



सत्यमेव जयते

**COMMITTEE FOR CONSULTATIONS
ON
THE SITUATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT

December 2010

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix No.	Title	Page No. Volume II
Acknowledgements		
A.1	List of the Ministries / Departments of the Government of India and other institutions which furnished the information to the Committee	1
A.2	List of the officers and the clerical staff of the Inter-State Council Secretariat and the Committee	2
Approach and Methodology		
AM.1	Constitution of the Committee	4
AM.2	Terms and conditions of the Chairman, Members and Member Secretary of the Committee	6
AM.3	Terms and conditions of appointment Member Secretary of the Committee	8
AM.4	Terms of reference of the Committee	11
AM.5	Gazette notification dated: May 4, 2010 regarding constitution of the Committee	14
AM.6	Terms and conditions of officers and staff of the Committee	16
AM.7	Office Memorandum regarding secretarial, technical and budgetary support for the Committee	19
AM.8	Office Memorandum regarding secretarial, technical and budgetary support for the Committee	20
AM.9	Public Notice dated February 20, 2010	21
AM.10	Copy of public notice dated February 20, 2010 forwarded to political parties	22
AM.11	Second public notice dated March 22, 2010	24
AM.12	Third public notice dated December 28, 2010	25
AM.13	List of meetings of the Committee held in Delhi and Hyderabad with different political parties / groups / organisations	29
AM.14	List of meetings of the CCSAP	32
CHAPTER 1		
1.1	The Sri Bagh Pact	33

1.2	Excerpts from the Report of the States Reorganisation Commission (Paras 359 to 393)	35
1.3	Gentlemen's Agreement 1956 (as given by State Government)	46
1.4	Home Ministry's Note on Gentlemen's Agreement as tabled in Lok Sabha on August 10, 1956	53
1.5	Union Ministry of Home Affairs Order, 1958 on the constitution of Regional Committee	57
1.6	Gazette Notification – Andhra Pradesh Government on the Regional Committee	71
1.7	Presidential Order dated March 7, 1970 under Article 371 amending the original order of 1958 on the Regional Committee	77
1.8	Prime Minister's Address in Lok Sabha on December 22, 1972 on the Mulki Rules Bill	80
1.9	Thirty-Second Amendment Act – Insertion of new clause 371-D	91
1.10	Six Point Formula and Presidential Order	97
1.11	Presidential Order Vide G.O. No. 674 dated 20.12.1975	103
1.12	Implementation of Girglani Commission Report	119

CHAPTER 2

2.1	AP & Comparison of Regions	121
2.2	Outstanding Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks by Occupations and Regions of AP	122
2.3	Productivity growth Kgs /Hectare for Rice, Groundnuts and Cotton by Regions in AP	123
2.4	Percapita DDP at 1999-2000 Prices	124
2.5	Growth in Percapita DDP at 1999-2000 Prices across Districts/Regions	125
2.6	Contribution to State Gross Domestic Product (constant prices, 1999-2000) at factor cost by District/Region	126
2.7	Sectoral Contribution to GDDP (constant prices, 1999-2000) at factor cost by District/Region	127
2.8	Outstanding Credit (All & Agriculture) of Scheduled Commercial Banks across Regions/Districts of AP	128
2.9	Percent share in enrolment and expenditure under SSA by District/Region (upto end of 2007-8)	129
2.10	Gross Cropped Area across Districts/Regions	130

2.11	Net Irrigated Area across Districts/Regions	131
2.12	Irrigation Intensity across Districts/Regions	132
2.13	Percentage of Net Irrigated Area by Canals across Districts/regions	133
2.14	Percentage of Net Irrigated Area by Tanks across Districts/regions	134
2.15	Percentage of Net Irrigated Area by Wells across Districts/regions	135
2.16	Percentage of Net Irrigated Area by Other Water Source across Districts/regions	136
2.17	Agriculture Operational Land Holdings across regions/districts in AP (2005-06)	137
2.18	Work Participation Rate 1961 to 2001 across Districts and Regions	138
2.19	Work Participation Rate by Sex across Districts and Regions	139
2.20	No. of factories (working under Factories Act) and persons employed (As on 31st December, 2007)	140
2.21	District deprivation index across districts/regions of AP during 1990 (early to mid) and 2000 (early to mid)	141
2.22	Combined district deprivation index across districts/regions of AP during 1990 (early to mid) and 2000 (early to mid)	142
2.23	Education, health and infrastructure deprivation index across districts of AP during 1990 (early to mid) and 2000 (early to mid)	143
2.24	Reference years for 'Then' and 'Now' for indicators shown in Figure 2.44 a to d	144
2.25	A.P. Regional Area, Population and GSDP Compared to Other States	145

CHAPTER 3

3.1	Districtwise Literacy Rates from 1961 To 2001	146
3.2	Education Dimension of Human Development - Schooling and Adult Literacy Levels across Districts of Andhra Pradesh	147
3.3	Enrolment Ratios in Classes I-V, VI-VII and VIII-X	148
3.4	Dropout Rates in Classes I-V, I-VII and I-X (ALL), 2008-09	149
3.5	Districtwise Data for Schools at Primary Level	150
3.6	Districtwise Data on Upper Primary Schools	151
3.7	Districtwise and Regionwise Data on Schooling	152
3.8	Districtwise Data on High Schools	153
3.9	Districtwise Data on Higher Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges	154
3.10	State Universities	155

3.11	Regional Universities	156
3.12	Definition of Local Candidates	157
3.13	Districtwise data for Govt. and Aided Degree Colleges (2008-09)	158
3.14	Districtwise data on Professional Colleges (2009-2010)	159
3.15	List of Universities, Institutions and Research Centres in Hyderabad	160
3.16	Detailed note of Higher Education Department for the Queries and Clarifications raised by CCSAP	161
3.17	Expenditure per Student in Govt. Polytechnics	171
3.18	Locals Enrolled as Percentage of Total	172
3.19	Districtwise Selected Indicators of Reproductive and Child Health	173

Appendix – A.1

List of the Ministries / Departments of the Government of India and other institutions which furnished the information to the Committee

1. Ministry of Civil Aviation, Govt. of India
2. Ministry of Defence, Govt. of India
3. Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India
4. Ministry of Power, Govt. of India
5. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India
6. Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India
7. Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India
8. Planning Commission, Govt. of India
9. Reserve Bank of India
10. National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi
11. National Sample Survey Organization, New Delhi

Appendix – A.2

List of the officers and the clerical staff of the Inter-State Council Secretariat and the Committee

Inter-State Council Secretariat

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Mukul Joshi	Secretary (Upto 31.10.2010)
2.	Shri Ajoy Acharya	Secretary
3.	Shri Shashi Prakash	Special Secretary & Adviser
4.	Shri Ajit Kumar Patnaik	Additional Secretary & Adviser
5.	Shri B. Jana	Consultant
6.	Shri K.P. Mishra	Director
7.	Shri Amitabh Kharkwal	Director
8.	Smt. Raj Kumari Kewlani	Principal Staff Officer
9.	Shri R. Vaidyanathan	Deputy Secretary
10.	Shri A.K. Sharma	Deputy Secretary (Upto 31.07.2010)
11.	Shri B.M. David	Deputy Secretary
12.	Shri Sushil Kumar	Deputy Secretary
13.	Shri R.K. Tiwari	Under Secretary
14.	Ms. Urvashee Kumar	Under Secretary
15.	Smt. Lakshmi Manwani	Principal Private Secretary (Upto 31.08.2010)
16.	Shri Manoj Kumar	Section Officer
17.	Shri Dinesh Kishwan	Section Officer(Upto 31.10.2010)
18.	Shri Inderjit Singh	Section Officer
19.	Shri Inder Jeet Arora	Private Secretary
20.	Shri Ashwani Kumar	Private Secretary
21.	Shri Bhagwan Singh	Assistant Library & Information Officer
22.	Smt. Chander Prabha Gulati	Assistant
23.	Smt. Sharmila Chanda	Assistant (Upto 20.10.2010)
24.	Shri Prabhat Kumar Panigrahy	Assistant
25.	Shri Sanjay Kumar	Assistant
26.	Shri Santosh Kumar Malviya	Personal Assistant
27.	Shri Bhagwat Singh	Personal Assistant
28.	Shri Prem Chand	Personal Assistant
29.	Shri Ravinder Singh Rawat	Upper Division Clerk
30.	Ms. N. Mangamma	Upper Division Clerk
31.	Shri Bipin Bihari	Upper Division Clerk

32.	Shri Hawa Singh Meena	Upper Division Clerk
33.	Shri Akash Singh	Stenographer Grade 'D'
34.	Shri Anil Kumar	Stenographer Grade 'D'
35.	Shri Prabhati Lal	Lower Division Clerk
36.	Shri Sohender Pal	Lower Division Clerk

Committee

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri Ravi Dhingra	Sr. Consultant
2.	Shri S.D. Sharma	Sr. Consultant (Upto 15.05.2010)
3.	Shri B.L.Joshi	Sr.Consultant
4.	Ms. Ameeta Motwani	Sr. Consultant (Upto 15.11.2010)
5.	Shri V.Venkatesan	Consultant
6.	Ms. Pradeep Bolina	Consultant
7.	Shri J.B.Sinha	Director
8.	Shri M.M.Sharma	Sr.PPS
9.	Shri Randhir Singh	Under Secretary
10.	Shri I.J.Lakhanpal	PPS (Upto 30.04.2010)
11.	Shri A.K.Sharma	PPS
12.	Shri Ilyas Pasha	Private Secretary
13.	Shri T.S.Bhumrah	Private Secretary
14.	Shri K.B.Wadhwa	Private Secretary
15.	Ms. Meghna Sharma	Private Secretary
16.	Shri E.V.Anjaneyulu	Personal Assistant
17.	Ms. Sushma Malhotra	Personal Assistant
18.	Shri Sudarshan Kumar	Assistant
19.	Shri S.S.Kathuria	Assistant
20.	Shri D.S.Negi	Assistant

Gopal K. Pillai



गृह सचिव
HOME SECRETARY
भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Subject: Constitution of Committee for consultations
on the situation in Andhra Pradesh.

North Block
New Delhi.

3 February 2010

Dear Vinod,

Kindly refer to my discussion with you on the subject cited above. Government of India has constituted the following Committee to hold wide ranging consultations with all sections of the people and all political parties and groups in Andhra Pradesh:

- (1) Shri Justice F N Srikrishna, retired Judge, Supreme Court of India - Chair man
- (2) Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Delhi - Member
- (3) Dr. Abusaleh Shariff, Senior Research Fellow, International Food Policy Research Institute, Delhi - Member
- (4) Dr. (Ms.) Ravinder Kaur, Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT, Delhi - Member
- (5) Shri Vinod K Duggal, IAS (Retd.), former Home Secretary - Member Secretary

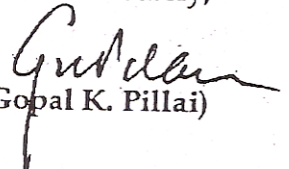
2. The terms of reference of the committee are being finalized in consultation with the Chairman and Member Secretary.

3. I am thankful that you have consented to serve on this committee.

4. A press release issued in this regard is enclosed.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(Gopal K. Pillai)

Shri Vinod K. Duggal, IAS (Retd.),
Member,
Commission on Centre-State Relations,
Vigyan Bhawan,
New Delhi.

Encl. As above

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**Constitution of Committee****for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh**

Pursuant to the statements made on December 9, 2009 and December 23, 2009 and the meeting with the eight recognized political parties of Andhra Pradesh on January 5, 2010, Government of India has constituted the following Committee to hold wide ranging consultations with all sections of the people and all political parties and groups in Andhra Pradesh:

- (1) Shri Justice B N Srikrishna, retired Judge, Supreme Court of India - Chairman
- (2) Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh, Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Delhi - Member
- (3) Dr. Abusaleh Shariff, Senior Research Fellow, International Food Policy Research Institute, Delhi - Member
- (4) Dr. (Ms.) Ravinder Kaur, Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT, Delhi - Member
- (5) Shri Vinod K Duggal, IAS (Retd.), former Home Secretary - Member Secretary

The terms of reference are being drafted and will be finalized in consultation with the Chairman and announced shortly.



(Nirmaljeet Singh Kalsi)
Joint Secretary

Date: 3rd Feb. 2010

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 2010

To

The Pay & Accounts Officer,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

**Subject : Terms and conditions of the Chairman, Members and
Member Secretary of the Committee for consultations on the
situation in Andhra Pradesh.**

Sir,

I am directed to convey the sanction of the President of India on the terms and conditions of appointment of Chairman, Members and the Member Secretary of the Committee for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh which are as follows:-

CHAIRMAN

The Chairman shall :

- (i) have the status of the sitting Supreme Court Judge.
- (ii) be paid a consolidated fee of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) per month.
- (iii) be entitled to the reimbursement of his transport fuel bills and phone bills, which he is using presently, at actuals.
- (iv) be provided the newspapers and magazines at his residence as desired by him (Limited to entitlement at level of Secretary to Government of India).
- (v) be his own controlling officer for the purpose of travelling allowance.

MEMBERS (PART-TIME)

- (i) They shall be paid an honorarium of Rs. 5,000/- (Rupees Five Thousand only) per sitting for the meetings of the Committee subject to a total amount not exceeding Rs. One Lakh per month.
- (ii) They shall be entitled to the transport facility for attending the meetings of the committee. For this purpose either a Government

transport would be made available or they would be entitled to hire one on reimbursement basis.

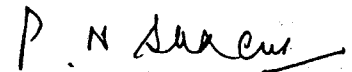
- (iii) They shall be entitled to phone with STD and internet facility. In case the phone/internet facility is already available with them, their bills would be reimbursed subject to the ceiling applicable to the Secretary to Government of India.
- (iv) They shall be paid TA & DA at actual as per the Government orders subject to the maximum of the entitlement of Secretary to Government of India.
- (v) They shall be provided the newspapers and magazines at their residence as desired by them (Limited to entitlement at the level of Secretary to Government of India)

MEMBER-SECRETARY

The Member-Secretary shall be entitled to the same rank and status, salary and perks which he is enjoying as the Member of the Commission on Centre State Relations (CCSR) He shall also be entitled to office accommodation, official transport and residential accommodation as per his present entitlement as Member (CCSR).

2. The Chairman, Members and Member Secretary will be provided security as decided by the Government.
3. The term of the Chairman, Members and Member Secretary will be co-terminus with the term of the Committee.
4. The Headquarters of the Committee will be at New Delhi.
5. The expenditure involved will be met from out of the budget provided of Inter-State Council, New Delhi.
6. This issues with the concurrence of Integrated Finance Division vide their Dy. No. 4951/AS & FA (H) dated 3rd March, 2010.

Yours faithfully



(Prem Narain Saxena)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

Copy to :-

- ✓ 1. Member Secretary, Committee for consultation on the situation in Andhra Pradesh.
2. Additional Secretary & FA (Home).
3. Department of Expenditure.
4. Joint Secretary (Admn.)
5. Department of Expenditure.

No. IV/12013/9/2004-CSR
Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs/ Grih Mantralaya

APPENDIX - AM.3

New Delhi, the 14th August, 2007

To

The Pay & Accounts Officer
Ministry of Home Affairs
New Delhi

Subject: Terms and conditions of appointment of Shri Vinod Kumar Duggal as a Member of the Commission on Centre-State Relations.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the Ministry of Home Affairs Gazette Notification No. IV/12013/9/2004-CSR dated the 30th September, 2005 and 27th April, 2007 regarding constitution of the Commission on Centre-State Relations and to convey the sanction of the President to the appointment of Shri Vinod Kumar Duggal as Member of the Commission on Centre-State Relations, in the rank of a Union Minister of State, with effect from 28.04.2007 (A.N.) on the following terms and conditions :-

(i) Tenure

The period of his appointment would be for a period of two years from 28.04.2007 (A.N.) or till the tenure of the Commission.

(ii) Pay & allowance

He will be entitled to such salary and allowances as admissible to a Secretary to the Government of India, which would be inclusive of pension and pension equivalent.

(iii) Residence

He will be eligible for rent free furnished residence in New Delhi to be maintained by the Government of India, as admissible to a Union Minister of State.

a) 'Residence' in the context includes the staff quarters and other building apartment thereto, and the gardens thereof, and 'maintenance' in relation to a residence includes the payment of local rates taxes and to provision of electricity and water.

b) Ministers Residences Rules, 1962, as amended from time to time will also apply to the residence occupied by Shri Vinod Kumar Duggal.

(iv) Other facilities

He will be entitled to such travelling allowance, medical facilities, leave and other terms and conditions of service, as admissible to the Secretaries to the Government of India.

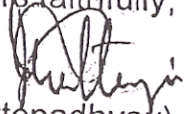
(v) Personal Staff

The entitlement of his personal staff, as approved by the Government, would be as per the statement at Annexure.

2. The expenditure involved will be met from out of the budget grant provided for the Commission on Centre-State Relations.

3. This issues with the approval of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure vide their I.D. No. 1573/JS(Per)/EIV/07 dated 09.08.2007.

Yours faithfully,



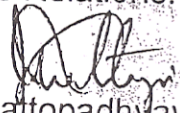
(J.K.Chattopadhyay)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Tel: 2309 3120

Copy to :-

1. Shri Vinod Kumar Duggal, Member, Commission on Centre-State Relations.
2. Prime Minister' Office (Shri Amit Agrawal, Deputy Secretary) w.r.t. ID No. 805/11/C/3/2006-Pol (Vol. I) dated 05.07.2007
3. Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure
4. Directorate of Estates, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi.
5. The Joint Secretary (Administration), Ministry of Home Affairs.
6. Shri Amitabh Kharkwal, Director, Commission on Centre-State Relations.
7. Guard File.



(J.K.Chattopadhyay)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Annexure

S. No.	Name of the Post	Number
1.	Private Secretary	1
2.	PA/Stenographer	1
3.	Peon	1
4.	Staff Car Driver	1

Anita Chaudhary, I.A.S.

विशेष सचिव

SPECIAL SECRETARY

Tel. : 23093410

Telefax : 23092693



भारत सरकार
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
गृह मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI-110001

D. O. No. 12012/1/2009-SR.

February 12, 2010

Subject: Terms of Reference of the Committee constituted for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh.

Dear Shri Duggal,

Kindly refer to D.O. letter from Home Secretary dated February 3, 2010 on the constitution of the Committee to hold wide ranging consultations with all sections of the people and all political parties and groups in Andhra Pradesh.

2. The Terms of Reference of the five member Shri Justice B. N. Srikrishna Committee constituted on February 3, 2010 will be the following:-


- (1) To examine the situation in the State of Andhra Pradesh with reference to the demand for a separate State of Telangana as well as the demand for maintaining the present status of a united Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) To review the developments in the State since its formation and their impact on the progress and development of the different regions of the State.
- (3) To examine the impact of the recent developments in the State on the different sections of the people such as women, children, students, minorities, other backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
- (4) To identify the key issues that must be addressed while considering the matters mentioned in items (1), (2) and (3) above.
- (5) To consult all sections of the people, especially the political parties, on the aforesaid matters and elicit their views; to seek from the political parties and other organisations a range of solutions that would resolve the present difficult situation and promote the welfare of all sections of the people; to identify the optimal solutions for this purpose; and to recommend a plan of action and a road map.
- (6) To consult other organisations of civil society such as industry, trade, trade unions, farmers' organisations, women's organisations and students' organisations on the aforesaid matters and elicit their views with specific reference to the all round development of the different regions of the State.

(7) To make any other suggestion or recommendation that the Committee may deem appropriate.

3. The Committee is requested to submit its report by December 31, 2010.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(Anita Chaudhary)

Shri Vinod K. Duggal, IAS (Retd.),
Member,
Commission on Centre-State Relations,
Vigyan Bhawan,
New Delhi.

PRESS RELEASE

The Terms of Reference of the five member Shri Justice B.N. Srikrishna Committee constituted on 3rd February, 2010 will be the following:-

- (1) To examine the situation in the State of Andhra Pradesh with reference to the demand for a separate State of Telangana as well as the demand for maintaining the present status of a united Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) To review the developments in the State since its formation and their impact on the progress and development of the different regions of the State.
- (3) To examine the impact of the recent developments in the State on the different sections of the people such as women, children, students, minorities, other backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
- (4) To identify the key issues that must be addressed while considering the matters mentioned in items (1), (2) and (3) above.
- (5) To consult all sections of the people, especially the political parties, on the aforesaid matters and elicit their views; to seek from the political parties and other organisations a range of solutions that would resolve the present difficult situation and promote the welfare of all sections of the people; to identify the optimal solutions for this purpose; and to recommend a plan of action and a road map.
- (6) To consult other organisations of civil society such as industry, trade, trade unions, farmers' organisations, women's organisations and students' organisations on the aforesaid matters and elicit their views with specific reference to the all round development of the different regions of the State.
- (7) To make any other suggestion or recommendation that the Committee may deem appropriate.

The Committee is requested to submit its report by December 31, 2010.



