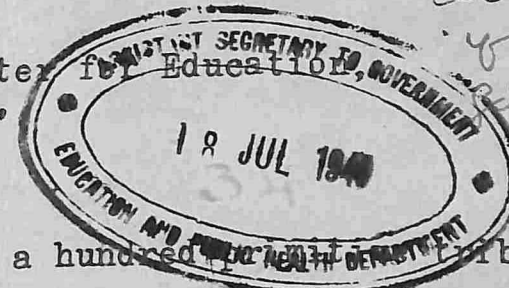
Madras,
13th July 1949.

From

R. Vasudeva Poduval, B.A.,
85, Shenoy Nagar,
Madras.10.



The Honourable Minister for Education,
Government of Madras,
Madras.



54787

1. There are over a hundred primitive tribes including aboriginals in the Province of Madras. Hitherto they have been of interest only to the student of Anthropology. Nothing tangible has so far been done by Government for the improvement of their socioeconomic conditions or for their educational advancement. Illiteracy has been the bane of their life; and it is high time that prompt and immediate steps were taken for spreading literacy among the children and adults of the aboriginal and primitive tribes abounding in the forest and hilly regions of the Madras Presidency.

2. Recently the Aboriginal Tribes' Welfare Committee collected some evidence relating to the conditions of the aboriginals and primitive tribes and submitted a report to Government, embodying useful suggestions for their betterment. They are appended on pages 40 - 52, Chapter V of the Report. The most urgent need of the moment is to take up the question of tribal education; and the Committee has recommended (page 44 - para 25) that the Director of Public Instruction be requested to initiate an enquiry and evolve a sound scheme for tribal education with a view to the encouragement of literacy among them. At present very few schools function for the education of tribal children; and even the existing ones in aboriginal areas are reported to be mere apologies for schools. What is required for the tribal children is a kind of technical school farms on a small scale in the tribal areas where not only the three Rs but also farming, agriculture, cottage industries, such as mat and basket making, breeding of pigs and poultry, etc., could be popularised with pecuniary advantage. The scheme worked out in Hyderabad with very good results will be an example to follow (Appendix 3 of the Report).

3 I have been a social worker among the under-privileged classes for over 25 years; and have just retired after holding the office of the Protector of the Backward communities in Travancore for over 8 years, promoting the social, economic and educational advancement of the different denominational groups of the backward communities and also of the various aboriginals and hill tribes of the State. I have made a special study of the tribal needs and of their psychological reactions to the ameliorative methods undertaken on their behalf by Government. Should you be pleased to find any use for me, I shall be very happy to place my services at the disposal of the Government of Madras for drawing up a sound scheme for tribal education after a thorough preliminary survey and study, and adopt such steps as may be necessary for the removal of illiteracy among them and also function as a Liaison Officer with a view to coordinating the efforts made for Tribal welfare by the different Departments such as Forest, Land Revenue, Public Health, Industries, etc.

4 It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 9,000/- will be required for the first year for the expenditure in connection with the preliminary work to be undertaken, such as honorarium to the officer, travelling allowance, clerical assistance and contingencies (honorarium Rs. 4,800 travelling allowance Rs. 2,400; clerical assistance Rs. 1,200 and miscellaneous and contingencies Rs. 600).

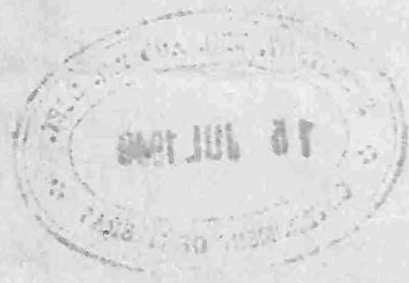
Yours faithfully,
R. Vasudeva Poduval
13. 7. 1949

EPHB2)

Enclt. No. 54787 B2/69-1. Edu. d. 22/7/49.

Referred to the S.P.S. for early remarks.
22/7/49

To the S.P.S.
(with a copy of p. 1-2 above)
20/7/49
21/7
22/7/49
23/7



B2 (12) 2 3

7204

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14 SEP 1949

70829



I. O. Pantanovich
10.9.49

9.9

J. W. DePue

Madras;
 Reported to the D.H.W. ^{Consolidated} dated
 for early ^{human} ~~human~~
 H. ²⁹ 9/08

To the D.H.W. H. Regal

73
E & PH (B2)

From Sri. R. Vasudeva Poduval B.A. 3.13.49
Sub: Uplift of Tribal children. 7.9.49

H.M's note: Examine and if necessary get the opinion of the D. P. I.
K.M.
15.7.49

Sri. R. Vasudeva Poduval volunteers his services for the uplift of Tribal children. It is not stated how he will prepare a scheme for the uplift. He however requires a sum of Rs 9000/- (~~Rs 9000/-~~ nine thousand only) for preliminary works to be undertaken by him. The D. P. I. considers that the question is one to be tackled more appropriately by the Labour Dept. For orders, whether the file may be transferred to the Finance Dept. for further action. That Dept. may be asked to circulate the case to H.M. in due course.