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग I—खण्ड 1

PART I—Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 114]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, मई 4, 2010/वैशाख 14, 1932

No. 114]

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 2010/VAISAKHA 14, 1932

गृह मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 2010

फा. सं. 12012/1/2009-एस आर (पार्ट-1)—जबकि 9 दिसम्बर, 2009 और 23 दिसम्बर, 2009 को दिए गए वक्तव्यों तथा 5 जनवरी, 2010 को आंध्र प्रदेश के मान्यताप्राप्त आठ राजनैतिक दलों के साथ हुई बैठक के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार ने आंध्र प्रदेश में सभी वर्ग के लोगों तथा सभी राजनैतिक दलों और समूहों से विस्तृत विचार-विमर्श करने के लिए 3 फरवरी, 2010 से 'आंध्र प्रदेश की स्थिति पर विचार-विमर्श करने के लिए समिति (सी सी एस ए पी)' के नाम से निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को शामिल करके एक समिति का गठन किया :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) श्री न्यायमूर्ति बी. एन. श्रीकृष्ण,
सेवानिवृत्त न्यायाधीश, भारत
का उच्चतम न्यायालय | —अध्यक्ष |
| (2) प्रोफेसर (डॉ.) रणबीर सिंह, कुलपति,
राष्ट्रीय विधि विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली | —सदस्य |
| (3) डॉ. अबुसलाह शरीफ, वरिष्ठ रिसर्च
फैलो, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय खाद्य नीति अनुसंधान
संस्थान, दिल्ली | —सदस्य |
| (4) डॉ. (सुश्री) रवीन्द्र कौर, प्रोफेसर,
मानविकी एवं सामाजिक विज्ञान विभाग,
भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, दिल्ली | —सदस्य |
| (5) श्री विनोद दुग्गल, आई ए एस
(सेवा निवृत्त) पूर्व गृह सचिव | —सदस्य सचिव |

2. उपर्युक्त समिति के विचारार्थ विषय निम्नलिखित हैं :-

(1) पृथक तेलंगाणा राज्य की मांग तथा अविभाजित आंध्र प्रदेश की वर्तमान स्थिति को बनाए रखने की मांग के संदर्भ में आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य में व्याप्त स्थिति की जांच करना ।

(2) राज्य के गठन के समय से अब तक के घटनाक्रमों की तथा राज्य के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों की प्रगति और विकास पर इनके प्रभाव की समीक्षा करना ।

(3) महिलाओं, छात्रों, अल्पसंख्यकों, अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों, अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों जैसे लोगों के विभिन्न वर्गों पर राज्य में हुए हाल के घटनाक्रमों के प्रभाव की जांच करना ।

(4) ऊपर मद् (1), (2) और (3) में उल्लिखित मामलों पर विचार करते समय उस मुख्य मुद्दे का पता लगाना जिसका समाधान किया जाना जरूरी है ।

(5) उपर्युक्त मामलों पर विभिन्न वर्गों के लोगों, विशेष रूप से राजनैतिक दलों के साथ परामर्श करना और उनके विचार प्राप्त करना; राजनैतिक दलों और अन्य संगठनों से बात करके ऐसे समाधान तलाशना जिनसे मौजूदा बदली हुई स्थिति का समाधान हो सके और सभी वर्गों के लोगों के कल्याण को बढ़ावा मिल सके; इस प्रयोजन के लिए वैकल्पिक समाधानों का पता लगाना; और एक कार्य-योजना तथा रोड मैप की सिफारिश करना ।

(6) उपर्युक्त मामलों पर उद्योग, व्यापार, ट्रेड यूनियनों, कृषक संगठनों, महिला संगठनों और छात्र संगठनों जैसे समाज के अन्य संगठनों के साथ परामर्श करना और राज्य के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के बहुमुखी विकास के संदर्भ में उनके विचार जानना ।

(7) अन्य कोई सुझाव देना अथवा सिफारिश करना, जो समिति को उचित लगे ।

3. समिति अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए स्वयं की प्रक्रिया का निर्धारण करेगी और समिति, यदि ऐसा करना आवश्यक समझे तो ऐसे मामलों की, ऐसे तरीके से और ऐसे व्यक्तियों द्वारा अन्वेषण अथवा जांच करा सकती है जिसे वह समुचित समझती हो। भारत सरकार के मंत्रालय और विभाग ऐसी सूचना और दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत करेंगे तथा ऐसी सहायता प्रदान करेंगे जो समय-समय पर समिति द्वारा अपेक्षित होगी।

4. समिति का मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में होगा।

5. समिति अपनी रिपोर्ट 31 दिसम्बर, 2010 तक प्रस्तुत करेगी।

डॉ निर्मलजीत सिंह कलसी, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th May, 2010

F. No. 12012/1/2009-SR (Pt-I).—Whereas in pursuance to the statements made on 9th December, 2009 and December 23, 2009 and the meeting with the eight recognized political parties of Andhra Pradesh on January 5, 2010, the Government of India constituted the following Committee known as the Committee for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh (CCSAP) from 3rd February, 2010 to hold wide-ranging consultations with all sections of the people and all the political parties and groups in Andhra Pradesh :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|
| (1) Shri Justice B.N. Srikrishna, Retired | —Chairman |
| Judge, Supreme Court of India | |
| (2) Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh, Vice | —Member |
| Chancellor, National Law | |
| University, Delhi | |
| (3) Dr. Abusalah Shariff, Senior | —Member |
| Research Fellow, International | |
| Food Policy Research Institute, | |
| Delhi | |
| (4) Dr. (Ms.) Ravinder Kaur, Professor, | —Member |
| Department of Humanities and | |
| Social Sciences, IIT, Delhi | |
| (5) Shri Vinod Duggal, IAS (Retd.), | —Member |
| Former Home Secretary | Secretary |

2. The terms of reference of the above Committee are as follows :—

- (1) To examine the situation in the State of Andhra Pradesh with reference to the demand for a sepa-

rate State of Telangana as well as the demand for maintaining the present status of a United Andhra Pradesh.

- (2) To review the developments in the State since its formation and their impact on the progress and development of the different regions of the State.
- (3) To examine the impact of the recent developments in the State on the different sections of the people such as women, students, minorities, other backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
- (4) To identify the key that must be addressed while considering the matters mentioned in items (1), (2) and (3) above.
- (5) To consult all sections of the people, especially the political parties, on the aforesaid matters and elicit their views; to seek from the political parties and other organizations a range of solutions that would resolve the present different situation and promote the welfare of all sections of the people; to identify the optional solutions for this purpose; and to recommend a plan of action and a road map.
- (6) To consult other organizations of civil such as industry, trade, trade unions, farmers' organizations, women's organizations and students' organizations on the aforesaid matters and elicit their view with specific reference to the all round development of the different regions of the State.
- (7) To make any other suggestions or recommendations that the Committee may deem appropriate.

3. The Committee will devise its own procedure for the discharge of its functions, and the Committee may, if it deems it necessary so to do, have investigation or examination of such matters as it may deem fit to be made in such manner and by such persons as it may consider appropriate. The Ministries and Departments of the Government of India shall furnish such information and documents and provide assistance as may be required by the Committee from time to time.

4. The Headquarters of the Committee will be at New Delhi.

5. The Committee shall submit its report by December 31, 2010.

Dr. NIRMALJEET SINGH KALSI, Jt. Secy.

APPENDIX - AM.6

F. No. 12012/1/2009-SR
Ministry of Home Affairs
Government of India

New Delhi, the 16th March, 2010

To
The Pay & Accounts Officer,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
New Delhi.

Subject : Terms and conditions of the Officers and Staff for the Committee for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh (CCSAP).

Sir,

I am directed to convey the sanction of the President of India to the terms and conditions of appointment of the Officers and Staff of the Committee for Consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh (CCSAP) which are as follows:-

Staff for the Chairman:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Sr. Principal Private Secretary/
Principal Private Secretary | One |
| (ii) Private Secretary/
Personal Assistant | One |
| (iii) Peon | One |

Staff for the Members (Part-Time) (3):

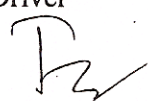
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|
| (i) Private Secretary/
Personal Assistant | Three |
| (ii) Peons (for all members) | Three |

Staff for the Member Secretary:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Sr. Principal Private Secretary/
Principal Private Secretary | One |
| (ii) Private Secretary/
Personal Assistant | One |
| (iii) Assistant | One |
| (iv) Driver | One |
| (v) Peon | One |

Staff for the Secretariat:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|
| (i) Sr. Consultants/
Consultants | Five |
| (ii) Director | One |
| (iii) Under Secretary/
Section Officer | One |
| (iv) Private Secretary/
Personal Assistant | One |
| (v) Assistants | Two |
| (vi) Driver | One |
| Total: | 25 |



2. Mode of recruitment and Emoluments:

(a) Sr. Consultants / Consultants:

They will be appointed as per the provisions of the General Financial Rules (GFRs). The following fee structure is suggested for them:-

(i) Government officers, who have retired at the level of Addl. Secretary to the Government of India and above or equivalent, will be paid a consolidated fee of Rs. 50,000/- per month. They will be designated as Senior Consultants.

(ii) Government officers, who have retired at the level of Joint Secretary / Director / Deputy Secretary in the Government of India or equivalent, will be paid a consolidated fee of Rs. 35,000/- per month. They will be designated as Consultants.

(iii) Fee in respect of the persons if taken from the open market as Sr. Consultants/Consultants will be fixed keeping in view their qualifications, experience etc., subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50,000/- per month.

(b) Other Secretarial Officers and Staff:

These posts will be filled either on deputation basis by serving employees of Central Govt. / State Govt. / Public Sector Enterprises / Autonomous Bodies / Organizations or on contract basis from the retired Central Govt./State Govt. personnel or on contract basis from the open market. Their pay and allowances are suggested below:-

(i) The pay and allowances of the regular Government servants taken on deputation will be as per the recommendations of the Sixth Central Pay commission as approved by the Government. They would be eligible for Government accommodation as per the rules.

(ii) The pay and allowances of the retired Government personnel taken on contract basis will be fixed on the principle of 'last pay drawn minus the pension' in the appropriate Pay Band + Grade Pay of the post against which they are appointed.

(iii) Persons taken from the open market will be appointed as per the provisions of the General Financial Rules (GFRs). Their pay will be calculated by taking the mean of the Pay Band + Grade Pay of the post against which they are appointed.

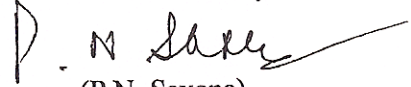
3. In addition to the above 25 posts, the Committee may also be permitted to engage through outsourcing one Peon and two Safai Karamcharis as essentially required.



4 The expenditure involved will be met from out of the budget provided for the Commission on Centre-State Relations for the financial year 2009-10.

5. This issues with the concurrence of Integrated Finance Division *vide* their Dy. No. 5216/AS & FA (H) dated 12th March, 2010.

Yours faithfully



(P.N. Saxena)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

Copy to:

- ✓ 1. The Member Secretary, Committee for Consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh (CCSAP), Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi.
2. The Additional Secretary & FA (Home), North Block, New Delhi.
3. Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
4. The Joint Secretary (Admn.), North Block, New Delhi.

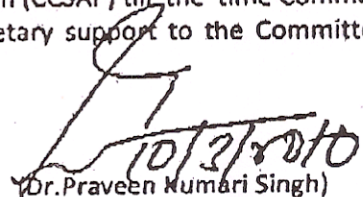
APPENDIX-AM.7

File No. 12012/1/2009-SR
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs

Office Memorandum

Sub: Secretarial/Technical/budgetary support to Committee for Consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh

The undersigned is directed to say that with the approval of the Competent authority, it has been decided that Inter-State Council Secretariat (ISCS), located in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe under Ministry of Home Affairs will provide full secretarial assistance including technical support to the Committee for Consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh (CCSAP) till the time Committee has its own full staff in place. It has also been decided that budgetary support to the Committee will be extended through ISCS.


10/2/2010
Dr. Praveen Kumari Singh
Director (SR)

To

1. The Member Secretary, CCSAP, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary, Inter State Council Secretariat, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi.
3. The Joint Secretary (Admn.), North Block, New Delhi.

APPENDIX - AM. 8


File No. 12012/1/2009-SR
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs

New Delhi, dated the 12th March, 2010

Office Memorandum

Sub: Secretarial/Technical/budgetary support to Committee for Consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh

In continuation to this Ministry's OM of even number dated 11th March, 2010 on the above subject, the undersigned is directed to say that with the approval of the Competent authority, it has been decided that Inter-State Council Secretariat (ISCS), located in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe under Ministry of Home Affairs will provide full secretarial assistance including technical support to the Committee for Consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh (CCSAP). It has also been decided that budgetary support to the Committee will be extended through ISCS.


[Dr. (Smt.) Praveen Kumari Singh]
Director (SR)
Tel/FAX: 23092961

To

1. The Member Secretary, CCSAP, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary, Inter State Council Secretariat, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi.
3. The Joint Secretary (Admn.), North Block, New Delhi.

Committee for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh Government of India Public Notice

1. Vide its decision dated 3rd February 2010, the Government of India has constituted the Committee for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh.

2. The Committee is chaired by Shri Justice B. N. Srikrishna, retired Judge, Supreme Court of India. The other Members of the Committee are:-

- i) Prof (Dr.) Ranbir Singh, Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Delhi.
- ii) Dr (Ms.) Ravinder Kaur, Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT, Delhi; and
- iii) Shri Vinod K. Duggal, IAS (Retd.), Former Home Secretary, Member Secretary.

3. The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:-

- (1) To examine the situation in the State of Andhra Pradesh with reference to the demand for a separate State of Telangana as well as the demand for maintaining the present status of a united Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) To review the developments in the State since its formation and their impact on the progress and development of the different regions of the State.
- (3) To examine the impact of the recent developments in the State on the different sections of the people such as women, children, students, minorities, other backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
- (4) To identify the key issues that must be addressed while considering the matters mentioned in items (1), (2) and (3) above.
- (5) To consult all sections of the people, especially the political parties, on the aforesaid matters and elicit their views; to seek from the political parties and other organizations a range of solutions that would resolve the present difficult situation and promote the welfare of all sections of the people; to identify the optimal solutions for this purpose; and to recommend a plan of action and a road map.
- (6) To consult other organizations of civil society such as industry, trade, trade unions, farmers' organizations, women's organizations and students' organizations

on the aforesaid matters and elicit their views with specific reference to the all round development of the different regions of the State.

(7) To make any other suggestion or recommendation that the Committee may deem appropriate.

4. The Committee is expected to give its Report by 31st December, 2010.
5. Given the scope of the work assigned and its significance, the Committee now invites views and suggestions from the political parties, groups representing different interests including individuals, organisations, institutions and associations on the various issues as mentioned in the Terms of Reference at the earliest but positively within 30 days of the publication of this Notice.

6. On receipt of the views and suggestions and after examination of the issues, the Committee will hold wide ranging consultations with the political parties, concerned associations and groups and civil society organizations as indicated in the Terms of Reference before submitting its Report to the Government by the date indicated above.

7. It is the Committee's desire to start the consultation process as soon as possible and for this purpose the Committee intends to hold as many meetings as required at New Delhi, Hyderabad or at any other place in the State.

All communications may please be addressed to the Member Secretary of the Committee, Room No. 248, Vigyan Bhawan Annex, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi-110011. (Telephone No. 011-23022300, Fax No. 011-23022444, and e-mail: vkduggal.ccsap@mha.gov.in).

Sd/-
(VINOD K. DUGGAL)
MEMBER SECRETARY

New Delhi

Date: 15th February, 2010
davp 19101/11/0028/0910

विनोद दुग्गल
सदस्य

V.K. Duggal
Member
and

Member-Secretary

Committee for Consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh



APPENDIX - AM.10

केन्द्र-राज्य सम्बन्ध आयोग
भारत सरकार

Commission
on

Centre-State Relations
Government of India

Feb. 18, 2010

By *V.K. Duggal*

Subject: Committee for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh

.....

Dear Sir,

As you will already be aware, the Government of India has constituted the above Committee for the purpose of the subject indicated therein. The Committee was constituted on 3rd February, 2010 with Shri Justice B.N. Srikrishna, retired Judge, Supreme Court of India Chairman and Prof. (Dr) Ranbir Singh, Vice Chancellor, National Law University, Delhi, Dr. Abusaleh Shariff, Senior Research Fellow, International Food Policy Research Institute, Delhi and Dr. (Ms). Ravinder Kaur, Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT, Delhi as Members. I have been given the responsibility to act as the Member Secretary of the Committee. The Committee is expected to give its Report by 31st December, 2010.

2. The Committee is in the process of issuing a Public Notice in the print media of Delhi and Andhra Pradesh giving the complete Terms of Reference and inviting the views and suggestions from the Political parties and other concerned Groups. The Public Notice would be appearing in the press very shortly. In the meanwhile, however, I am enclosing an advance copy of the same for favour of your information and further necessary action.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Encl: as above

(Vinod K. Duggal)

Sri K. Chandra Sekhara Rao,
President,
Telngana Rashtra Samithi,
Telangana Bhavan,
Jubilee Hills,
HYDERABAD

22

Sri N. Chandra Babu Naidu,
President,
Telugu Desam Party,
NTR Trust Bhavan,
Road No. 65, Jubilee Hills,
HYDERABAD.

Sri K. Chiranjivi,
President,
Praja Rajyam Party,
Jubilee Hills,
HYDERABAD.

Sri D. Srinivas,
President,
Pradesh Congress Committee,
Indian National Congress,
Gandhi Bhavan,
MJ Road, Nampally,
HYDERABAD.

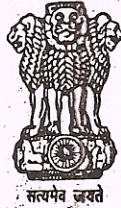
Sri Bandaru Dattatreya
Bharatiya Janata Party
M.J. Road, Nampally,
HYDERABAD.

Sri K. Narayana,
General Secretary,
Communist Party of India,
Maqdoom Bhavn,
Himayatnagar,
HYDERABAD.

Sri B. Raghavulu,
General Secretary,
Communist Party of India (Marxist),
Sundarayya Bhavan,
Baglingampally,
HYDERABAD.

Sri Asaduddin Owaisi,
President,
All India Majlis Ittehaud-ul-Muslimeen,
Darul Shifa,
HYDERABAD.

THE TIMES OF INDIA, N.D.
22.03.2010.



**COMMITTEE FOR CONSULTATIONS ON THE
SITUATION IN ANDHRA PRADESH**
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SECOND PUBLIC NOTICE

1. Vide its Public Notice published in the newspapers in New Delhi and Andhra Pradesh on 20th February, 2010, the Committee had invited the views and suggestions from the political parties and various other groups representing different interests including individuals, organizations, institutions and associations on the various issues as mentioned in the Terms of Reference, which were also published in the said Public Notice. The responses were to be submitted within a period of 30 days of the publication of the Notice. This period has since expired on 21st March, 2010.
2. While large number of Memoranda have been received, requests have also been made to the Committee for extension of the date on the ground that some more time is required as the issues involved require in-depth study and examination.
3. The Committee has considered the requests made and has agreed to extend the date for submission of responses by 10th of April, 2010.
4. It is now, accordingly, requested that the views and suggestions on the various issues as mentioned in the Terms of Reference may please be furnished **at the earliest but positively by 10th of April, 2010** so that the Committee can start holding consultations with the political parties, concerned associations and groups and civil society organizations as indicated in the Terms of Reference, as quickly as possible.

All Communications may please be addressed to the Member-Secretary of the Committee, Room No. 248, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi-110 011. (Telephone No. 011-23022300, Fax No. 11-23022444, and e-mail: vkduggal.ccsap@mha.gov.in)

New Delhi.

Date: 18th March, 2010.

davp 19101/11/0048/0910

Sd/-

(VINOD K. DUGGAL)
MEMBER-SECRETARY



Government of India

Committee for consultations on the situation in Andhra Pradesh

Public Notice

1. Government of India constituted the above Committee, with the following composition, on February 3, 2010, to hold wide ranging consultations with all sections of the people, political parties, organisations and groups in Andhra Pradesh, with a view to examine the demand for a separate State of Telangana as well as for maintaining the present status of a united Andhra Pradesh:-

- (i) Shri Justice B.N. Srikrishna,
Retired Judge of the Supreme Court of IndiaChairman
- (ii) Shri Vinod K. Duggal, IAS (Retd.),
Former Union Home SecretaryMember Secretary
- (iii) Prof. (Dr.) Ranbir Singh,
Vice Chancellor,
National Law University, DelhiMember
- (iv) Dr. Abusaleh Shariff,
Senior Research Fellow,
National Council of Applied economic Research,
DelhiMember
- (v) Prof. (Dr.) Ravinder Kaur,
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences,
IIT, Delhi.Member

2. The first meeting of the Committee was held in Delhi on February 13, 2010. Since then the Committee has met 30 times so far.

3. The first task before the Committee was to decide its approach and methodology to fulfil the mandate given by the Government. After exhaustive internal discussions, and going by the significance of the subject, the Committee decided to adopt a participatory and consultative approach for the completion of its task.

4. The Terms of Reference of the Committee were notified in the Public Notice dated February 20, 2010, published in Telugu, Urdu, English and Hindi newspapers of Andhra Pradesh as well as in the leading English dailies of Delhi. The underlying idea for the issue of the Public Notice was to consult all sections of the people, especially the political parties, industry, trade, trade unions, farmers' organizations, women's organizations, students' organizations, minorities, SCs / STs / BCs, non-gazetted officers, lawyers, engineers, etc., and to elicit their views and suggestions on the various issues as mentioned in the Terms of Reference. A second Public Notice was issued on March 22, 2010.

5. In response to the two Public Notices, a very large number of representations / memoranda, etc., were received, including several very well-researched memoranda, which provided valuable inputs.

6. The Committee held consultations , mostly at Hyderabad, with over one hundred groups, including political parties, representing different regions of the State. The Committee (or its Members individually) also visited all the 23 districts and a number of villages in these districts for meetings with the local groups and to get first hand feel at the ground level. Besides these meetings / visits, individual discussions were also held with Intellectuals, Senior Politicians, Retired Bureaucrats, etc., to get their views on the

subject. All through the interactions as well as during the visits to the districts/ villages, the Committee received utmost assistance, cooperation and useful inputs from the political parties, various organisations and the general public.

7. The Committee through this Public Notice:

- expresses its gratitude and appreciation to the leaders and representatives of the political parties, organisations and groups as also to the various sections of the society, which interacted with the Committee and gave their well-considered views and suggestions. It was particularly heartening to receive practical advice from the general public. These valuable inputs helped the Committee a great deal in formulating its recommendations;

- takes this opportunity to thank the officers and staff of the State Government for furnishing the information and documents desired by the Committee from time to time. The Committee also expresses its appreciation of the State Government for providing all necessary help and logistical support during its visits to Hyderabad and various districts / villages in the State as also for the smooth conduct of the meetings with the various political parties, organisations and groups; and

- wishes to thank the media - both electronic and print - for their professional reporting and unbiased projection of the work being done by the Committee as also for their constructive views.

8. As mandated, the Committee will be submitting its Report to the Government by the end of this month.

Sd./-

(Vinod K. Duggal)

Member Secretary

December 21, 2010.

Appendix AM-13

List of meetings of the Committee held in Delhi / Hyderabad with different Political Parties / Groups / Organizations

Date	Political Parties / Groups / Organizations	No. of Representatives Attended
16.4.2010	Telangana Rashtra Samithi	21
22.4.2010	Praja Rajyam Party	23
22.4.2010	Communist Party of India	12
23.4.2010	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	09
6.5.2010	Andhra Intellectual Forum (AIF)	12
6.5.2010	Telangana Jagruthi	08
6.5.2010	Telangana Writers Association	06
7.5.2010	Telangana Intellectual Forum (TIF)	08
7.5.2010	Telangana Movement Founders Forum (TMFF)	10
7.5.2010	Telangana Development Forum (TDF)	10
10.5.2010	All India Majlis-E-Ittehadul Muslimeen Party (AIMIM)	04
10.5.2010	Seemandhra Telugu Desam Party Forum	16
11.5.2010	Telangana Telugu Desam Party Forum	18
11.5.2010	Jamaat-E-Islami Hind	15
11.5.2010	Samaykya Andhra – JAC	10
11.5.2010	NTR Telugu Desam Party	09
11.5.2010	The Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FAPCCI)	15
12.5.2010	Telugu Desam Party Samykya Andhra Forum	16
12.5.2010	Telangana Freedom Fighters Forum	37
12.5.2010	Telangana Cultural Forum	11
17.5.2010	Telangana Non-Gazetted Officers Central Union	33
17.5.2010	Osmania University Joint Action Committee	07
17.5.2010	National Students Union of India	11
18.5.2010	Rayalaseema Abhudaya Sangham	06
18.5.2010	Samaikya Andhra Students JAC	17
18.5.2010	Confederation of Indian Industry, Andhra Pradesh	08
19.5.2010	Voice of Telangana	11
19.5.2010	Telangana Udyogula Sangham	22
19.5.2010	Rayalaseema Rashtra Samithi	15
19.5.2010	Telangana Federation of University Teachers Association	15
24.5.2010	Andhra Joint Action committee	15
24.5.2010	Telangana Retired Engineers Forum	10
24.5.2010	Andhra Pradesh Dalit Mahasabha	29

25.5.2010	Telangana Non-Governmental organization's Association	16
25.5.2010	Hyderabad Engineers Association	16
25.5.2010	Dalit Christian Front and Dalit Praja Party	12
25.5.2010	Telangana Gazetted Officers Association	41
25.5.2010	Samaikya Andhra Samithi Party	15
25.5.2010	Osmania Joint Action Committee	16
25.5.2010	Telangana Christian Forum	09
26.5.2010	Association of Telangana Asst. Executive Engineers	10
26.5.2010	Telangana People's Forum	08
26.5.2010	Movement for Peace and Justice	11
26.5.2010	Centre for Dalit Studies	07
1.6.2010	All India Banjara Seva Sangh and Lambada Hakkula Poratha Samithi	10
1.6.2010	Telangana Rachaita Vedika	09
1.6.2010	Praja Swamy Telangana Samithi	11
1.6.2010	Uttara Andhra Rakshana Vedika	14
1.6.2010	Manya Seema Rastra Sadhana Samithi	21
1.6.2010	Rayalaseema Intellectuals	08
1.6.2010	A.P. Freedom Fighters Organization	07
2.6.2010	Telangana Agricultural Scientists Forum	09
2.6.2010	Hyderabad Forum for Telangana	13
2.6.2010	Rayalaseema Rashtra Sadhana Samiti	07
2.6.2010	'Four Member' group rep. by Brig.(R) G.B. Reddi, AVSM	04
2.6.2010	Telangana Vimochana Samithi & Telangana Udyama Joint Action Committee	22
8.6.2010	Telangana Praja Sanghala Joint Action Committee	19
8.6.2010	Muslim Forum for Telangana	16
8.6.2010	All India United Trade Union Centre (AIUTUC)	04
8.6.2010	Telangana Senior Citizen's Association	10
9.6.2010	Telangana Farmers Organization United Forum	07
9.6.2010	Uttarandhra Vidyarthi Sena	05
9.6.2010	Samaikya Andhra Samrakshana Samithi & Samaikya Andhra Draft Committee	29
9.6.2010	Vasavya Mahila Mandali	13
9.6.2010	Jai Andhra Bahujan JAC	09
9.6.2010	INTUC (Indian National Trade Union Congress)	08
10.6.2010	Telangana Lawyers Association	12
10.6.2010	ASMITA : Resource Centre for Women	10
10.6.2010	Telangana Muslims Women Joint Action Committee	09
10.6.2010	Andhra Pradesh Mahila Samatha Society	10

10.6.2010	Prajwala – NGO	04
10.6.2010	A.P. Freedom Fighters’ Association	08
16.6.2010	Telangana Development Forum	03
16.6.2010	Andhra Pradesh Non Resident Indians	08
16.6.2010	Telangana Chambers of Commerce& Industry and Telangana Chamber of Commerce Welfare Association	10
16.6.2010	Andhra Pradesh Non Gazetted Officers Association	12
16.6.2010	Lok Satta Party	16
16.6.2010	Pratyeka Andhra Sadhana Samithi	09
16.6.2010	Indian Union Muslim League (IUML) – Group I	09
16.6.2010	Indian Union Muslim League (IUML) – Group II	07
17.6.2010	Telangana Medical Fourm	23
17.6.2010	Progressive Telangana Foundation	08
17.6.2010	Rayalaseema Rights United Forum	21
5.7.2010	Andhra Pradesh State Pastors Fellowship	08
5.7.2010	Arya Prathinidhi Sabha	17
5.7.2010	Praja Telangana Samithi	28
5.7.2010	Telangana Federation of Working Journalists	07
6.7.2010	Indian National Congress Party of Telangana Region	115
7.7.2010	Telangana Praja Party	14
7.7.2010	Social Audit Council on Information Rights	08
7.7.2010	Telangana Pharmacists Association	07
7.7.2010	Akhil Bharatiya Adivasi Vikas Parishad	04
7.7.2010	A.P. & Goa Freedom Fighters Association	09
4.8.2010	People of Telangana	07
4.8.2010	Republican Party of India	08
4.8.2010	MLAs, MLCs from six Districts of Greater Rayalaseema and other Leaders	17
4.8.2010	Temple Protection Committee	09
5.8.2010	Congress MLCs and MLAs Forum United Andhra Pradesh	32
5.8.2010	Nation Council for Peace & Integration	33
6.8.2010	Cabinet Ministers of the State of Andhra Pradesh from Andhra Region	15
9.9.2010	Samaikya Andhra MPs from INC	10

Appendix AM-14

Meetings of the Committee

Sl.No.	Meeting No.	Date
1.	First Meeting	February 13, 2010
2.	Second Meeting	February 25, 2010
3.	Third Meeting	March 05, 2010
4.	Fourth Meeting	March 18, 2010
5.	Fifth Meeting	April 08, 2010
6.	Sixth Meeting	April 16, 2010
7.	Seventh Meeting	April 23, 2010
8.	Eighth Meeting	May 06, 2010
9.	Ninth Meeting	June 15, 2010
10.	Tenth Meeting	July 07, 2010
11.	Eleventh Meeting	August 05, 2010
12.	Twelfth Meeting	September 09, 2010
13.	Thirteenth Meeting	October 01, 2010
14.	Fourteenth Meeting	October 13, 2010
15.	Fifteenth Meeting	October 15, 2010
16.	Sixteenth Meeting	October 20, 2010
17.	Seventeenth Meeting	October 21, 2010
18.	Eighteenth Meeting	October 25, 2010
19.	Nineteenth Meeting	October 26, 2010
20.	Twentieth Meeting	October 27, 2010
21.	Twenty-first Meeting	November 02, 2010
22.	Twenty-second Meeting	November 08, 2010
23.	Twenty-third Meeting	November 17, 2010
24.	Twenty-fourth Meeting	November 18, 2010
25.	Twenty-fifth Meeting	November 22, 2010
26.	Twenty-sixth Meeting	November 24, 2010
27.	Twenty-seventh Meeting	December 06, 2010
28.	Twenty-eighth Meeting	December 07, 2010
29.	Twenty-ninth Meeting	December 15, 2010
30.	Thirtieth Meeting	December 23, 2010
31.	Thirty-first Meeting	December 28, 2010
32.	Thirty-second Meeting	December 29, 2010
33.	Thirty-third Meeting	December 30, 2010
34.	Thirty-fourth Meeting	December 31, 2010

THE 'SRI BAGH PACT'

The Rayalaseema people formed an organization known as 'Rayalaseema Mahasabha' in 1934 for protecting the interests of the Rayalaseema area. As a part of enlisting the support of Rayalaseema for the Andhra movement the leaders of Circars entered into an understanding with the leaders of Rayalaseema in 1937. This was known as "Sri Bagh Pact". The leaders of both the areas appointed by the Andhra Maha Sabha (AMS) met on 16th November, 1937 at Sri Bagh, the residence of K.Nageswara Rao in Madras and arrived at an agreement now known as "Sri Bagh Pact", on the conditions to be fulfilled if Rayalaseema should cooperative with the coastal districts in the demand for an Andhra province. The terms of the Pact were:

University: "That two University centers are to be developed under the Andhra University, one at Waltair and the other at Anantpur so as to distribute the centres of culture over the Andhradesa and create opportunities for social and cultural intercourse amongst the Andhras and locate colleges in areas favourable to the subjects dealt with.

Irrigation: That to ensure the rapid development of Agricultural and Economic interests of Rayalaseema and Nellore to the level of those in the coastal districts, schemes of irrigation should, for a period of ten years or such longer period as conditions may necessitate, be given a preferential claim, specially in respect of the utilization of the waters of Thungabhadra, Krishna and Pennar, giving for ten years

exclusive attention in respect of major projects beneficial to these areas.

That whenever the question of sharing of waters arise, the needs of the aforesaid areas be first met and that this policy implemented as from today in the administration of the Province [and]

Legislature: That in the matter of general seats in the Legislature, the distribution shall be generally on an equal district basis.

It is agreed that the location of the University, the Headquarters and the High Court may advantageously be in different places so as not to concentrate all civil importance at the same centre.

Accordingly it is agreed that while the University may continue to be where it is, the High Court and the Metropolis be located in suitable places in the Coastal districts and the Rayalaseema, the choice being given to the Rayalaseema.

It shall, however, be open to vary these terms by common consent”.

Thus, the safeguards related mainly to the location of the capital, parity of representation in the ministry between the Circars and Rayalaseema and the execution of irrigational projects like Tungabhadra.

Excerpts from the Report of the States Reorganisation Commission (Paras 359 to 393)

Chapter V

Hyderabad

359. Further reorganisation of States in the South is dependent in a large measure on the future of Hyderabad. Hyderabad is a State with a population of 18.7 millions, of which 47.8 per cent speak Telugu, 24.3 per cent Marathi, 11.6 per cent Urdu, 10.5 per cent Kannada and 5.8 per cent other languages. In the preceding Chapter we have already recommended the transfer of the two districts of Hyderabad, namely, Raichur and Gulbarga, to the proposed Karnataka State. The future of the rest of this State is directly relevant to the examination of certain important proposals regarding the adjoining areas. This is, therefore, one of the major problems with which this Commission has to deal.

360. There has been a general demand, with popular support behind it, that the State should be disintegrated on the basis of linguistic and cultural affinity. This demand does not rest merely on linguistic grounds. It has been argued that States like Bombay, Madras and Madhya Pradesh, though heterogenous in character, have achieved a fair measure of progress and have acquired considerable experience in the working of the democratic form of government. In the case of Hyderabad, however, it is contended that the State has long been an artificial political unit and that the progress of the people who have remained backward cannot be accelerated unless its three component regions are attached to more advanced units. This step is also said to be necessary for the liquidation of the undemocratic tradition which, it is stated, is still deep-rooted in this State.

361. On the other hand, it has been argued before us that for more than six hundred years, from the time of the Bahmani kings, the area has been an integrated unit with common geo-political features, and that the State represents in miniature a real cultural synthesis and an intermingling of Indian people and should, therefore, be preserved as a model for other areas to imitate. A further argument for the maintenance of the *status quo* is that Hyderabad, if permitted to exist as a unit, could become a centre of north Indian culture and become the carrier of Hindi to the South.

362. It is important to bear in mind that the three areas of Hyderabad known as Telangana, Karnataka and Marathwada were substantially united only under the authority of the Asaf Jahi dynasty. This unity was not based on a free association of the people, but rested on the weak foundation of personal rule. With the democratisation of the State, this superimposed and superficial unity has already broken down in effect.

363. Public sentiment, both within and without the State, is overwhelming and insistent on the need for the disintegration of the State. The Congress Party, though divided on the question whether Telangana should be a separate State or be united with Andhra, is unanimous regarding the issue of disintegration. The continuance of the existing unit for any considerable length of time would, in the opinion of this body, retard the growth of the people of Hyderabad. Every other organised political party that has appeared before us, however disunited on other points, has shown striking unanimity on this question. In the Marathwada area particularly, there is evidence of deep feeling in this matter born doubtless of historical reasons. From the views expressed by different parties and members of the State Legislature it is clear that only a negligible minority favours the maintenance of the *status quo*.

364. Not only is the opposition to the disintegration of the State confined to minor sections, but the arguments on which this opposition is based

also do not bear scrutiny. We are not impressed by the claim that during the last two hundred years a specific Deccani culture has developed in the whole area and that this culture is a major contribution to the unity of India. The common culture of Hyderabad, like the unity of the State, is something that has been imposed from above. It is apparent, if at all, only in important towns and in no way represents a common pattern of living among the people of Hyderabad. Outside the city of Hyderabad, and to a lesser degree Aurangabad, Bidar and Gulbarga there is little that could be called a common culture.

365. Geographically, Hyderabad is divided into two distinct regions, the Deccan lavas region and the remaining region – the Deccan region corresponding more or less with Marathwada. The demographic features are also so different that a casual observer proceeding from Aurangabad to Warangal may see the differences between the people not merely in their language but also in their clothing, special customs, manners etc. The geopolitical argument and the consequent claim to unity will, therefore, be seen to have no substance.

366. As for the utility of the State for the propagation of Hindi in the South, it is true that with the background of Urdu education, Hindi can easily be made popular in Hyderabad. The obvious suggestion, however, is not only that Hindi should replace Urdu as the medium of instruction in the Osmania University, but that the former government's policy of instruction through Urdu in the primary and middle schools should be continued (now, of course, through Hindi) throughout the State. It is most unlikely that a majority of the Telugu-speaking members of the existing legislature will agree to use in the middle and secondary schools any language except Telugu. Likewise, in Marathwada education in anything but Marathi will not be tolerated. The argument that the propagation of Hindi will be easy if Hyderabad is retained in its present form takes no note of the far-reaching effects of the democratisation of the State.

367. Thus, it will be seen that the plea for the continuation of Hyderabad rests on weak foundations. As we assess political trends in the State, we are left in no doubt that if it is maintained as one administrative entity it will not acquire that minimum measure of internal cohesion which is necessary for smooth and efficient administration. Continuance of the existing structure will also keep a number of important reorganisation problems unsolved and thereby impede the stabilisation of the proposed units in the South.

368. There is one point which will have to be considered in consequence of a change in the present character of the State, namely, the position of the Urdu-speaking people of the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad who constitute 45.4 per cent of the population. They seem to entertain the fear that if Hyderabad became the capital of either Telangana or Vishalandhra, they would stand to suffer culturally and economically. There is some justification for this fear. The remedy that some people have suggested that of making the cities a centrally-administered area does not appear to be feasible. Other measures will, therefore, have to be adopted to give adequate protection to the linguistic, cultural and other interests of the large Urdu-speaking people in the twin cities. These measures should, in our opinion, include the recognition of the special position of Urdu in the educational institutions and in the administration. Steps will also have to be taken to ensure that the Urdu-speaking people are not discriminated against in the matter of recruitment to services.

The case for Vishalandhra

369. The next question which we have to consider is the future of the Telugu-speaking areas of the existing State of Hyderabad with particular reference to the demand for the creation of Vishalandhra.

370. It is unnecessary for us to trace the history of the Andhra agitation in any great detail, because the Andhra State is now in existence, having

been established on 1st October, 1953. In point of fact, however, the arrangements which were made in 1953 have not been regarded by the Andhras in the new State, especially in the Circars, as final; and the case for the creation of Vishalandhra has remained substantially unexamined.

371. The advantages of a larger Andhra State including Telangana are that it will bring into existence a State of about 32 millions with a considerable hinterland, with large water and power resources, adequate mineral wealth and valuable raw materials. This will also solve the difficult and vexing problem of finding a permanent capital for Andhra, for the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad are very well suited to be the capital of Vishalandhra.

372. Another advantage of the formation of Vishalandhra will be that the development of the Krishna and Godavari rivers will thereby be brought under unified control. The Krishna and the Godavari projects rank amongst the most ambitious in India. They have been formulated after a prolonged period of inactivity, during which, for various technical and administrative reasons, only anicuts in the delta area have been built. Complete unification of either the Krishna or the Godavari valley is not, of course, possible. But if one independent political jurisdiction, namely, that of Telangana, can be eliminated, the formulation and implementation of plans in the eastern areas in these two great river basins will be greatly expedited. Since Telangana, as part of Vishalandhra, will benefit both directly and indirectly from this development, there is a great deal to be said for its amalgamation with the Andhra State.

373. The economic affiliations of Telangana with the existing Andhra State are also not unimportant. Telangana has in years of scarcity a sizeable deficit in food supplies. The existing Andhra State, however, has normally a surplus which Telangana may be able to use. The existing State of Andhra has likewise no coal, but will be able to get its supplies from Singareni. Telangana will also be able to save a great deal of

expenditure on general administration, in case it is not established as a separate unit.

374. The creation of Vishalandhra is an ideal to which numerous individuals and public bodies, both in Andhra and Telangana, have been passionately attached over a long period of time, and unless there are strong reasons to the contrary, this sentiment is entitled to consideration.

The case for Telangana

375. The case for Vishalandhra thus rests on arguments which are impressive. The considerations which have been urged in favour of a separate Telangana State are, however, not such as may be lightly brushed aside.

376. The existing Andhra State has faced a financial problem of some magnitude ever since it was created; and in comparison with Telangana, the existing Andhra State has a low *per capita* revenue. Telangana, on the other hand, is much less likely to be faced with financial embarrassment. The much higher incidence of land revenue in Telangana and an excise revenue of the order of Rs. 5 crores per annum principally explain this difference. Whatever the explanation may be, some Telangana leaders seem to fear that the result of unification will be to exchange some settled sources of revenue, out of which development schemes may be financed, for financial uncertainty similar to that with which Andhra is now faced. Telangana claims to be progressive and from an administrative point of view, unification, it is contended, is not likely to confer any benefits on this area.

377. When plans for future development are taken into account, Telangana fears that the claims of this area may not receive adequate consideration in Vishalandhra. The Nandikonda and Kushtapuram (Godavari) projects are, for example, among the most important which Telangana or the country as a whole has undertaken. Irrigation in coastal deltas of these two great rivers is, however, also being planned.

Telangana, therefore, does not wish to lose its present independent rights in relation to the utilisation of the waters of the Krishna and the Godavari.

378. One of the principal causes of opposition to Vishalandhra also seems to be the apprehension felt by the educationally-backward people of Telangana that they may be swamped and exploited by the more advanced people of the coastal area. In the Telangana districts outside the city of Hyderabad education is woefully backward. The result is that a lower qualification than in Andhra is accepted for public services. The real fear of the people of Telangana is that if they join Andhra they will be unequally placed in relation to the people of Andhra and in this partnership the major partner will derive all the advantages immediately, while Telangana itself may be converted into a colony by the enterprising coastal Andhra.

379. Telangana, it has further been urged, can be a stable and viable unit considered by itself. The revenue receipts of this area on current account have been estimated at about Rs.17 crores, and although the financing of the Krishna and Godavari projects will impose a recurring burden on the new State by way of interest charges, the probable deficit, if any, is unlikely to be large. In favourable conditions, the revenue budget may even be balanced or indicate a marginal surplus. This fairly optimistic forecast can be explained or justified by a variety of reasons.