15/7/49
15/7/49
Deserves to be examined & the provided a concrete scheme is submitted
15/4
7 SEP 1949
19/9/49
Futa

E & PH: W 54767 B2/49-2
19.9.49
41449
2 SEP 1949
15/4
20/9/49
24.9.49

Notes above.
In view of A. out 3 of the remarks of the D. P. I. maybe inserted in the first instance. As draft and is subd. for consideration of Subject: Aboriginal and Hill Tribes Dept. The file maybe sent to that Dept.
23/9/49

Public (Miscellaneous) Department.

Please see the letter from Sri R. Vasudeva Poduval in the c.f., the minutes of H.M.(Education) thereon and the notes of E & P.H and Firka Development above.

2. Sri R. Vasudeva Poduval states that he has been a social worker among the under-privileged classes for over 25 years and has just retired after holding the office of the Protector of the Backward Communities in Travancore. He refers to Dr.Aiyappan's report on the educational problems of the Aborigines, and his recommendations for evolving a sound scheme for tribal education in consultation with the D.P.I. and is willing to place his services at the disposal of this Govt. for drawing up a sound scheme for tribal education after a thorough preliminary survey and study. He has also estimated that a sum of Rs.9,000/- will be required by him for the first year for the expenditure in connection with the preliminary work to be undertaken. The D.P.I. who has consulted has stated that he is not able to offer any definite remarks as the exact nature of the preliminary work and survey proposed are not known. He has further suggested that it will be more appropriate for the Labour Department to take up this question of Aboriginal or Tribal education. E & P.H. therefore transferred it to Firka Dev. Dept. The Firka Development have passed it on to this Department.

3. 2. This Department is concerned only with the co-ordination of activities of various Departments (Education, Medical, Public Health, Co-operative, Industries etc.,) in their relation to the excluded and partially excluded areas, from these Departments. This case has either to be dealt with by E & P.H. or by Firka Development.

4. 3. It may however be mentioned, in this connection, that Dr. Aiyappan has already made recommendations in his report in regard to the improvement of the educational facilities in the Agency tract. He has also suggested in that report that the education imparted as to the children in the Agency areas should be craft based.

He has recommended that an educational expert may be appointed to look into his suggestions in detail and draw up a sound scheme for tribal education after a thorough preliminary study and that the D.P.I. may be asked to initiate the enquiry and that when the Tribal Welfare Deptt. is formed the services of this expert may be placed at the disposal of that Department. The suggestions of Dr.Aiyappan have been referred by E & P.H. to the D.P.I. for remarks. It seems that E & P.H. may await his report and then see what further action should be taken on this. With these remarks the file may be returned to E & P.H.

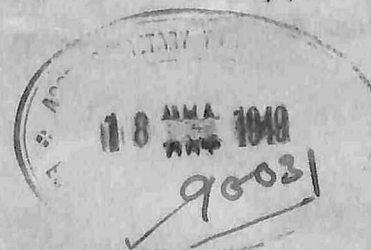
A at p. 3 c.f. The D.P.I. is wrong in meaning up his hill-bills with the word hill-bills like teachers, farmers etc. The hill-bills are generally straightforward and honest & I can speak from personal knowledge about how to be doing better.

As I have said elsewhere, basic education is not worth trying in the hill-bill areas.

E & P.H.

W. J. S. Self

Publication no 1514/1949
17. 11. 49



X also the file is dealt with separately on the section (C). The decision on this file may be awaited. The Director's report has been received.

18/11/49
26/11/49
S. H. T. (S. L. L.)
may send D.O. report
H. 7 (S. L. L.)
3/12

The SPD's reply on the general question of the development of edu in the Agency track has since been received. Please see pages 21 & 39 of the cf. of the linked file. It has been decided that file that further action may be taken, after the ^{general} procedure to be followed is evolved. In the circumstances, there is no need to keep these papers pending any longer. Either these papers may be closed or added to the linked file.

Close & p at app in
Lt.

me
18/1/50

RK
17/1
ay
17/1/50

(170)

75

Ext 44

Aboriginal Tribes. Dr. Aiyappan's Report on the Socio-economic Conditions of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Province of Madras.

Plante from the Pub. Dept. with no. note No. 39/47-18 A 15-12-49

Please see a copy of the Dr. Aiyappan report on the Socio-economic Conditions of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Province and the u.o. note of the Pub. Dept. below. Attention is invited to pages 43-44 of the book as far as suggestions relating to the improvement of education among the tribes. The remarks of the DPI may be invited in the first instance. A draft memo is submitted for approval.

22/3/49
22/3/49

22/3/49
22/3/49

22/3/49

11-3-49

Issued as Memo No. 12797/49-101 Edu., dated 24-3-49

The papers may be added to L.F.I

8/2/50
6/4/50

me
7/2/50