380. One important reason is, of course, that the existing Hyderabad State and Telangana as part of Hyderabad have benefited considerably from the implementation from April, 1952, of the Finance Commission's recommendations. The increase in central payments from out of the divisible pools of income-tax and central excise which has been possible under the present arrangements and the reduction in police expenditure for which credit can be taken, as the situation in Telangana improves, more or less offset the loss on account of the abolition of internal customs duties; and if the scope which exists for raising the yield of certain State

heads of revenue is fully explored, the financial position of Telangana need not cause anxiety.

The State of Hyderabad

381. The advantages of the formation of Vishalandhra are obvious. The desirability of bringing the Krishna and Godavari river basins under unified control, the trade affiliations between Telangana and Andhra and the suitability of Hyderabad as the capital for the entire region are in brief the arguments in favour of the bigger unit.

382. It seems to us, therefore, that there is much to be said for the formation of the larger State and that nothing should be done to impede the realisation of this goal. At the same time, we have to take note of the important fact that, while opinion in Andhra is overwhelmingly in favour of the larger unit, public opinion in Telangana has still to crystalise itself. Important leaders of public opinion in Andhra themselves seem to appreciate that the unification of Telangana with Andhra, though desirable, should be based on a voluntary and willing association of the people and that it is primarily for the people of Telangana to take a decision about their future.

383. We understand that the leaders of the existing Andhra State may be prepared to provide adequate safeguards to protect the interests of Telangana in the event of its integration in Vishalandhra. These safeguards may take the form of a gurantee (presumably on the lines of Sri Baugh Pact between Rayalaseema and coastal Andhra) of opportunities for employment for Telangana in the public services of the new State at least to the extent of one-third, that is to say, roughly in the proportion of population, and an assurance that particular attention will be paid to the development plans of this area.

384. We have carefully gone into the details of the arrangements which may be made on these lines. It seems to us, however, that neither guarantees on the lines of the Sri Baugh Pact nor constitutional devices,

such as "Scottish devolution" in the United Kingdom, will prove workable or meet the requirements of Telangana during the period of transition. Anything short of supervision by the Central Government over the measures intended to meet the special needs of Telangana will be found ineffective, and we are not disposed to suggest any such arrangement in regard to Telangana.

385. A further point to be borne in mind is that the State of Andhra was brought into existence only recently and has still not got over the stress of transition. It has, for example, still to formulate a policy on the land reforms and the problems arising from the partition from the composite State of Madras have, by no means, been tackled fully yet. Integration of Telangana with Andhra at this stage is, therefore, likely to create administrative difficulties both for Andhra and Telangana.

386. After taking all these factors into consideration, we have come to the conclusion that it will be in the interests of Andhra as well as Telangana if, for the present, the Telangana area is constituted into a separate State, which may be known as the Hyderabad State, with provision for its unification with Andhra after the general elections likely to be held in or about 1961, if by a two-thirds majority the legislature of the residuary Hyderabad State expresses itself in favour of such unification.

387. The advantage of this arrangement will be that, while the objective of the unification of the Andhras will neither be blurred nor impeded during a period of five or six years, the two governments may have stabilised their administrative machinery, and, if possible, also reviewed their land revenue systems, etc., the object in view being the attainment of uniformity. The intervening period may incidentally provide an opportunity for allaying apprehensions and achieving the consensus of opinion necessary for a real union between the two States.

388. Andhra and Telangana have common interests and we hope these interests will tend to bring the people closer to each other. If, however,

our hopes for the development of the environment and conditions congenial to the unification of the two areas do not materialise and if public sentiment in Telangana crystallises itself against the unification of the two States, Telangana will have to continue as a separate unit.

389. The State of Hyderabad (as we would prefer to call this unit), to be constituted for the time being, should consist of the following districts, namely, Mahabubnagar, Nalgonda, Warangal including Khammam, Karimnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Hyderabad, Medak and Bidar and the Munagala enclave in Nalgonda district belonging to the Krishna district of the existing Andhra State.

390. As has been stated elsewhere in this report, this Commission have examined the boundaries of the prospective States on the principle that the administrative structure of the existing districts should be disturbed as little as possible, and that where any changes are proposed, they should either follow a substantial measure of agreement between the States concerned or be justified independently by reason of special circumstances which cannot be ignored. We believe that both the changes which we have suggested and the changes which we have not proposed can be explained on these grounds.

391. The Sironcha tehsil of Chanda district, which has been claimed for Vishalandhra and which is geographically contiguous to Telangana, has not been included in the Hyderabad State. The Telugu-speaking percentage in this tehsil is only about 51.2. The Andhra case, therefore, rests in part on the fact that about eighty years ago this tehsil was administratively part of the Upper Godavari district. We have found no strong grounds in this case for disturbing the *status quo*.

392. The entire district of Bidar has been included in Hyderabad State on the same principles. This is a multilingual district, in which Marathi, Kannada, Urdu and Telugu are spoken respectively by 39, 28, 16 and 15 per cent of the population. Administratively, Bidar has very close links with

Hyderabad and even Telangana at the present time. The major river which runs through the district, namely, the Manjira, is utilised, for example, in the Medak district. The railway system links the Marathi-speaking taluks of the district very easily with Hyderabad, and the national highway provides a direct connection between the Kannada-speaking taluks and this city. The undoubted Kannada areas are also somewhat remote from Bangalore and Mysore; and the north-western strip, which is Marathi-speaking, is likewise far removed from Bombay. Consistently with our general view that districts should not be broken up, except where compelling reasons for doing so exist, we have recommended that Bidar should not be disintegrated merely in order that linguistic claims in the north-west or in the south may be respected. We consider that it should remain with the residuary Hyderabad State.

393. The Hyderabad State with the boundaries which we have indicated will be a compact and well-knit unit with an area of about 45,300 sq. miles and a population of about 11.3 millions.

Dr. Rajiv Sharma, I.A.S.,
Director General, CGG &
Nodal Officer, CCSAP



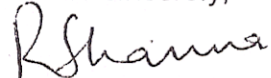
Centre for Good Govern
Road No. 25, Jubilee
Hyderabad - 500
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23541953

Lr. No. CGG/CCSAP/01/2010, dated: 11-11-2010

To
Shri Vinod K Duggal, IAS (Retd.)
Member Secretary,
Committee for Consultations on the
Situation in Andhra Pradesh
248 A, Vignan Bhavan Annexe
New Delhi-110011.

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing the copies of the proceedings of the meeting held at 'Hyderabad Guest House', New Delhi on 20.2.56 popularly known as Gentlemen's Agreement 1956 as desired by you. An extracted copy from a printed publication is also attached, which makes a better reading. These are the same papers which were submitted earlier and although these are copies, the same have been authenticated by the concerned department.

Yours sincerely,

(RAJIV SHARMA)

Encl: As above.

S E C R E T.

Proceedings of the meeting held at Hyderabad Guest House, New Delhi on 20th February, 1956.

Present:

1. Shri B. Gopala Reddy,
2. Shri Sanjeeva Reddy.
3. Shri G. Latchanna.
4. Shri Satyanarayana Reddy.
5. Shri B. Ramakrishna Rao.
6. Shri K. V. Banga Reddy.
7. Dr. M. Channa Reddy.
8. Shri J. V. Narsing Rao.

The following points arising out of the unification of Telangana and Andhra were discussed and the conclusions arrived at as follows:-

1. The expenditure of the Central and General Administration of the State should be borne proportionately by the two regions and the balance of income from Telangana should be reserved for expenditure on the development of Telangana area. This arrangement will be reviewed after five years and can be continued for another five years if the Telangana members of the Assembly so desire.

2. Prohibition in Telangana should be implemented in the manner decided upon by the Assembly members of Telangana.

3. The existing educational facilities in Telangana should be secured to the students of Telangana and further improved. Admission to the Colleges including technical institutions in the Telangana area should be restricted to the Telangana, or the latter should have admission to the extent of one-third of the total admissions in the entire state, whichever course is advantageous to Telangana students.

4. Retrenchment of services should be proportionate in both regions if it becomes inevitable due to integration.

5. Future recruitment to service will be on the basis

6. The position of Urdu in the administrative and judicial structure existing at present in the Telangana area may continue for five years, when the position may be revised by the Regional Council. So far as recruitment to services is concerned, knowledge of Telugu should not be insisted upon at the time of recruitment, but they should be required to pass a prescribed Telugu test in two years' time after appointment.

7. Some kind of domicile rules e.g., residence for 12 years should be provided in order to secure the prescribed proportion to recruitment of services for Telangana area.

8. Sales of agricultural lands in Telangana area to be controlled by the Regional Council.

9. A Regional Council will be established for the Telangana area with a view to secure its all-round development in accordance with its needs and requirements.

10. The Regional Council will consist of 30 members as follows:-

9 members of the Assembly representing each district of Telangana to be elected by the Assembly members of the Telangana districts separately.

6 members of the Assembly or the Parliament elected by the Telangana representatives in the Assembly.

5 members from outside the Assembly to be elected by the Telangana members of the Assembly.

All ministers from Telangana region will be members. The Chief Minister or Deputy Chief Minister, whoever is from Telangana will be the Chairman of the Council. Other Cabinet Ministers may also be invited.

11 (a) The Regional Council will be a statutory body empowered to deal with and decide about matters mentioned above and those relating to planning and development, irrigation and other projects, industrial development within the general plan and recruitment to services in so far as they relate to Telangana areas. If there is difference of opinion between the views of the Regional Council and the Government of the State, a reference may be made to the Government of India for final decision.

(b) Unless revised earlier by agreement, this agreement

C. J. S. S. S.
SECTION OFFICER
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPT.
A.P. SECRETARIAT, HYDERABAD.

12. The Cabinet will consist of members, in proportion of 60:40 percent, for Andhra and Telangana respectively. Out of the 40 percent, Telangana Ministers, one will be a Muslim from Telangana.

13. If the Chief Minister is from Andhra, the Deputy Chief Minister will be from Telangana and vice versa. Two out of the following portfolios will be assigned to ministers from Telangana:

- (a) Home
- (b) Finance
- (c) Revenue
- (d) Planning and Development.
- (e) Commerce and Industry.

14. The A.P.C.C. President desires that the P.C.C. should be separate for Telangana upto the end of 1962. A.P.C.C. President has no objection.

- - -

All those above points were agreed upon in a meeting held as above on 20th February, 1956. We have today further discussed about the two following points, on which agreement could not be arrived at.

1) The name of the New State - the Telangana representatives wanted that the name of Andhra Telangana (as proposed in the draft bill) be retained, while the Andhra representatives wanted that Andhra Pradesh, as decided by the Joint Selection Committee be retained.

2) Regarding the High Court, the Telangana representative wanted that there should be a bench at Guntur, with the principal seat at Hyderabad, while the Andhra representatives desired that there should be no benches at Guntur and the entire High Court be located only at Hyderabad.

Sd. B. Copala Reddi,
19.7.56.
Sd. K.V. Ranga Reddy,
Sd. J.V. Narsing Rao,
13.7.56.
Sd. M. Chenna Reddi.

G. Janakanna

SECTION OFFICER
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPT.
A.P. SECRETARIAT, HYDERABAD.

APPENDIX-XIV

Gentlemen's Agreement, 1956

1. The expenditure of the central and general administration of the State should be borne proportionately by the two regions and the balance of income from Telengana should be reserved for expenditure on the development of Telengana area. This arrangement will be reviewed after five years and can be continued for another five years if the Telengana members of the Assembly so desire.

2. Prohibition in Telengana should be implemented in the manner decided upon by the Assembly members of Telengana

3. The existing educational facilities in Telengana should be secured to the students of Telengana and further improved. Admission to the Colleges including technical institutions in the Telengana area should be restricted to the students of Telengana, or the latter should have admission to the extent of one-third of the total admissions in the entire State, whichever course is advantageous to Telengana students.

4. Retrenchment of services should be proportionate from both regions if it becomes inevitable due to integration.

5. Future recruitment to services will be on the basis of population from both regions.

6. The position of Urdu in the administrative and judicial structure existing at present in the Telengana area may continue for five years, when the position may be reviewed by the Regional Council. So far (as) recruitment to services is concerned, knowledge of Telugu should not be insisted upon at the time of recruitment but they should be required to pass a prescribed Telugu test in two years after appointment.

7. Some kind of domicile rule, e.g., residence for 12 years should be provided in order to assure the prescribed proportion to recruitment of services for Telengana area.

8. Sales of agricultural lands in Telengana area (is) to be controlled by the Regional Council.

9. A Regional Council will be established for the Telengana area with a view to secure its all-round development in accordance with its needs and requirements.

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Section Officer
Genl. Admn. Department
A.P. Secretariat,
Hyderabad.

10. The Regional Council will consist of 20 members as follows: 9 members of the Assembly representing each district of Telengana to be elected by the Assembly members of the Telengana districts separately, 6 members of the Assembly or the Parliament elected by the Telengana representatives of the Assembly, 5 members from outside the Assembly to be elected by the Telengana members of the Assembly. All ministers from Telengana area will be (its) members.

11. a. The Regional Council will be a statutory body empowered to deal with and decide about matters mentioned above and those relating to planning and development, irrigation and other projects, industrial development within the general plan and recruitment to services in so far as they relate to Telengana area. If there is difference of opinion between the views of the Regional Council and the Government of the State, a reference may be made to the Government of India for final decision.
- b. Unless revised earlier by agreement, this arrangement will be reviewed at the end of ten years.

12. The Cabinet will consist of members in proportion of 60 to 40 per cent for Andhra and Telengana respectively. Out of the 40 per cent Telengana Ministers one will be a Muslim from Telengana.

13. If the Chief Minister is from Andhra, the Deputy Chief Minister will be from Telengana and vice-versa. Two out of the following portfolios will be assigned to Ministers from Telengana:

- a. Home; b. Finance; c. Revenue; d. Planning & Development; and e. Commerce & Industry.

14. The Hyderabad Pradesh Congress Committee President desired that the Pradesh Congress Committee should be separated from Telengana up to the end of 1962. Andhra Provincial Congress Committee President has no objection.

The above agreement was arrived at on February 20, 1956. It was signed by (1) B. Gopala Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra;

C. Venkanna
Section Officer
Genl. Admn. Departm
A.P. Secretariat,
Hyderabad.

(2) N. Sanjiva Reddy, Deputy Chief Minister of Andhra; (3) G. Latchanna, Minister in the Andhra Cabinet & Leader of the Krishikar Lok Party—a constituent of the United Congress Front which contested the Andhra elections (1955) and formed the Ministry; (4) A. Satyanarayana Raju, President, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee; (5) B. Rama Krishna Rao, Chief Minister, Hyderabad; (6) K.V. Ranga Reddy, Minister, Hyderabad; (7) Dr M. Chenna Reddy, Minister, Hyderabad; and (8) J.V. Narsinga Rao, President, Hyderabad Provincial Congress Committee.

C. Panaccamma
Section Officer
Genl. Admn. Department
A.P. Secretariat,
Hyderabad.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

Subject: The Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958

A note (copy enclosed) on safeguards proposed for the Telangana area providing, inter alia, for the constitution and functions of a regional committee of the Legislative Assembly of the Andhra Pradesh State for the Telangana area, was laid before Parliament, in the Lok Sabha, on August 10, 1956. A draft of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958 to be made by the President under clause 1 of article 371 of the Constitution, has now been prepared in consultation with the Ministry of Law and the State Government to give effect to the scheme embodied in the note, and is placed below. Approval of the President to the issue of the Order may be obtained.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
TO THE PRESIDENT,
No. 51-FR/58
Date 25-1-58

(HARI SHARMA)
14-1-1958.

H. N. Sarant
Secretary to President.

M/H.A. No. No. F. 40/3/58-SR(R) dated 25-1-1958.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI.
30 JAN 1958
No. 4547-B
BY NO.

Approved
Rajendra Prasad
29.1.58.

Ans
29/1/58

Home Secy.
S.P.O. 24. No.D. 51-FR/58 dt. 30.1.58

NOTE ON SAFEGUARDS PROPOSED FOR THE TELANGANA AREA.
(placed on the table of Lok Sabha on 10.8.56)

A. Regional Standing Committee.

1. There will be one legislature for the whole of the Andhra Pradesh State which will be the sole law-making body for the entire State and there will be one Governor for the State aided and advised by a Council of Ministers responsible to the State Assembly for the entire field of administration.

2. For the more convenient transaction of the business of government with regard to some specified matters, the Telangana area will be treated as a region.

3. For the Telangana region there will be a regional standing committee of the State Assembly consisting of the members of the State Assembly belonging to that region including the Ministers from that region but not including the Chief Minister.

4. Legislation relating to specified matters will be referred to the Regional Committee. In respect of specified matters proposals may also be made by the Regional Committee to the State Government for legislation or with regard to questions of general policy not involving any financial commitments other than expenditure of a routine and incidental character.

5. The advice tendered by the Regional Committee will normally be accepted by the Government and the State Legislature. In case of difference of opinion, reference will be made to the Governor whose decision will be final and binding.

6. The regional committee will deal with the following matters:-

- (i) Development and economic planning within the framework of the general development plans and policies formulated by the State legislature;
- (ii) Local Self-government that is to say, the constitutional powers of Municipal Corporations, Improvement Trusts, District Boards, and other district authorities for the purpose of local self-government or village administration;
- (iii) Public health and sanitation, local hospitals and dispensaries;
- (iv) Primary and secondary education;
- (v) Regulation of admissions to the educational institutions in the Telangana region;
- (vi) Prohibition;
- (vii) Sale of agricultural land;
- (viii) Cottage and small-scale industries; and
- (ix) Agriculture, Co-operative Societies, Markets and Fairs.

Unless revised by agreement earlier this arrangement will be reviewed after ten years.

B. Domicile Rules.

A temporary provision will be made to ensure that for a period of five years, Telangana is regarded as a unit as far as recruitment to subordinate services in the area is concerned; posts borne on the cadre of the services may be reserved for being filled by persons who satisfy the domicile conditions as prescribed under the existing Hyderabad rules.

C. The position of Urdu.

The Government of India would advise the State Government to take appropriate steps to ensure that the existing position of Urdu in the administrative and judicial structure of the State is maintained for a period of five years.

D. Retrenchment of surplus personnel in the new State.

The Government of India do not anticipate any retrenchment. The intention is that so far as possible, the service personnel from the Hyderabad State should be automatically integrated into the services of the Andhra Pradesh without any process of screening. Should, however any retrenchment be found necessary, the entire personnel of the services of the enlarged State will be treated on an equal footing.

E. Distribution of expenditure between telangana and Andhra regions.

Allocation of expenditure within the resources of the State is a matter which falls within the purview of the State government and the State legislature. Since, however, it has been agreed between the representatives of Andhra and Telangana that the expenditure of the new State on central and general administration should be borne proportionately by the two regions and the balance of income from Telangana should be reserved for expenditure on the development of Telangana area, it is open to the State government to act in accordance with the terms of this agreement in making budgetary allocations. The Government of India propose to invite the attention of the Chief Minister of Andhra to this particular understanding and to express the hope that it would be implemented.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi-2, the 1st February, 1958.

S.R.O. 443-A.—The following Order made by the President is published for general information :—

THE ANDHRA PRADESH REGIONAL COMMITTEE ORDER, 1958.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 371 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes, with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh, the following Order, namely :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of February 1958.

2. In this Order,—

(a) "Assembly" means the Legislative Assembly of the State ;

(b) "Chief Minister" means the Chief Minister of the State ;

(c) "Minister" means a Minister of the State and includes a Deputy Minister of the State ;

(d) "regional committee" means the regional committee constituted by paragraph 3 of this Order ;

(e) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order ;

(f) "scheduled matters" means the matters specified in the First Schedule ;

(g) "State" means the State of Andhra Pradesh ;

(h) "Telangana region" means the territories specified in clauses (a) to (g) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956.

3. (1) There shall be a regional committee of the Assembly for the Telangana region consisting of the members of the Assembly who for the time being represent the constituencies within that region ;

Provided that the Chief Minister and the Speaker shall not be members of the regional committee.

(2) Every Minister shall have the right to speak in and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of the regional committee, but shall not, by virtue of such right be entitled to vote at any meeting of the regional committee if he is not a member thereof.

4. All scheduled matters in so far as they relate to the Telangana region shall be within the purview of the regional committee to the extent and in the manner provided by this Order.

5. Every Bill affecting the Telangana region which is not a Money Bill and contains mainly provisions dealing with any of the scheduled matters shall, upon introduction in the Assembly, be referred to the regional committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.

6. Any Bill referred to the regional committee under paragraph 5 may, if so recommended by it, be passed by the Assembly with such variations as may be necessary in its application to the Telangana region.

7. The regional committee shall have power to consider and pass resolutions recommending to the State Government any legislative or executive action affecting the Telangana region with respect to any scheduled matters, so however, that the executive action relates to general questions of policy and the legislative or executive action does not involve any financial commitment other than expenditure of a routine and incidental character.

8. The modifications directed in the Second Schedule shall be made in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules and shall not in any way be affected by any amendments that may hereafter be made in the said Rules by the Assembly under Article 208 of the Constitution.

P.2

To: 23022081

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DEC-22-2010 14:47 From: SPLCSPLANNING

9. The modifications directed in the Third Schedule shall be made in the Andhra Pradesh Government Business Rules and shall not in any way be affected by any amendments that may hereafter be made in the said Rules by the Governor under clause (3) of Article 166 of the Constitution.

10. The Governor shall have special responsibility for securing the proper functioning of the regional committee in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[See paragraph 2 (f)]

Schedule Matters

1. Local self-government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of municipal corporations, improvement trusts, district boards and other local authorities for the purpose of local self-Government or Village administration.

2. Public health and sanitation ; local hospitals and dispensaries.

3. Primary and secondary education.

4. Regulation of admissions to the educational institutions in the Telangana region.

5. Prohibition of the consumption, except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating liquors and of drugs which are injurious to health.

6. Sale of agricultural land.

7. Cottage and small-scale industries.

8. Agriculture, co-operative societies, markets and fairs.

9. Development and economic planning within the frame-work of the general development plans and policies formulated by the State Legislature.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(See paragraph 8)

The following modifications shall be made in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, namely:—

1. In Rule 2—

(i) after clause (j), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(k1) ‘regional Bill’ means a Bill affecting the Telangana Region which is not a Money Bill and contains mainly provisions dealing with scheduled matters;

“(k2) ‘regional committee’ means the regional committee constituted by paragraph 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958;”

(ii) after clause (m), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(mm) ‘scheduled matters’ means the matters specified in the First Schedule to the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958;”

(iii) after clause (o), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(p) ‘Telangana region’ means the territories specified in clauses (a) to (g) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956”.

2. After Rule 128, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(dd)—Regional Bills

128-A. *Special provisions regarding regional Bills.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 104 to 128, the provisions hereinafter made in relation to regional Bills shall apply to all such Bills; and if any question arises whether a Bill is a regional Bill or not, the question shall be referred to the Governor and a certificate issued by him in this behalf shall be final.

128-B. *Motion for introduction of regional Bills.*— When a regional Bill is introduced, or on some subsequent occasion, the member-in-charge may make one of the following motions in regard to his Bill, namely:—

(a) that it be referred to the regional committee, or

(b) that it be circulated for purposes of eliciting opinion thereon by a date specified in the motion :

Provided that no such motion as aforesaid shall be made by any member other than the member-in-charge except by way of amendment to the motion made by the member-in-charge.

128-C. *Discussion on principal of regional bill.*—(1) On the date on which one of the motions referred to in Rule 128B is made, or on any subsequent day to which the discussion thereof is postponed, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed, but the details shall not be discussed further than is necessary to explain its principles.

(2) Where a motion that a Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon is carried, and the Bill is circulated in accordance with that direction and the opinions are received thereon, the member-in-charge if he wishes to proceed with the Bill thereafter, may move that the Bill be referred to the regional committee.

128D. *Procedure before regional committee.*—When a Bill has been referred to the regional committee, the regional committee shall follow the procedure laid down in Chapter XVIII-A.

128 E. *Procedure after presentation of report.*—(1) After the presentation of the report of the regional committee on a Bill, the member-in-charge may move that the Bill as reported by the regional committee be taken into consideration :

Provided that any member of the Assembly may object to its being taken into consideration if a copy of the report has not been made available for the use of members for seven days and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the report to be taken into consideration.

(2) When the member-in-charge moves that the Bill as reported by the regional committee be taken into consideration, any member may move, as an amendment, that the Bill be re-committed to the regional committee.

128-F. *Scope of debate on report of regional committee.*—The debate on a motion that the Bill as reported by the regional committee be taken into consideration shall be

confined to consideration of the report of the regional committee and the matters referred to in that report or any alternative suggestions consistent with the principle of the Bill.

123-G. *Restrictions on amendments to the Bill in certain cases.*—A member of the regional committee who signs its report without a minute of dissent shall not move an amendment to the Bill when it is under consideration in the Assembly.”

3. After Rule 152, the following Rule shall be inserted, namely :—

“ 152-A. *Special provisions regarding regional Bills.*—

(1) When a Bill as reported by the regional committee is not passed by the Assembly in the form in which it has been reported but is passed in a form which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is substantially different from that as reported by the regional committee, or is rejected by the Assembly, the Speaker shall submit to the Governor—

(a) in any case where the Bill has been passed by the Assembly in a substantially different form, the Bill as passed by the Assembly together with the Bill as reported by the regional committee ;

(b) in any case where the Bill is rejected by the Assembly, the Bill as reported by the regional committee.

(2) The Governor shall, as soon as possible after the submission to him of the Bill, return the Bill to the Assembly with a message recommending either that the Bill be withdrawn or that it be passed in the form in which it has been reported by the regional committee or in the form in which it has been passed by the Assembly and the message received from the Governor shall be reported by the Speaker to the Assembly and accordingly, the Bill shall be deemed to have been withdrawn, or as the case may be, be deemed to have been passed by the Assembly in the form recommended by the Governor.”

P. 4/7

To: 23022081

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DEC-22-2010 15:29 From: SPLCSPLANNING

4. After Chapter XVIII, the following new Chapter shall be inserted, namely :—

"CHAPTER XVIII-A.

Regional Committee.

164-A. *Chairman and Vice-Chairman.*—The regional committee shall, as soon as may be elect two members of the committee to be respectively Chairman and Vice-Chairman thereof and, so often as the office of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman becomes vacant, the regional committee shall elect another member to be Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be.

164-B. *Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.*—(1) The Chairman of a regional committee shall be elected by the members of the regional committee from among themselves on such date as the Governor may fix for the purpose and the Secretary shall send to every member notice of this date.

(2) At any time before noon on the day preceding the date so fixed, any member may give notice in writing addressed to the Secretary of a motion proposing the name of another member for the office of the Chairman, and the proposal shall be seconded by another member and shall be accompanied by a statement by the member whose name has been proposed that he is willing to serve as Chairman if elected :

Provided that a member shall not propose his own name, or second a motion proposing his own name, or propose or second more than one motion.

(3) A member in whose name a motion stands on the list of business may, when called, move the motion or withdraw the motion, and shall confine himself to a mere statement to that effect.

(4) The motions which have been moved and duly seconded shall be put one by one in the order in which they have been moved, and decided, if necessary, by division. If any motion is carried, the person presiding shall, without putting the later motions, declare elected the member proposed in the motion.

(5) Before the election of the Chairman, the Governor shall appoint a member of the regional committee, who does not intend to contest the election, to preside at the meeting.

(6) The procedure for the election of the Vice-Chairman shall be the same as that in respect of the Chairman except that the date for the election shall be fixed by the Chairman and the Chairman shall preside at the meeting.

164-C. *Vacation and resignation of and removal from the offices of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman.*—A member holding office as Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the regional committee—

(a) shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the Assembly ;

(b) may at any time, by writing under his hand addressed, if such member is the Chairman to the Vice-Chairman, and if such member is the Vice-Chairman to the Chairman, resign his office ; and

(c) may be removed by a resolution of the regional committee passed by a majority of all the then members of the Committee.

164-D. *Powers of the Vice-Chairman or other person to perform the duties of the office of, or to act as, Chairman.*—

(1) While the office of Chairman is vacant, the duties of the office shall be performed by the Vice-Chairman, or if the office of Vice-Chairman is also vacant, by such member of the regional committee as the Governor may appoint for the purpose.

(2) During the absence of the Chairman from any sitting of the regional committee, the Vice-Chairman or if he is also absent, such other person as may be elected by the regional committee shall act as Chairman for that meeting.

(3) The Vice-Chairman or any other member competent to preside over a meeting of the regional committee under these rules, shall, when so presiding, have the same powers as the Chairman when so presiding.

P. 1

To: 23022081

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DEC-22-2010 15:32 From: SPLCSPLANNING

164-E. *Chairman and Vice-Chairman not to preside while a resolution for his removal from office is under consideration.*—(1) At any meeting of the regional committee, while any resolution for the removal of the Chairman from his office is under consideration, the Chairman or while any resolution for the removal of the Vice-Chairman from his office is under consideration, the Vice-Chairman, shall not, though he is present preside, and the provisions of sub-rule (2) of Rule 164D shall apply in relation to every such meeting as they apply in relation to a meeting from which the Chairman, or as the case may be, the Vice-Chairman, is absent.

(2) In any such case, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, shall be entitled to vote only in the first instance on such resolution but not in the case of an equality of votes.

164-F. *Quorum.*—(1) In order to constitute a meeting of the regional committee, the quorum shall be, as near as may be, one-third of the total number of members, the fraction, if any, being ignored.

(2) If at any time fixed for any meeting of the regional committee, or if at any time any such meeting, there is no quorum, the Chairman shall either suspend the meeting until there is a quorum or adjourn the meeting to some future day.

164-G. *Sittings of regional committee.*—The sittings of the regional committee shall be held in private and within the precincts of the Assembly building on such days and at such time as the Chairman may fix.

164-H. *Voting.*—(1) All questions at any sitting of the regional committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.

(2) In the case of an equality of votes on any matter, the Chairman or the person acting as such shall have a second casting vote.

164-I. *Power to appoint sub-committees.*—(1) The regional committee may appoint one or more sub-committees to examine any matters that may be referred to the said sub-committee or sub-committees.

(2) The order of reference to a sub-committee shall clearly state the point or points for investigation. The report of the sub-committee shall be considered by the regional committee.

164-J. *Report by regional committee.*—(1) As soon as may be, after a Bill has been referred to the regional committee, the regional committee shall meet, from time to time, in accordance with Rule 164-G to consider the Bill and shall make a report thereon within the time fixed by the Assembly :

Provided that the Assembly may, at any time on a motion being made, extend the time for the making of the report to a date to be specified in the motion.

(2) The report of the regional committee shall ordinarily be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the committee :

Provided that if the Chairman is absent or is not readily available, the report shall be signed by the Vice-Chairman or, in his absence, by any other member specially chosen for the purpose by the regional committee.

(3) Any member of the regional committee may record a minute of dissent on any matter or matters connected with the Bill or dealt with in the report.

(4) A minute of dissent shall be couched in temperate and decorous language and shall not refer to any discussion in the regional committee nor cast aspersions on the committee.

(5) If, in the opinion of the Chairman, a minute of dissent contain words, phrases or expressions which are unparliamentary or otherwise inappropriate, he may order such words, phrases or expressions to be expunged from the minute of dissent.

164-K. *Presentation of report.*—(1) The report of the regional committee on a Bill, together with minutes of dissent if any, shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairman thereof or in his absence, by any member of the regional committee.

P. 2

To: 23022081

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DEC-22-2010 15:32 From: SPLCSPLANNING

(2) In presenting the report, the Chairman or in his absence the member presenting the report shall, if he makes any remarks, confine himself to a brief statement of facts but there shall be no debate at this stage.

164-L. *Printing and publication of reports.*—The Secretary shall cause every report of the regional committee together with the minutes of dissent, if any, to be printed and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member of the Assembly.

164-M. *Power to recommend legislative and executive action.*—The regional committee shall have the power to consider and pass resolutions recommending to the State Government any legislative or executive action affecting the Telangana region with respect to Scheduled matters, so however that, the executive action relates to general questions of policy and the legislative or executive action does not involve any financial commitment other than expenditure of a routine and incidental character.

164-N. *Proceedings of regional committee.*—The rules of procedure regarding debate and amendments in the regional committee shall be the same as those of the Assembly in these respects.

164-O. *Power of regional committee to regulate its procedure and that of its committee.*—The regional committee shall have power to make bye-laws not inconsistent with these rules, to regulate its own procedure and the procedure of its sub-committees.

164-P. *Chapter XIX not to apply to regional committee.*—The provisions of Chapter XIX relating to the Committees of the Assembly shall not apply to the regional committee."

THIRD SCHEDULE

(See paragraph 9)

The following modifications shall be made in the Andhra Pradesh Government Business Rules, namely :—

In the said rules—

(i) in rule 2, after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

“(b1) ‘regional committee’ and ‘scheduled matters’ shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958”;

(ii) after rule 8, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"8-A. The Council shall normally give effect to the recommendations of the regional committee made under paragraph 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958, in regard to any legislative or executive action affecting the Telangana region with respect to scheduled matters, but if the Council is of the opinion that it would not be expedient to give effect to any such recommendation or that the regional committee was not competent to make any such recommendation, the matter shall be referred by the Chief Minister to the Governor whose decision thereon shall be final and binding on the Council and action shall be taken accordingly."

(iii) in the First schedule, in the entries under the heading 'General Administration Department, State subjects', after the entries relating to 'Raj Bhavan', the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"All matters relating to the regional committee constituted under paragraph 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958, including resolutions passed by it."

(iv) in the Second Schedule, entry 27 shall be re-numbered as entry 28 and the following entry shall be inserted as entry 27, namely :—

"27. All matters relating to the regional committee, including resolutions passed by it."

[No. F. 40/3/57/SR (R.)]

P. 3

To: 23022081

04023451861

DEC-22-2010 15:33 From: SPLCSPLANNING

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1959.

G.S.R. 115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of the Article 371 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following Order, namely :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee (Amendment) Order, 1959.

(2) It shall come into force on the 20th day of January, 1959.

2. In paragraph 2 of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the "Principal Order"), after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(bb) "Council" means the Legislative Council of the State."

3. For paragraph 5 of the Principal Order, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely :—

"5. Every Bill affecting the Telangana region which is not a Money Bill and contains mainly provisions dealing with any of the scheduled matters shall, upon introduction in the Assembly, or if it has been introduced in and passed by the Council, upon transmission to the Assembly be referred to the regional committee for consideration and report to the Assembly."

4. In the Second Schedule to the Principal Order, after item 3 inserting new rule 152-A, the following items shall be inserted, namely :—

"3-A. After rule 152-F, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"152-FF. *Special provisions regarding regional Bills.*—When a regional Bill as passed or deemed to have been passed by the Assembly is received from the Council under Rule 152-B with a message that it has rejected the Bill or is received back from the Council under Rule 152-C

with amendments, the Bill shall be referred to the regional committee and the other provisions of the rules regarding regional Bills shall then, as far as may be, apply."

3-B. In section 3 of Chapter XVI, after Rule 152-U, the following rule shall be inserted namely :—

152-UU. *Special provision regarding regional Bills.*—
When a regional Bill originating in the Council has been passed by the Council and is received in the Assembly under Rule 152-I or when such a Bill as further amended by the Council is received by the Assembly and laid on the Table under Rule 152-Q, the Bill or the amended Bill as the case may be shall be referred to the Regional Committee and the other provisions of the Rules regarding regional Bills shall then, as far as may be apply."

[No. F. 40/7/58-SR(R.)]

P. 1

To: 23022081

04023451861

DEC-22-2010 15:19 From: SPLCSPLANNING

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

[G.O. Ms. No. 460, Education, 28th February 1958.]
No. 45.

The Government sanction the continuance of the temporary appointment of Kumari Doraki V. Rao, as Principal, Government Girls' Vocational Institute, Secunderabad, in the scale of Rs. 250-450, for a further period up to 18th May 1958 or till a candidate selected by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission becomes available for appointment, whichever is earlier.

J. P. L. GWYNN,
Secretary to Government.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
(Political-A)

[Transfer Order No. 5890/Poll-A/57-6, General Administration (Political-A), 28th February 1958.]
No. 91.

Shrimati Srirajyam Sinha, Deputy Director, Department of Information and Public Relations and Shri N. V. Narayana Rao, Production Officer (sanctioned initially for six months only), Department of Information and Public Relations, are transferred to the Planning and Development Department to work under its administrative control, with effect from November 16, 1957.

B. R. K. SASTRY,
Deputy Secretary to Government.
(Special-A)

[G.O. Rt. No. 179, General Administration (Special-A), 27th February 1958.]
No. 92.

The following posting is notified:—

Sri V. V. Narayana Rao, I.A.S., Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (under training) at Guntur, on completion of his training, to act as Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Kakinada Division, vice Sri K. Kesava Rao.

2. The post of Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Kakinada, will be deemed to be the second post of Deputy Commissioner of Commercial Taxes borne on the I.A.S. Cadre of this State, for so long as it is held by an I.A.S. Officer.

[Separate orders will issue from the Revenue Department about the posting of Sri Kesava Rao, on relief by Sri Narayana Rao.]

[G.O. Rt. No. 187, General Administration (Special-A), 28th February 1958.]
No. 93.

Sri R. Vithal Rao, I.A.S., on completion of his training in the Administrative Staff College, Hyderabad, is posted as Deputy Secretary to Government in the Agriculture Department, vice Sri T. Lakshminpathi Naidu, I.A.S., retiring from service on the 4th March 1958.

[G.O. Rt. No. 189, General Administration (Special-A), 1st March 1958.]

No. 94.

Sri A. Singh, I.A.S., Assistant Collector, undergoing training in Visakhapatnam district, will hold independent charge of the District Treasury, Visakhapatnam for two weeks from the 7th March 1958 to 20th March 1958.

[G.O. Rt. No. 200, General Administration (Special-A), 3rd March 1958.]

No. 95.

Sri K. A. Ausari, I.A.S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Medak Division, Medak district.

(Services-C)

DEPARTMENT OF SRI K. RAJENDER RAO—
ORDERS, CANCELLED.

[G.O. Ms. No. 300, General Administration (Services-C), 27th February 1958.]

No. 96.

In General Administration Department Letter No. 6184-GAD-975-GSJ-55, dated the 20th October 1956 orders have been issued, modifying the orders of General Administration Department letter No. 12512-GAD-975-G SJ-55, dated 24th February 1956 that Sri Rajender Rao is debarred from appearing for all examinations and selections of the Hyderabad Public Service Commission only and not from employment in any Department of the Government of Hyderabad for which the Hyderabad Public Service Commission does not hold any selection or examination. As the question of debarring from appearing for all examinations conducted by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission, is a matter for the Commission, it has been suggested that there is no legal objection to the notification being issued by the Commission as a fresh one, while Government may cancel the earlier notification issued by them. The Government accordingly direct that the General Administration Department letters cited above be treated as cancelled.

2. The order shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from 3rd February 1958.

M. PURUSHOTHAM PAL,
Chief Secretary

(S.R.A.)

REORGANISATION OF STATES—
FORMATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH—CONSTITUTION OF REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR TELANGANA.

[G.O. Ms. No. 277, General Administration (S.R.A.), 24th February 1958.]

No. 97.

The following notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, dated New Delhi, the 1st February 1958, is republished:—

S.R.O. 443-A.—The following Order made by the President is published for general information:—

THE ANDHRA PRADESH REGIONAL COMMITTEE ORDER, 1958.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 371 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes, with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh, the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of February, 1958.

2. In this Order,

(a) "Assembly" means the Legislative Assembly of the State;

(b) "Chief Minister" means the Chief Minister of the State;

(c) "Minister" means a Minister of the State and includes a Deputy Minister of the State;

(d) "regional committee" means the regional committee constituted by paragraph 3 of this Order;

(e) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order;

(f) "Scheduled matters" means the matters specified in the First Schedule;

(g) "State" means the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(h) "Telangana region" means the territories specified in clauses (a) to (g) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956.

3. (1) There shall be a regional committee of the Assembly for the Telangana region consisting of the members of the Assembly who for the time being represent the constituencies within that region:

Provided that the Chief Minister and the Speaker shall not be members of the regional committee.

(2) Every Minister shall have the right to speak in and otherwise to take part in the proceedings of the regional committee, but shall not, by virtue of such right, be entitled to vote at any meeting of the regional committee if he is not a member thereof.

4. All Scheduled matters insofar as they relate to the Telangana region shall be within the purview of the regional committee to the extent and in the manner provided by this Order.

5. Every Bill affecting the Telangana region which is not a Money Bill and contains mainly provisions dealing with any of the Scheduled matters shall, upon introduction in the Assembly, be referred to the regional committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.

6. Any Bill referred to the regional committee under paragraph 5 may, if so recommended by it, be passed by the Assembly with such variations as may be necessary in its application to the Telangana region.

7. The regional committee shall have power to consider and pass resolutions recommending to the State Government any legislative or executive action affecting the Telangana region with respect to any Scheduled matters, so however, that the executive action relates to general questions of policy and the legislative or executive action does not involve any financial commitment other than expenditure of a routine and incidental character.

8. The modifications directed in the Second Schedule shall be made in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules and shall not in any way be affected by any amendments that may hereafter be made in the said Rules by the Assembly under Article 208 of the Constitution.

9. The modifications directed in the Third Schedule shall be made in the Andhra Pradesh Government Business Rules and shall not in any way be affected by any amendments that may hereafter be made in the said Rules by the Governor under clause (3) of Article 166 of the Constitution.

10. The Governor shall have special responsibility for securing the proper functioning of the regional committee in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

First Schedule.

[See paragraph 2 (f)]

Scheduled Matters.

1. Local self-government, that is to say, the constitution and powers of municipal corporations, improvement trusts, district boards and other local authorities for the purpose of local self-government or village administration.

2. Public health and sanitation; local hospitals and dispensaries.

3. Primary and secondary education.

4. Regulation of admissions to the educational institutions in the Telangana region.

5. Prohibition of the consumption, except for medicinal purposes, of intoxicating liquors and of drugs which are injurious to health.

6. Sale of agricultural land.

7. Cottage and small-scale industries.

8. Agriculture, co-operative societies, markets and fairs.

9. Development and economic planning within the frame-work of the general development plans and policies formulated by the State Legislature.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See paragraph 5)

The following modifications shall be made in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, namely:—

1. In Rule 2—

(i) after clause (k), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(K1) 'regional Bill' means a Bill affecting the Telangana Region which is not a Money Bill and contains mainly provisions dealing with Scheduled matters;

"(K2) 'regional committee' means the regional committee constituted by paragraph 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958;"

(ii) after clause (m), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(mm) 'scheduled matters' means the matters specified in the First Schedule to the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958;"

(iii) after clause (o), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(p) 'Telangana Region' means the territories specified in clauses (a) to (g) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956".

2. After Rule 128, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"(dd)—Regional Bills".

128A. Special provisions regarding regional Bills.— Notwithstanding anything contained in Rules 104 to 128, the provisions hereinafter made in relation to regional Bills shall apply to all such Bills; and if any question arises whether a Bill is a regional Bill, or not, the question shall be referred to the Governor and a certificate issued by him in this behalf shall be final.

committee shall have power to make bye-laws not inconsistent with these Rules, to regulate its own procedure and the procedure of its sub-committees.

164-P. Chapter XIX not to apply to regional committee.—The provisions of Chapter XIX relating to the Committees of the Assembly shall not apply to the regional committee."

THIRD SCHEDULE.
(See paragraph 9)

The following modifications shall be made in the Andhra Pradesh Government Business Rules, Lame-ly:—

In the said Rules—

(i) in rule 2, after clause (b), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(bb) 'Regional committee' and 'scheduled matters' shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958;"

(ii) after rule 8, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"8-A. The Council shall normally give effect to the recommendations of the regional committee made under paragraph 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958, in regard to any legislative or executive action affecting the Telangana region with respect to scheduled matters, but if the Council is of the opinion that it would not be expedient to give effect to any such recommendation or that the regional committee was not competent to make any such recommendation, the matter shall be referred by the Chief Minister to the Governor whose decision thereon shall be final and binding on the Council and action shall be taken accordingly."

(iii) in the First Schedule, in the entries under the headings 'General Administration Department, State Subjects', after the entries relating to 'Raj Bhavan', the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"All matters relating to the regional committee constituted under paragraph 8 of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958, including resolutions passed by it"

(iv) in the Second Schedule, entry 27 shall be re-numbered as entry 28 and the following entry shall be inserted as entry 27, namely:—

"27. All matters relating to the regional committee, including resolutions passed by it."

V. JOHN,

Assistant Secretary to Government

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

[G.O. Ms. No. 422, Health, 26th February 1958.]

No. 79.

Dr. S. Dakshinamurthy, Professor of Social and Preventive Medicine, Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam, is granted extraordinary leave for 24 days from 27th December 1957 to 19th January 1958 (both days inclusive). On the expiry of the leave granted to him, Dr. S. Dakshinamurthy, is reposted as Professor of Social and Preventive Medicine, Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.

A. R. GOPALAN,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

[G.O. Ms. No. 432, Health, 26th February 1958.]
No. 80.

Under rule 19 (a) (i) of the General Rules for the Andhra Pradesh State and Subordinate Services, the following Health Officers are promoted temporarily as Assistant Directors of Public Health in category 2 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Health Service, with effect from the dates of taking charge:—

(1) Dr. Abdul Kalam Mohammed Badruddin, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Cal.), Leave Reserve Officer.

(2) Dr. T. Lakshmanacharyulu, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Cal.), District Health Officer, Kurnool.

(3) Dr. Mohammed Hasnuddin Khan, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Cal.), Health Officer, Frontier Villages, Hyderabad district.

Dr. Abdul Kalam Mohammed Badruddin, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Cal.), Leave Reserve Officer, is temporarily promoted and posted as Regional Assistant Director of Public Health, Guntur, relieving the District Health Officer, Guntur of additional charge.

Dr. T. Lakshmanacharyulu, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Cal.) District Health Officer, Kurnool, is temporarily promoted and posted as Regional Assistant Director of Public Health, Visakhapatnam, vice Dr. I. V. Gopala Rao, reverted.

Dr. I. V. Gopalarao, on reversion, is posted as Municipal Health Officer, Guntur, relieving the Municipal Commissioner, Guntur of additional charge.

Dr. Mohammed Hasnuddin Khan, M.B.B.S., D.P.H. (Cal.), Health Officer, Frontier Villages, Hyderabad district, is temporarily promoted and posted as Regional Assistant Director of Public Health, Kurnool, vice Dr. A. Mohan Rangam, reverted.

Dr. A. Mohan Rangam, on reversion, is posted as Health Officer, Frontier Villages, Hyderabad district, vice Dr. Mohammed Hasnuddin Khan.

L. N. GUPTA,
Secretary to Government

[G.O. Ms. No. 446, Health, 1st March 1958.]

No. 81.

The tenure of temporary appointment of Hakeem Farooq Ali Khan, as Class II Hakeem (Unani), Nazmi Tibbi College, Hyderabad, is extended from January to 31st March 1958.

[G.O. Ms. No. 452, Health, 1st March 1958.]

No. 82.

Under rule 10 (a) (i) (1) of the State and Subordinate Service Rules (Kupari) Mukhta Batra, M.Sc. (Iora) and Sri M. S. Radhakrishnaiah, B.Sc., B.T., are appointed temporarily to act as Dietitians in the Andhra Pradesh Medical Service with effect from the dates of their taking charge.

[G.O. Ms. No. 448, Health, 1st March 1958.]

No. 83.

Government accept the resignation of Dr. R. Narasimham, temporary Health Officer with effect from the date of relief from the post of Medical Officer, School Health Clinic, Karimnagar.

128B. Motion for introduction of regional Bills.—When a regional Bill is introduced, or on some subsequent occasion, the member-in-charge may make one of the following motions in regard to his Bill, namely:—

(a) that it be referred to the regional committee,

(b) that it be circulated for purposes of eliciting opinion thereon by a date specified in the motion:

Provided that no such motion as aforesaid shall be made by any member other than the member-in-charge except by way of amendment to the motion made by the member-in-charge.

128C. Discussion on principle of regional Bill.—(1) On the date on which one of the motions referred to in Rule 128B is made, or on any subsequent day to which the discussion thereof is postponed, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed, but the details shall not be discussed further than is necessary to explain its principles.

(2) Where a motion that a Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon is carried and the Bill is circulated in accordance with that direction and the opinions are received thereon, the member-in-charge, if he wishes to proceed with the Bill thereafter may move that the Bill be referred to the regional committee.

128D. Procedure before regional committee.—When a Bill has been referred to the regional committee, the regional committee shall follow the procedure laid down in Chapter XVIII-A.

128E. Procedure after presentation of report.—(1) After the presentation of the report of the regional committee on a Bill, the member-in-charge may move that the Bill as reported by the regional committee be taken into consideration:

Provided that any member of the Assembly may object to its being taken into consideration if a copy of the report has not been made available for the use of members for seven days and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the report to be taken into consideration.

(2) When the member-in-charge moves that the Bill as reported by the regional committee be taken into consideration, any member may move, as an amendment, that the Bill be re-committed to the regional committee.

128F. Scope of debate on report of regional Committee.—The debate on a motion that the Bill as reported by the regional committee be taken into consideration shall be confined to consideration of the report of the regional committee and the matters referred to in that report or any alternative suggestions consistent with the principle of the Bill.

128G. Restrictions on amendments to the Bill in certain cases.—A member of the regional committee who signs his report without a minute of dissent shall not move an amendment to the Bill when it is under consideration in the Assembly.

3. After Rule 152, the following Rule shall be inserted, namely:—

152A. "Special provisions regarding regional Bills.—(1) When a Bill as reported by the regional committee is passed by the Assembly in the form in which it has been reported but is passed in a form which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is substantially different from that as reported by the regional committee, or is rejected by the Assembly the Speaker shall submit to the Governor

(a) in any case where the Bill has been passed by the Assembly in a substantially different form, the Bill as passed by the Assembly together with the Bill as reported by the regional committee;

(b) in any case where the Bill is rejected by the Assembly the Bill as reported by the regional committee.

(2) The Governor shall, as soon as possible after the submission to him of the Bill, return the Bill to the Assembly with a message recommending either that the Bill be withdrawn or that it be passed in the form in which it has been reported by the regional committee or in the form in which it has been passed by the Assembly and the message received from the Governor shall be reported by the Speaker to the Assembly and accordingly, the Bill shall be deemed to have been withdrawn, or as the case may be, be deemed to have been passed by the Assembly in the form recommended by the Governor."

4. After Chapter XVIII, the following new Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER XVIII-A

Regional Committee

164A. Chairman and Vice-Chairman.—The regional committee shall, as soon as may be, elect two members of the committee to be respectively Chairman and Vice-Chairman thereof and, so often as the office of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman becomes vacant, the regional committee shall elect another member to be Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be.

164B. Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.—(1) The Chairman of a regional committee shall be elected by the members of the regional committee from among themselves on such date as the Governor may fix for the purpose and the Secretary shall send to every member notice of this date.

(2) At any time before noon on the day preceding the date so fixed, any member may give notice in writing addressed to the Secretary of a motion proposing the name of another member for the office of the Chairman, and the proposal shall be seconded by another member and shall be accompanied by a statement by the member whose name has been proposed that he is willing to serve as Chairman if elected:

Provided that a member shall not propose his own name, or second a motion proposing his own name, or propose or second more than one motion.

(3) A member in whose name a motion stands on the list of business may, when called, move the motion or withdraw the motion, and shall confine himself to a mere statement to that effect.

(4) The motions which have been moved and duly seconded shall be put one by one in the order in which they have been moved, and decided, if necessary, by division. If any motion is carried, the person presiding shall, without putting the later motions, declare elected the member proposed in the motion.

(5) Before the election of the Chairman, the Governor shall appoint a member of the regional committee who does not intend to contest the election, to preside at the meeting.

(6) The procedure for the election of the Vice-Chairman shall be the same as that in respect of the Chairman except that the date for the election shall be fixed by the Chairman and the Chairman shall preside at the meeting.

164C. *Vacation and registration of, and removal from, the offices of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman.*—A member holding office as Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the regional committee—

(a) shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the Assembly;

(b) may at any time, by writing, under his hand addressed, if such member is the Chairman to the Vice-Chairman, and if such member is the Vice-Chairman, to the Chairman, resign his office; and

(c) may be removed by a resolution of the regional committee passed by a majority of all the then members of the Committee.

164D. *Powers of the Vice-Chairman or other person to perform the duties of the office of, or to act as, Chairman.*—(1) While the office of Chairman is vacant, the duties of the office shall be performed by the Vice-Chairman, or if the office of Vice-Chairman is also vacant, by such member of the regional committee as the Governor may appoint for the purpose.

(2) During the absence of the Chairman from any sitting of the regional committee, the Vice-Chairman, or if he is also absent, such other person as may be elected by the regional committee, shall act as Chairman for that meeting.

(c) The Vice-Chairman or any other member competent to preside over a meeting of the regional committee under these rules, shall, when so presiding, have the same powers as the Chairman when so presiding.

164E. *Chairman and Vice-Chairman not to preside while a resolution for his removal from office is under consideration.*—(1) At any meeting of the regional committee, while any resolution for the removal of the Chairman from his office is under consideration, the Chairman while any resolution for the removal of the Vice-Chairman from his office is under consideration; the Vice-Chairman, shall not, though he is present, preside, and the provisions of sub-rule (2) of Rule 164D shall apply in relation to every such meeting as they apply in relation to a meeting from which the Chairman, or, as the case may be, the Vice-Chairman, is absent.

(2) In any such case, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, shall be entitled to vote only in the first instance on such resolution but not in the case of an equality of votes.

164F. *Quorum.*—(1) In order to constitute a meeting of the regional committee, the quorum shall be, as far as may be, one-third of the total number of members, the fraction, if any, being ignored.

(2) If at any time fixed for any meeting of the regional committee, or if at any time during any such meeting, there is no quorum, the Chairman shall either suspend the meeting until there is quorum or adjourn the meeting to some future day.

164G. *Sittings of regional committee.*—The sittings of the regional committee shall be held in private and within the precincts of the Assembly building on such days and at such time as the Chairman may fix.

164H. *Voting.*—(1) All questions at any sitting of the regional committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.

(2) In the case of an equality of votes on any matter the Chairman or the person acting as such shall have second or casting vote.

164I. *Power to appoint sub-committees.*—(1) The regional committee may appoint one or more sub-commit-

tees to examine any matters that may be referred to the said sub-committee or sub-committees.

(2) The order of reference to a sub-committee shall clearly state the point or points for investigation. The report of the sub-committee shall be considered by the regional committee.

164J. *Report by regional committee.*—(1) As soon as may be, after a Bill has been referred to the regional committee, the regional committee shall meet, from time to time, in accordance with Rule 164G to consider the Bill and shall make a report thereon within the time fixed by the Assembly.

Provided that the Assembly may, at any time on a motion being made, extend the time for the making of the report to a date to be specified in the motion.

(2) The report of the regional committee shall ordinarily be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the committee:

Provided that if the Chairman is absent or is not readily available the report shall be signed by the Vice-Chairman or, in his absence, by any other member specially chosen for the purpose by the regional committee.

(3) Any member of the regional committee may record a minute of dissent on any matter or matters connected with the Bill or dealt with in the report.

(4) A minute of dissent shall be couched in temperate and decorous language and shall not refer to any discussion in the regional committee nor cast aspersions on the committee.

(5) If, in the opinion of the Chairman, a minute of dissent contains words, phrases or expressions which are unparliamentary or otherwise inappropriate, he may order such words, phrases or expressions to be expunged from the minute of dissent.

164K. *Presentation of report.*—(1) The report of the regional committee on a bill, together with minutes of dissent, if any, shall be presented to the Assembly by the Chairman thereof or in his absence, by any member of the regional committee.

(2) In presenting the report, the Chairman or in his absence the member presenting the report shall, if he makes any remarks, confine himself to a brief statement of facts but there shall be no debate at this stage.

164L. *Printing and publication of reports.*—The Secretary shall cause every report of the regional committee together with the minutes of dissent, if any, to be printed and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member of the Assembly.

164M. *Power to recommend legislative and executive action.*—The regional committee shall have the power to consider and pass resolutions recommending to the State Government any legislative or executive action affecting the Telangana region with respect to scheduled matters, so however that, the executive action relates to general questions of policy and the legislative or executive action does not involve any financial commitment other than expenditure of a routine and incidental character.

164N. *Proceedings of regional committee.*—The Rules of procedure regarding debate and amendments in the regional committee shall be the same as those of the Assembly in these respects.

164O. *Power of regional committee to regulate its procedure and that of its committees.*—The regional

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-1, the 7th March, 1970.

NOTIFICATION

G. S. R. 423.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 371 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes, with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh, the following Order further to amend the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958, namely :—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee (Amendment) Order, 1970.

(2) It shall come into force on the 9th day of March, 1970.

2. In paragraph 7 of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Order, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the "principal Order"), for the words "does not involve any financial commitment other than expenditure of a routine and incidental character" the words "is in conformity with the over-all financial arrangements contemplated in the annual budget or in the Five-Year Plan pertaining to the Telangana region" shall be substituted.

3. After paragraph 10 of the principal Order, the following paragraphs shall be inserted, namely :—

"11. The Governor shall annually, or whenever so required by the President, make a report to the President on the working of the Regional Committee.

12. The State Government shall forward to the Regional Committee half-yearly reports of the progress of action taken on the recommendations made by the Regional Committee.

13. The State Government shall forward to the Regional Committee periodical reports giving the progress of implementation of Central Government's decisions in matters relating to the integration of the Services in the State consequent on the States Reorganisation in 1956".

4. In the First Schedule to the principal Order,—

(1) for item 3, the following item shall be substituted, namely :—

“3. Primary, secondary and university education,” :

(2) for item 7, the following item shall be substituted, namely :—

“7. Cottage, small-scale, medium and heavy industries falling under entry 24 of the State List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution.”, and

(3) for item 9, the following items shall be substituted, namely :—

“9. Development and economic planning within the plan allocations for the Telangana region as formulated by the State Legislature.

10. Methods of recruitment, and the principles to be followed in making appointments to subordinate services and posts (that is to say, services and posts appointments to which are not notified in the Official Gazette but including any service of Tahsildars) under the State Government in the Telangana region.

11. Securing provision of adequate employment opportunities to the people of the Telangana region in the State Government, quasi-Government institutions, statutory authorities and corporate bodies in the Telangana region”.

5. In the Second Schedule to the principal Order : -

(1) after item 3B, the following item shall be inserted, namely :—

“3-C. In Chapter XVIII, in rule 154, after sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely :—

“(1A) in the annual financial statement, details regarding the receipts and expenditure in relation to

* The word “not” omitted as per corrigendum, dated 28th March, 1970 issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

the Telangana region and rest of the State shall be shown in separate columns for facility of reference and consideration by the Regional Committee."

(2) in item 4, rule 164-M of Chapter XVIII-A shall be renumbered as sub-rule (1) thereof and—

(a) in sub-rule (1) as so renumbered, for the words "does not involve any financial commitment other than expenditure of routine and incidental character", the words "is in conformity with the over-all financial arrangements contemplated in the annual budget or in the Five-Year Plan pertaining to the Telangana region" shall be substituted ;

(b) after sub-rule (1) as so renumbered the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"(2) The Chairman of the Regional Committee or, in his absence, any member of the Regional Committee shall lay before the Assembly—

(a) a copy of every resolution referred to in sub-rule (1) as soon as may be after it is passed and forwarded to the State Government ;

(b) a copy of the report, if any, of the Regional Committee or a sub-Committee in the matter ;

(c) a periodical report showing the action taken by the State Government on such resolutions together with the views of the Regional Committee."

6. In the Third Schedule to the principal Order, in rule 8-A inserted by clause (ii), for the words "the matter shall be referred by the Chief Minister to the Governor", the words "the Chief Minister shall first endeavour to arrive at an agreed conclusion by discussion with the Chairman of the Regional Committee and in default of such agreement, refer the matter to the Governor." shall be substituted.

[No F. 22/21/69-SR.]

**EXCERPTS FROM LOK SABHA DEBATES ON MULKI RULES –
DECEMBER 21, 1972- PRIME MINISTER'S REPLY**

**THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY,
MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS,
MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND
MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI):**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is really not much need for me to speak as my colleague, Shri Chavan, has brought a cooler and calmer atmosphere to prevail in the House and has dealt with the really important points. But some hon. Ministers even of the Opposition had earlier expressed the opinion that it might be misunderstood if I did not clearly state our views on some points which have been mentioned here before. They are not new, nevertheless, they thought I should do so and that is why I have got up.

Parliament discusses many important issues which are highly emotional, and the Mulki Rules have become one such issue. Matters which involve regional feelings quite often do arouse the emotions of the people in this country as in many other countries, and we certainly cannot ignore the emotions of the people. But I should like to stress what Chavanji has said, that no solution can be found while the atmosphere remains charged with emotion. Any solutions, any answer, has to be found in a very cool, calm and rational manner.

Therefore, although I was also, as were many other hon. Members, touched by the emotions expressed by hon. Members, by the difficulties of our friends from Telengana and friends from other parts of Andhra Pradesh, we were certainly touched by the difficulties and emotions – I should very respectfully say to them that all these matters have to be thought of not in terms of emotions but in terms of calm and collective

thought. And not in terms of today, or tomorrow or the day after but of what it will mean to them and the country ten years hence, 20 years hence, a hundred years hence.

Hon. Members have been discussing here, and separately with me, the question of a few posts or a few matters like this. As Chavanji very rightly said, does this really touch the lives of the people? It does not. The whole problem of employment has assumed vast proportions for us. There is unemployment all over the country. Not only in our country but in almost every country of the world. This is one of the phenomena of contemporary society. I am not saying this to excuse our own shortcomings or difficulties. The problem has to be faced. This is why this question has assumed such vast proportions.

Naturally, if you put to the people that a particular development has affected their employment, it has affected their rights they will become emotional. I do not know how many people have gone to the public at large and said, "Let us sit down and think about it, what difference will it make in terms of employment, in terms of other opportunities for the people in the Telengana region, for the people in the other districts of Andhra Pradesh?" So, I do not think that the issue has been fully and squarely put before all the people there. Therefore, the reaction today has to be also viewed in that light.

Now, the present debate, with all due respect to hon. Members, is not about socialism. It is not about the welfare of the country at large or many of the points which were raised, especially by the hon. Member who spoke first. This is a very limited issue; a very small issue. It deals specifically and only with the Mulki Rules, and the situation that arose because of the Supreme Court judgment. Some hon. Members said that nothing had happened. But I would respectfully say that a great deal has happened all these years. There was, if not to our entire satisfaction, certainly a degree of calm; not the calm of the graveyard as some friends

are so fond of repeating; and the situation was moving towards improvement. I am not saying that it had vastly improved. But certainly it was moving towards improvement. Then this judgment on the Mulki Rules was delivered and suddenly it was as if a fire had been started all over the State. How did the whole situation with regard to the Mulki rules arise? The State of Hyderabad was the largest of the old princely States. One hon. Member has said and rightly that in this State there were individuals, there were families of very high culture. But for the vast majority of the people there was poverty, they had not had opportunities of education or social welfare or of public health, or any kind of amelioration of their living conditions. When the composite Andhra State came into being all sections of the people recognized that for greater cohesions certain special measures of a transitory nature were necessary. The leaders of the people unanimously arrived at a gentlemen's agreement which we all accepted.

Since Shri Joshi is here I should like to just remind him. He cut a joke, he thought all our expense, on the word "gentleman". But in those days 'gentleman' was not a polite phrase at all; "gentleman" was used for a particular section of people who were completely divorced from the rest of the people. It is just like the earlier an argument over "lady" and "woman". I had then very categorically said that we were women, bearing burdens and responsibilities as well as wanting our rights, we did not want to be "ladies" and "gentlemen" sitting on some platform above everybody else.

So, there was this agreement. Now, regardless of any agreement we all know that even within a family there are differences and disputes. There is no State in India which does not have backward areas. Relatively backward and advanced areas exist not only in all States but in different regions of the same State. In the Andhra region many Members have drawn attention to areas such as Rayalaseema and Srikakulam. The

Telangana region, may be backward region but it does have better-off areas.

Merely because an area is comparatively backward is not reason enough for taking drastic or irreversible decisions. Where will this process end? I am not at all afraid of this being catching; that is not the point. But where does any one draw the line? Will each district want to be separated? Some people have advised the division of U.P. Where to divide into two, three, four, into how many areas do you divide it? Do you go back to the old, very small States, princely States, do you go back to that? Somewhere a line has to be drawn. You cannot just say that because of backwardness there should be division. As Chavanji has rightly pointed out, economic backwardness can go only through hard work and the effort of the entire nation.

While there will always be sympathy and understanding for the special hardship of the backwardness of any special group or any special area, I do not think that anyone should be allowed to develop a vested interest in backwardness.

This is really a general problem and it is a part of the very much larger problem of poverty itself. There is, I am afraid, no immediate solution to it. In the early stages of development it is always more difficult to allot resources because the general level is so low that any extra provision is extremely difficult, but in spite of this, an effort was made in the third and fourth Plans. As the House is aware, on the basis of the recommendations of the National Development Council 225 districts were earmarked for concessional finance from public financial institutions. In this are included district from the Andhra region as well from the Telengana region.

In the Fifth Plan, it is our intention to launch a massive minimum programme. I do not want to go into the premise of this programme, some of which you know and some you will soon learn about. This is the

only way in which a real solution can be found. While transitional measures may be necessary in some areas for historical or other reasons, I think we should all view the problem and the possibilities of its solution in the proper perspective.

So far as the present Bill is concerned, Shri Mirdha has already explained the scope of its provisions and I do not want to go into it again. However, I should like to make just a few general observations. As the House is aware, the Supreme Court held that section 2 of the Public Employment (requirement also residence) Act, 1957 which sought to repeal the Mulki Rules, was bad. This was a complex situation. This was not the first time. In between many things have been going on. The Mulki Rules themselves were declared invalid and so on. It is not at all a static situation. But this has created a complex situation. It is obvious that the administration could not be run on the basis that Mulki Rules would apply to posts under the State Government at all levels. Certain appointments made in the past also had to be regularized. My friend opposite was much concerned about this. He felt that it might mean going back and reinstating people. I should like to re-assure him that this is not at all the case. I do not want to go into the details of this. But I think his fears are unfounded. We had also to consider the past assurances given to the people of Telengana area with regard to public employment and also their present needs. We have not at all gone back on any assurance given and I should like to re-assure the hon. Members that we are deeply concerned with their problems. But we feel that this is not the way of solving them. In fact, as I said on an earlier occasion, merely talking of separation is not an end of the problem. It is the beginning of another very big problem not for other States but also for that area, that State itself. The decisions which we announced on the 27th November, 1972 were in the response to the request by the leaders of the State; they themselves have said that we should do something.

Regarding this Bill, several members have suggested that we might circulate it for public opinion, send it to the Supreme Court and so on. They asked, what was the hurry? The hurry is in the immediate interests of the proper administration of the State. It is obvious that any delay would create serious complications. I stand firmly for an integrated State, but I should like to say that so far as this matter is concerned, even had there been two States, it would have made no difference to this Bill because it deals mainly with the problem of the twin cities and also the rest of Telengana. That problem would remain no matter what other things you do because a large number of non-Mulkis is there. Unfortunately, even in the speeches have some little bitterness crept in. It does not matter how many States we have, you still will be neighbours and you still will have to deal with one another in a hundred and one things. Thinking that just because you are separated, you can get rid of these people or we have got rid of this problem is a very facile way of thinking. Our experience has not shown that this comes true.

Rightly there is a strong feeling in the country that any residential qualification for public employment goes against the very concept of common citizenship which is enshrined in our Constitution. But at the same time, the framers of the Constitution did realize that the safeguards available to people who suffer from special hardships could not be abrogated straightaway. This was one of the purposes of article 35. It kept alive the Mulki Rules, which had come to be looked upon as a valuable safeguard and had generated an emotional attachment. When the Telengana area was merged with Andhra, there were assurances from the Andhra region that this safeguard would be continued in certain respects. This approach was accepted by successive Governments in Andhra Pradesh all along, even while there were different judicial pronouncements on the Mulki Rules.

This is a fact which some people tend to forget. The present Bill retains the Mulki Rules in certain respects but provides for their phased repeal. I should like to make it clear that it is not the intention of the Government to come to the House again to extend the time limits in the Bill. As I have said earlier, in the life of a State, a period of five to eight years is an exceedingly small one. Recognising the fact that the capital belongs to both regions, the Central Government has decided to repeal the Mulki Rules in the twin cities three years earlier than in the remaining Telengana region. Even during the intervening period, employment opportunities in the capital are being extended and educational facilities expanded for the citizens of the other regions of Andhra Pradesh also.

This again gives rise to certain doubts and fears in the minds of our friends from Telengana. I should like to assure them that the present Bill not only keep in tact the safeguards voluntarily agreed to in the Public Employment Act, which was struck down subsequently, but seeks to go a little way beyond that.

The Bill covers three of the five points mentioned in our decisions. The two other points do not require any legislation. I am mentioning this, because this matter was commented upon from the Benches opposite. Considerable work has already been done on the scheme of regionalization of services, and the whole scheme will be finalized before long. The State Government will then make necessary amendments to their existing service rules and put the scheme into operation. The other decision related to the expansion of educational facilities in Hyderabad - Secunderabad. The Ministry of Education has already discussed this matter with the State Government and in the light of these discussions the State Government is framing specific proposals. Suitable machinery will be devised so that these measures are faithfully carried out.

While we were seeking a solution to this particular situation, other points have been raised. It is said that the continuance of the Regional

Committee for the Telengana area impedes the integration of the State of Andhra Pradesh. Shri Raghu Ramaiah and others have spoken about the separate budget for Telengana. A third point was that Telengana is not the only backward area in the State.

As you know, the Regional Committee is a committee of the legislature itself, set up at the time of the formation of the State, to give confidence to the people of the Telengana region that the assurances given to them were being properly implemented. It provided for the closer association of the people of Telengana in the development of their area.

The budget, of course, is not really separate, as Shri Raghu Ramaiah said. There are two separate sheets, but it still forms part of the same budget. But the basic problem is not of mathematical calculations. It is a question of the overall economic condition. I can appreciate the feelings of those who want all barriers which stand in the way of the fuller integration of the State to be removed. I look forward to a day when all these walls are demolished and there is no need to have such special arrangements. Such a situation will emerge progressively with the disappearance of economic disparities. May I remind this House that even the Constitution visualizes them as temporary and transitional? Meanwhile, of course we are giving special thought to what to do for the other backward areas of the State. The speedy development of those areas is equally important and suggestions have been made for some special arrangements which we are looking into. We would also be quite willing to have one or more regional committees or development boards for such areas, if the people so desire, and the details of this can be worked out in consultation with the leaders of the State.

Perhaps, there is a feeling that the norms adopted in allocating receipts and expenditure under different heads could be improved so as to make them more equitable to both regions. This question can also be gone into and if any assistance from the Central Government is called for

we shall try to provide it. Because what is really needed is the provision of adequate resources and this is always dependent upon how much Shri Chavan can find for the entire country. He also does not have a magic bag into which he can dip for resources.

It is obvious that the resources of the entire State will have to be mobilized for this purpose. This is generally the approach which we have adopted for the removal of imbalances in the development. Whatever resources the Central Government can provide for this purpose will, I hope, be forthcoming.

Mr. Frank Anthony is not here. I have just one rejoinder to make. He was speaking about minorities and our friends of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and about their reservations. It is quite true that with all the reservations, everything that we had hoped to do has not been done. There are still many disabilities. But he addressed his remark to the wrong person, Shri Bhandare. Shri Bhandare is the one person who has always been elected from a general seat. He does not come from a reserved seat. So, his remark that "you will not be elected once the reservation is removed", was to the wrong person.

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. B. P. Maurya also.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Yes, Shri B.P. Maurya also.

Sir, Parliament represents the will of the whole nation. Its duty is not merely to go into the rights and wrongs of a situation but also to view problems from the national point of view. Shri Chavan has stressed this point. But I would like to repeat it. While all of us here are elected from particular constituencies, once we are in this hall, I think we should consider ourselves not as merely the representatives of one little area but as the representatives of the whole country and the entire people of India. And each problem has to be viewed from that angle.

The very first article of our Constitution declares that India is a Union of States. Each State has had a long cultural and historical tradition

and each State has become a political entity in its own special way. Andhra Pradesh has been a distinctive cultural unit for thousands of years. The name has been found in the earliest Buddhist writings. All the parts which now constitute Andhra Pradesh have been under one umbrella for long periods of history. Let us not look at just the immediate period of history.

Perhaps, it was this long history which inspired the Telugu-speaking people when they yearned and struggled for several decades to form a unified Andhra Pradesh. May I cite a little bit of my personal experience? I happened to be touring parts of the South just before the Report of the States Reorganisation Commission was made public and my ears are still reverberating with the full-throated cries of Vishal Andhra(Interruptions). It was really the will of the Telugu-speaking people which prevailed over the proposal of some people to retain the old Hyderabad State.

I have taken a lot of time. I should like to make one more point. Mr. Frank Anthony is absent. He spoke at length and he has on previous occasions spoken about the great mistake of forming linguistic States. There are some things which are part of our national life. It is true that the question of linguistic States was very much a part of the national movement. There was no getting away from it. The units of every part which was in existence at a time, were formed on the basis of language in spite of the British Provinces having different areas. There is an overall rationality in the formation of our various States and we should be very careful not to break this foundation of rationality in momentary passions. As I said at the beginning we should consider the feelings of people but it would be very wrong for the Government to be swept away by feelings. We must see what is in the larger interest of the people themselves. We are not saying that the interest of the people of Telengana should be sacrificed for our interest or for the interest of other parts of India. But

the Government must think in a very calm manner about the interest of the people of that very region and see what will serve their interest best.

The Telugu-speaking people have a reputation of forthrightness but they also have an unsurpassed tradition of service to the nation. I am sure that no Telugu-speaking person whether he lives in the coastal region or in Rayalaseema or in Telengana will ever do anything even in anger or in desperation which is not in the larger interest of their entire State and also in the interest of the country as a whole. I can understand the emotions of our friends here. This has been a period of great agony for us all to watch the developments in Andhra Pradesh and the tragedies that are taking place. I also should like to express my deep sympathy with the parents and families of those who have lost their lives. But we must look at this matter in the larger perspective. This particular Bill of course does not touch the larger aspect at all. This is a very limited Bill but because hon. Members have talked about other things, I also had to give my views on them.

THIRTY-SECOND AMENDMENT ACT

The thirty-second Amendment Act omits clause (1) of Art. 371 and makes special provision to the State of Andhra Pradesh by inserting new clause 371-D.

“371D. Special provisions with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh: -

(1) The President may by order made with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh provide, having regard to the requirements of the State as a whole, for equitable opportunities and facilities for the people belonging to different parts of the State, in the matter of public employment and in the matter of education, and different provisions may be made for various parts of the State.

(2) An order made under clause (1) may, in particular –

(a) require the State Government to organize any class or classes of posts in civil service of, or any class or classes of civil posts under, the State into different local cadres for different parts of the State and allot in accordance with such principles and procedures as may be specified in the order the persons holding such posts to the local cadres so organized;

(b) specify any part or parts of the State which shall be regarded as the local area –

(i) for direct recruitment to posts in any local cadre (whether organized in pursuance of an order under this article or constituted otherwise) under the State Government;

(ii) for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under any local authority within the State; and

(iii) for the purposes of admission to any University within the State or to any other educational institution which is subject to the control of the State Government;

(c) specify the extent to which, the manner in which and the conditions subject to which, preference or reservation shall be given or made –

(i) in the matter of direct recruitment to posts in any such cadre referred to in sub-clause (b) as may be specified in this behalf in the order;

(ii) in the matter of admission to any such University or other educational institution referred to in sub-clause (b) as may be specified in this behalf in the order, to or in favour of candidates who have resided or studied for any period specified in the order in the local area in respect of such cadre, University or other educational institution, as the case may

(3) The President may, by order, provide for the constitution of an Administrative Tribunal for the State of Andhra Pradesh to exercise such jurisdiction, powers and authority [including any jurisdiction, power and authority which immediately before the commencement

of the Constitution (Thirty-second Amendment) Act, 1973, was exercised by any court (other than the Supreme Court) or by any tribunal or other authority] as may be specified in the order with respect to the following matters, namely :--

(a) appointment, allotment or promotion to such class or classes of posts in any civil service of the State, or to such class or classes of civil posts under the State, or to such class or classes of posts under the control of any local authority within the State, as may be specified in the order;

(b) seniority of persons appointed, allotted or promoted to such class or classes of posts in any civil service of the State, or to such class or classes of civil posts under the State, or to such class or classes of posts under the control of any local authority within the State, as may be specified in the order;

(c) such other conditions of service of persons appointed, allotted or promoted to such class or classes of posts in any civil service of the State or to such class or classes of civil posts under the State or to such class or classes of posts under the control of any local authority within the State, as may be specified in the order.

(4) An order made under clause (3) may –

(a) authorize the Administrative Tribunal to receive representations for the redress of grievances relating to any matter within its jurisdiction as the President may specify in the order and to make such orders thereon as the Administrative Tribunal deem fit;

(b) contain such provisions with respect to the powers and authorities and procedure of the Administrative Tribunal (including provisions with respect to the powers of the Administrative Tribunal to punish for contempt of itself) as the President may deem necessary;

(c) provide for the transfer to the Administrative Tribunal of such classes of proceedings, being proceedings relating to matters within its jurisdiction and pending before any court (other than the Supreme Court) or tribunal or other authority immediately before the commencement of such order, as may be specified in the order;

(d) contain such supplemental, incidental and consequential provisions (including provisions as to fees as to limitation, evidence or for the application of any law for the time being in force subject to any exceptions or modifications) as the President may deem necessary.

(5) The order of the Administrative Tribunal finally disposing of any case shall become effective upon its confirmation by the State Government or on the expiry of three months from the date on which the order is made, whichever is earlier;

Provided that the State Government may, by special order made in writing and for reasons to be specified therein, modify or annul any order of the Administrative Tribunal before it becomes effective and in such a case, the order of the Administrative Tribunal shall have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be.

(6) Every special or made by the State Government under the proviso to clause (5) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before both Houses of the State Legislature.

(7) The High Court for the State shall not have any powers of superintendence over the Administrative Tribunal and no court (other than the Supreme Court) or tribunal shall exercise any jurisdiction, power or authority in respect of any matter subject to the jurisdiction, power or authority of, or in relation to, the Administrative Tribunal.

(8) If the President is satisfied that the continued existence of the Administrative Tribunal is not necessary, the President may by order abolish the Administrative Tribunal and make such provisions in such order as he may deem fit for the transfer and disposal of cases pending before the Tribunal immediately before such abolition.

(9) Notwithstanding any judgment, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority –

(a) no appointment, posting, promotion or transfer of any person –

(i) made before the 1st day of November, 1956, to any post under the Government of, or any local authority within, the State of Hyderabad as it existed before that date; or

(ii) made before the commencement of the Constitution (Thirty-second Amendment) Act, 1973, to any post under the Government

of, or any local or authority within, the State of Andhra Pradesh;
and

(b) no action taken or thing done by or before any person referred to in sub-clause (a), shall be deemed to be illegal or void or ever to have become illegal or void merely on the ground that the appointment, posting, promotion or transfer of such person was not made in accordance with any law, then in force, providing for any requirement as to residence within the State of Hyderabad or, as the case may be, within any part of the State of Andhra Pradesh, in respect of such appointment, posting, promotion or transfer.

(10) The provisions of this article and of any order made by the President there under shall have effect notwithstanding anything in any other provision of this Constitution or in any other law for the time being in force.

371E. Establishment of Central University in Andhra Pradesh – Parliament may by law provide for the establishment of a University in the State of Andhra Pradesh”.

Six-point Formula and Presidential Order

The Mulki Rules were completely repealed in 1973 by the Mulki Rules Repeal Act 1973 and after the Telangna Agitation of 1969 and Andhra Agitation of 1972; the Six Point Formula (SPF) was announced on 21st September 1973 and 22nd October 1973 through the statements of the political leaders highlighting the following principles:

1. Constitution of a Planning Board at the State Level as well as Sub-Committees for different backward areas;
2. Preference to local candidates in the matter of admission to educational institutions and establishment of a new Central University at Hyderabad;
3. Preference to specified extent to local candidates in the matter of direct recruitment and organisation of local cadres;
4. Constitution of Administrative Tribunal;
5. Amending constitution suitably for the above purpose;
6. The above approach would render the continuance of Mulki Rules and Regional Committee unnecessary.

The Six Point Formula (SPF) was incorporated in the form of special provisions with respect to the state of Andhra Pradesh in the Constitution vide Article 371-D and a Presidential Order was issued in the year 1975 through G.O. Ms. No.674 dated 20.02.75 mainly specifying six zones for implementing the rules of employment in local area as given in the 2nd Schedule of the said order and shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Zones	Districts	Ratio
Zone I	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram (1 st June, 1979) and Visakhapatnam districts	12
Zone II	East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna	18
Zone III	Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore Districts	15
Zone IV	Chittoor, Cuddapah, Ananthapur and Kurnool Districts	18
Zone V	Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal and Khammam Districts	15
Zone VI	Hyderabad, Rangareddy (15 th August, 1978) Nizamabad, Mahaboobnagar, Medak and Nalgonda Districts	22

SALIENT FEATURES OF PRESIDENTIAL ORDER

According to the Presidential Order the State is divided into six zones and there shall be a separate City Cadre for the city of Hyderabad for certain posts specified in the order. The scheme of the Order contains the following main components:

1. Organisation of local cadres comprising Government posts in different parts of the State;
2. Principles and procedures for allotment of persons to different local cadres;
3. Local cadres and transfer of persons from one local cadre to another and also from any local cadre to any office or establishment to which the Presidential Order does not apply or vice-versa;
4. Specification of local areas relating to each such local cadre;
5. Specification of who should be deemed to be a local candidate in relation to each local area; and

6. Percentage of posts in each local cadre to be reserved in the matter of direct recruitment in favour of local candidates of the local area relatable to such cadre.

Presidential Order applies generally to all non-gazetted categories, other than those specifically exempted. It also applied to certain specified gazetted categories.

The posts in the Secretariat Offices of Heads of Departments, state level offices and institutions, major development projects and special offices or establishments and post of Police officer as defined in clause (b) of section 3 of Hyderabad City Police Act stood excluded from the purview of the Presidential Order;

The categories of posts covered by the scheme were generally organised into different local cadres for different parts of the State as follows:

1. Lower Division Clerks and other categories of posts equivalent to, or lower than that of a Lower Division Clerk – District cadres.
2. Other non-gazetted categories – Zonal Cadres;
3. Specified gazetted categories – Zonal Cadres;
4. Separate cadres to be organised for city of Hyderabad in respect of certain posts in certain departments as notified in GSR 528 E.
5. The order also made enabling provision for organisation of multi zonal cadres where it was considered expedient to do so by combining more than one zone.

Reservation in the matter of direct recruitment was provided as per the following percentages based on level of posts.

1. 80% of the district cadre posts under the State Government and posts in the local authority, the scale of which does not exceed Lower Division Clerk, to be filled by direct recruitment at any time;

2. 70% of the zonal cadre posts under the State Government and posts in the local authority, the scale of which exceeds the scale of Lower Division Clerk to be filled by direct recruitment at any time.
3. 60% of the posts to be filled by direct recruitment at any time in any local cadres under the State Government comprising posts belonging to the categories of Tahsildars, Assistant Executive Engineers, Assistant Agricultural Officers, Inspector of Police and Motor Vehicle Inspectors and Civil Assistant Surgeons shall be reserved in favour of local candidates in relation to the local area in respect of such cadre.
4. 60%/70% of the multi-zonal posts to be filled by direct recruitment at any time shall be reserved in favour of local candidates.

ALLOTMENT COMMITTEES

The Presidential Order provided that the State Government may, in respect of different departments and different categories of posts, constitute Committees to advise on the allotment of persons holding posts required to be organised into local cadres.

Government vide G.O. Ms.No.784 dated 24.11.1975 constituted department-wise committees for advising on allotment of persons to local cadres for posts of different categories viz., Gazetted; Statewide Non-Gazetted etc., the present unit of appointment of which is a region or a group of districts required to be re-adjusted and brought in conformity with the local cadres, where allotment of persons is involved.

Each such committee consisted of four members headed by Second Secretary/Secretary, One Senior IAS Officer of other department, Secretary of the Department concerned and the Head of the Department concerned.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF LAW.

New Delhi, dated the 31st December, 1978.

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on 28th December, 1978, and is hereby published for general information.—

THE MULKI RULES (REPEAL ACT, 1978.)

No. 68 OF 1978.

An Act to provide for the repeal of Mulki Rules.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Twety-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows.

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Mulki Rules (Repeal) Act, 1978.

(2) It shall come into foree on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Definition.*—in this Act, "Mulki Rules" shall have the same meaning as in the Mulki Rules Act, 1972. 79 of 1972

3. *Repeal of Mulki Rules.*—Upon the commencement of this Act, the Mulki Rules as in force immediately before such commencement shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Mulki Rules Act, 1972, 79 of 1972 cease to have effect and are hereby repealed.

6

ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE

PART III-B

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the validity of any appointment previously made in accordance with those rules.

K. K. SUNDARAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh).

S. V. SUBBA RAO,
Secretary to Government, Law Department.

Presidential Order vide G.O.No. 674, dated: 20-02-1975

THE ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT (ORGANISATION OF LOCAL CADRES AND REGULATION OF DIRECT RECRUITMENT) ORDER, 1975 - ORDERED.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (SPF.) DEPARTMENT

G.O. Ms. No. 674.

dated : 20th October, 1975.

Read the following :—

From the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 3/1/74-Poll. (K), dt. 18-10-1975.

ORDER :

The following Order of President of India, G.S.R. 524 (E), dated the 18th October, 1975 is republished:

THE ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT (ORGANISATION OF LOCAL CADRES AND REGULATION OF DIRECT RECRUITMENT) ORDER, 1975.

ORDER

G.S.R. 524 (E) in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (1) and (2) of article 371-D of the Constitution, the President hereby makes, with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh, the following order, namely:—

1. Short Title, extent and Commencement :— (1) This order may be called the Andhra Pradesh Public Employment, (Organisation of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order, 1975.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Interpretation :— (1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires.

(a) (City of Hyderabad) means the part of the State comprising the territories specified in the First Schedule;

(b) (Direct Recruitment) Includes recruitment made on a temporary basis but does not include recruitment made in pursuance of any scheme approved by the State Government providing for the regularisation of the services of persons holding posts on a temporary basis before the commencement of this Order ;

(c) (Local Area) in relation to any local cadre, means the local area specified in paragraph 6 for direct recruitment to posts in such local cadre, and includes, in respect to posts belonging to the category of Civil Assistant Surgeons, the local area specified in sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 6 of this order;

(d) (Local Authority) does not include any local authority which is not subject to the control of the State Government ;

(e) (Local Cadre) means any local cadre of posts under the State Government organised in pursuance of paragraph 3, or constituted otherwise for any part of the State;

(f) (Local Candidate) in relation to any local area, means a candidate who qualifies under paragraph 7 as a local candidate in relation to such local area ;

(g) (Major Development Project) means a development Project the cost or the estimated cost of which exceeds Rs. 5 crores and notified as such by the Central Government;

(h) (Schedule) means a Schedule appended to this order ;

(i) (Special Office or Establishment) means as Office or Establishment notified as such by Central Government;

(j) (Specified Gazetted Category) means any gazetted category specified in the Third Schedule and includes any other gazetted category notified as such by Central Government ;

(k) (State Government) means the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(l) (State-Level Office of Institution) means as office or institution serving, or the jurisdiction of which extends to the State as a whole and notified as such by the Central Government;

(m) (Zone) means a zone specified in the Second Schedule comprising the territories mentioned therein;

(2) The General Clauses Act, 1897 (10 of 1997) applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of a Central Act.3. Organisation of local cadres :- (1) The State Government shall within a period of * twenty-seven months from the commencement of this Order, organise classes of posts in the civil services of and classes of civil posts under the

State into different local cadres for different parts of the State to the extent and in the manner, hereinafter provided.

(* Vide G.O. Ms. No. 728, G.A. (SPF.A) Dept, dt. 27-10-1977).

Provided that, notwithstanding the expiration of the said period, the President may by order, require the State Government, whenever he considers it expedient so to do, to organise any classes of posts in the civil services of and clauses of civil posts under the State into different local cadres or different parts of the State.

(Vide G.O. Ms. No. 34, G.A. (SPF.A) Dept, date 24-1-81)

(2) The posts belonging to the category of lower division clerk and each of the other categories equivalent to or lower than that of a lower division clerk in each department in each district shall be organised into separate cadre.

Explanation :— For the purposes of this sub-paragraph, sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 6. and sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 8 a category shall be deemed to be equivalent to or lower than that of a lower division clerk if the minimum of the scale of pay of a post belonging to that category or where the post carries a fixed pay, such fixed pay is equal to or lower than the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk.

(3) The posts belonging to each non gazetted category, other than those referred to in sub-paragraph (2), in each department in each zone shall be organised into a separate cadre.

(4) The posts belonging to each specified gazetted category in each department in each zone shall be organised into a separate cadre.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraph (3) and (4), the State Government may where it considers it expedient so to do and with the approval of the Central Government, organised the posts belonging to any of the categories referred to therein, in any department, or any establishment thereof, in two or more contiguous zones into a single cadre.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub Paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5), the Central Government ; may notify the departments in which and the categories of posts for which a separate cadre has to be organised for the City of Hyderabad and on such notification, the posts belonging to each such category in each such department in the said City (other than those concerned with the administration of areas falling outside, the said City) shall be organise into a separate cadre and the

posts so organised in pursuance of this paragraph or Constituted otherwise and comprising posts belonging to the category in that department.

(7) In organising a separate cadre in respect of any category of posts in any department for any part of the State, nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the State Government from organising or continuing more than one cadre in respect of such category in such department for such part of the State.

(8) Where the Central Government is satisfied that it is not practicable or expedient to organise local cadres under this paragraph in respect of any non gazetted category of posts in any department, it may, by notification, make a declaration to that effect and on such declaration the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to such category of posts.

4. Allotment of Persons :— (1) Persons holding posts required to be organised into local cadres shall be allotted to such cadres by the State Government or any officer or authority authorised by it in this behalf in accordance with the principles and procedure hereinafter specified.

(2) In allotting persons to local cadres due regard shall be had to all or any of the following, namely:

- (a) the administrative needs of the posts in the local cadres :
- (b) the need for the composition of balanced local cadres with reference to age and seniority groups;
- (c) the length of service of the persons concerned in the part of the State for which the local cadre is organised.
- (d) knowledge of the persons concerned of the language spoken and the law in force in the part of the State for which the local cadre is organised;
- (e) preference of the persons concerned for allotment to any local cadre, where feasible.

(3) The State Government may, in respect of different departments and different categories of posts, constitute committees to advise on the allotment of persons to local cadres.

(4) Any person aggrieved by an order allotting him to any local cadre may submit a representation to the State Government within a period of sixty days from the Date of communication of the order.

(5) The State Government shall on receipt of such representation and after consultation with the appropriate committee constituted under sub-paragraph (3) make such order as it deems fit.

Provided that wherever such an order is likely to result in the change of allotment of any other person, no such order shall be made without giving an opportunity to that other person to make a representation.

(6) Every order passed by the State Government under sub-paragraph (5) shall be subject to the provisions of clause (3) of article 371-D of the Constitution of India, be final.

(5) Local Cadres and Transfer of Persons :— (1) Each part of the State, for which a local cadre has been organised in respect of any category of posts, shall be a separate unit for purposes of recruitment, appointment, discharge, seniority, promotion and transfer, and such other matters as may be specified by the State Government, in respect of that category of posts.

(2) Nothing in this order shall prevent the State Government from making provision for

(a) the transfer of a person from any local cadre to any office or Establishment to which this order does not apply, or Vice Versa.

(b) the transfer of a person from local cadre comprising posts in any office or Establishment exercising territorial jurisdiction over a part of the State to any other local cadre comprising posts in such part of Vice Versa.

(c) the transfer of a person from one local cadre to another local cadre where no qualified or suitable person is available in the latter cadre for where such transfer is otherwise considered necessary in the Public interest.

(d) the transfer of a person from one local cadre to another local cadre on a reciprocal basis subject to the condition that the persons so transferred shall be assigned seniority in the latter cadre with reference to the date of his transfer to that cadre.

(Vide G.O. Ms. No. 34, G.A. (SPF.A) Dept, dt. 24-1-1981)

6. Local Areas :— (1) Each district shall be regarded as a local area.

(i) for direct recruitment to posts in any local cadre under the State Government comprising all or any of the posts in any department in that district belonging to the category of a lower division clerk or to any other category equivalent to or lower than that of a lower division clerk.

(ii) for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under any local authority within under that district carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which does not exceed the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk or a fixed pay not exceeding that amount.

(2) Each Zone shall be regarded as a local area.

(1) for direct recruitment to posts in any local cadre under the State Government comprising all or any of the posts in any department in that zone belonging to any non-gazetted category other than those referred to in sub paragraph (1)

(ii) for direct recruitment to posts in any local cadre comprising all or any of the post in any department in that zone belonging to the categories of Tahsildars, Asst. Executive Engineers, Assistant Agricultural Officers, Inspectors of Police and Motor Vehicle Inspectors (Vide G.O. Ms. No. 498, dt. 16-7-1977 G.O.Ms. No. 34, dt. 24-1-1981 and G. O. Ms. No. 635, G.A. (SPF. A) Dept. dated 30-11-1993)

(iii) For direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under any local authority within that zone, carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which exceeds the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk but does not exceed Rs. 480/- per mensem or a fixed pay which exceeds the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk but does not exceed Rs. 480/- per mensem or any amount corresponding to it as may be specified in this regard in the successive revisions or pay scales granted by the State Government from time of time. (G.O.Ms. 635, G.A. (SPF.A) Dept. dated 30-11-93.

Provided that where a single cadre has been organised for two or more zones under sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 3 of posts belonging to any of the categories referred to in clause (i) or clause (ii) each of such zones shall be regarded as separate local area in respect of such cadre.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2).

(i) the City of Hyderabad shall be regarded as a local area for direct recruitment to posts in any local cadre under the State Government comprising all or any of the posts in the said City in the departments and belonging to the categories notified under Sub-paragraph (6) of paragraph 3 and the said City shall be excluded from the local area relatable to any other local cadre comprising posts in the departments and belonging to the categories so notified ; and

(ii) the City of Hyderabad shall be regarded as a local area for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under a local authority within the said City comprising posts carrying a scale of pay the minimum of which does not exceed Rs. 480/- per mensem or any amount corresponding to it as may be specified in this regarded in the successive revisions of pay scales granted by the State Government from time to time, or a fixed pay not exceeding that amount, and the said City shall be excluded from the local area relatable to any cadre under any local authority not within the said City.
(G.O. Ms. No. 635, G. A. (SPF. A) Dept. dated 30-11-93)

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained sub-paragraphs (1), (2) and (3).

(1) the districts of Medak, Ranga Reddy and Hyderabad shall be regarded as a local area for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority comprising posts, carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which does not exceed the minimum of the scale of pay of lower division clerk or a fixed pay not exceeding that amount.

(ii) Zone VI shall be regarded as a local area for direct recruitment to posts in any cadre under the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority comprising posts, carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which exceeds the scale of pay of a lower division clerk but does not exceed Rs. 480/- per mensem, or a fixed pay which exceeds the minimum of the scale of the pay of a lower division clerk but does not exceed Rs. 480/- per mensem or any amount corresponding to it as may be specified in this regard in the successive revisions of pay scales granted by the State Government from time to time.

(Vide G.O.Ms. No. 498, G. A. (SPF. A) Dept. dt. 16-7-77 and G.O. Ms. No. 34, G. A. (SPF. A.) Dept, dt. 24-1-1981.)

7. Local Candidate :— (1) A candidate for direct recruitment to any post shall be regarded as a local candidate in relation to a local area.

(a) in cases where a minimum educational qualification has been prescribed for recruitment to the posts.

(i) If he has studied in an educational institution or educational institutions in such local area for a period of not less than four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination; or

(ii) where during the whole or any part of the four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination he has not studied in any educational institution, if he has resided in that local area for a period of not less than four years immediately preceding the date of commencement of the qualifying examination in which he appeared or as the case may be, first appeared.

(b) In cases where no minimum educational qualification has been prescribed for recruitment to the post, if he has resided in that local area for a period of not less than four years immediately preceding the date on which the post is notified for recruitment.

Explanations :— For the purpose of this paragraph.

(i) educational institution means a University or any educational institution recognised by the State Government, a University or other competent authority;

(ii) relevant qualifying examination in relation to a post means;

- (a) the examination, a pass in which is the minimum educational qualification prescribed for the post;
- (b) the Matriculation examination or an examination declared by the State Government to be equivalent to the Matriculation examination; which is lower ; and
- (iii) in reckoning the consecutive academic years during which a candidate has studied, any period of interruption of his study be reason of his failure to pass any examination shall be disregarded.
- (iv) the question, whether any candidate for direct recruitment to any post has resided in any local area shall be determined with reference to the places where the candidate actually resided and not with reference to the residence of his parents or other guardian (Vide G.O.Ms. No. 168, G.A. (SPF.A) Dept. dt.10-3-77).

(2) A candidate for direct recruitment to any post who is not regarded as a local candidate under sub-paragraph (1) in relation to any local area shall.

(a) in cases where a minimum educational qualification has been prescribed for recruitment to the post.

(i) If he has studies in educational institutions in that State for a period of not less than seven consecutive academic years ending with academic year in which he appeared or as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination be regarded as a local candidate in relation to

(1) Such local area where he has studied for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years; or

(2) where the period of his study in two or more local areas are equal, such local areas where he has studied last in such equal periods;

(ii) If during the whole or any part of the seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic years in which he appeared or as the case may be first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, he has not studied in the educational institutions in any local areas, but has resided in the State during the whole of the said period of seven years, be regarded as a local candidate in relation to

(1) such local area where he has resided for a maximum period out of the said period of seven years : or

(2) where the periods of his residence in two or more local areas are equal, such local area where he has resided last in such equal periods ;

(b) in cases where no minimum educational qualification has been prescribed for recruitment to the post, if he has resided in the State for period of not less than seven years immediately preceding the date on which the post is notified for recruitment, be regarded as a local candidate in relation to

(i) such local area where he has resided for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years ; or

(ii) where the periods of his residence is two or more local areas are equal such local area where he has resided last in such equal periods.

(G.O.Ms. No. 168, dated 10-3-1977)

8. Reservation in the matter of Direct Recruitment:- (1) 80% of the posts to be filled by direct recruitment any time.

(a) in any local cadre under the State Government comprising posts belonging to the category of lower division clerk or a Category equivalent to or lower than that lower division clerk; and

(b) in any cadre under a local authority comprising post carrying a scale of pay the minimum of which, or a fixed pay which does not exceed the minimum of the scale of pay or a lower division clerk, shall be reserved in favour of local candidates in relation to the local area in respect of such cadre.

(2) 70% of the posts to be filled by direct recruitment at any time.

(a) in any local cadre under the State Government comprising posts belonging to non-gazetted categories other than those referred to in item (a) of sub-paragraph (1) and

(b) in any cadre under a local authority comprising posts carrying a scale of pay, the minimum of which, or a fixed pay which exceeds the minimum of the scale of pay of a lower division clerk, but does not exceed Rs. 480/- per mensem on any amount corresponding to it as may be specified in this regard in the successive revisions of pay scales granted by the State Government from time to time shall be reserved in favour of local candidates in relation to the local area in respect of such cadre.

(G.O.Ms. No. 635, G. A. (SPF. A) Dept, dated 30-11-93).

(3) 60 % of the posts to be filled by direct recruitment at any time in any local cadre under the State Government comprising posts belonging to the categories of Tahsildars, Assistant Executive Engineers, Assistant Agricultural Officers, Inspector of Police and Motor Vehicle Inspectors shall be reserved in favour of local candidates in relation to the local area in respect of such cadre.

(G.O.Ms. No. 498, G.A. (SPF. A) Dept, Dt. 16-7-1977)

(G.O.Ms. No. 34, G.A. (SPF. A) Dept, Dt. 24-1-1981)

(G.O.Ms. No. 635, G.A. (SPF. A) Dept, Dt. 30-11-1993).

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraph (2) or sub-paragraph (3) where, in respect of any of the categories referred to in the said paragraph a single cadre has been organised for two or more zones under sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 3, 70% or as the case may be, 60 % of the posts to be filled by direct recruitment at anytime in such cadre shall be reserved in favour of and allocated amongst the local candidates in relation to each of the local areas in respect of such cadre in the ratio specified in the Second Schedule against the zone comprising each such local area.

(5) 60% of the posts under the State Government belonging to the category of Civil Assistant Surgeons to be filled by direct recruitment at any time shall be

reserved in favour of and allocated amongst the local candidates in relation to the local area specified in column (1) the Table below in the respective ratios specified in the corresponding entry is column (2) thereof.

THE TABLE

Local area (1)	Ratio (2)
I. Districts of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam	13
II. Districts of East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna	18
III. Districts of Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore	15
IV. Districts of Chittoor, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Kurnool	18
V. Districts of Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal and Khammam.	15
VI. Districts of Ranga Reddy (excluding such areas as form part of the City of Hyderabad) with effect from 15-8-1978, Nizamabad, Mahboobnagar, Medak and Nalgonda.	17
VII. City of Hyderabad.	04

(6) while determining under this paragraph the number of posts to be reserved in favor of Local candidates any fraction of a post shall be counted as one.

(7) while allocating under sub-paragraph (4) or sub-paragraph

(5) the reserved posts amongst the candidates in relation to different local area fractions of a post shall be adjusted by counting successively the fractions in descending order of magnitude as one and where the fraction to be so counted cannot be selected by reason of the fractions being equal the selection shall be by lot.

(8) Notwithstanding any thing contained in the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

(a) there shall be at least one post left unreserved out of the post filled by direct recruitment at any time to any local cadre; and

(b) there shall be, as far as possible, at least one post allocated for the local candidates in respect of each local area.

(9) Carry forward of reserved posts:— If a qualified local candidate in respect of a local area is not available to fill a post reserved or allocated in favour of a local candidate in respect of that local area, such post shall be carried forward for recruitment of a local candidate in respect of that local area for period not exceeding three years:—

Provided that pending recruitment of a local candidate.- Such post may be filled in temporarily by borrowing the service of a person holding a post of the same category in any other local cadre or under any other local authority as the case may be (Vide G.O. Ms. No. 34, dt. 24-1-1981).

10. Power to Authorise issue of Directions : — (1) The President, may, by order, require the State Government to issue such directions as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this Order to any local authority and such local authority shall comply with such directions.

(2) The State Government may, for the purpose of issuing any direction under sub-paragraph (1) or for satisfying itself that any directions issued under sub-paragraph (1) have been complied with require by order in writing any local authority to furnish them such information, report of particulars as may be specified in the order and such local authority shall comply with such order.

11. Order to have over - riding effect : — The provision of this order shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any Statute, Ordinance, rule, regulation or other order made before or after the of this order in respect of direct recruitment to posts under the State Government or any local authority.

12. Removal of Doubts: — For the removal of doubts, it is declared that nothing in this Order shall affect the operation of provisions made by the State Government or other competent authority before or after the commencement of this Order in respect of reservation in the matter of appointments to posts in favour of any backward classes of citizens, the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes in so far such provisions are not inconsistent with this order,

13. Certain appointment and promotions to be Provisional:— appointment or promotion made after the commencement of this Order or order made in pursuance of the provision to paragraph 3, as the case be and before any local cadre has been organised under the provisions this order or any order made in pursuance of the provision to paragraph 3, to any post which is required to be included in such cadre shall provisional and shall, within a period of twelve months after such organisation, be reviewed and readjusted in accordance with the provisions of this order,

Explanation :— For the purposes of this paragraph, any local cadre shall be deemed to be organised with the allotment of persons to it under paragraph 4.

(Vide G.O. Ms. No. 34, G.A (SPF. A) Dept., dt. 24-1-81)

14. Saving:— Nothing in this Order shall apply to :—
(a) any post in the Secretariat of the State Government.,
(b) any post in an office of the Head of a Dept.,
(c) any post in a special office or Establishment :
(d) any post in a State-level office or institution.

(e) any post other than a post belonging to any of the non-gazetted categories in the ministerial and technical services in a Major Development project; (G.O. Ms. No. 455, G.A. (SPF.A) Dept., dt.3-10- 1985 and

(f) any post Police Officer as defined in clause (b) of Section 3 of the Hyderabad City Police Act, 1348 F.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[See paragraph 3 (1) (a) City of Hyderabad]

(a) Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area:—

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| (i) Hyderabad Division. | |
| (ii) Secunderabad Division. | |
| (b) Secunderabad Contonment area | |
| (c) Osmania University Campus | |
| (d) Zamistanpur Village | |
| (e) Fathenagar | : Panchayat area |
| (f) Bowenpalle | : Panchayat area |
| (g) Machabolaram | : Panchayat area |
| (h) Lallaguda Village | : Village |
| (i) Malkajgiri | : Panchayat area |
| (j) Uppal Khalsa | : Panchayat area |
| (k) Atwal | : Panchayat area |
| (l) Balanagar | : Panchayat area |
| (m) Musapet | : Panchayat area |
| (n) Kukatpalli | : Panchayat area |

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

[See paragraph 2 (1) (m) and 8 (4)]

ZONES	RATIO
Zone I Srikakulam, Vizianagaram (1st day of June, 1979) Visakhapatnam Districts.	12
Zone II East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna Districts.	18
Zone III Guntur, Prakasam and Nellore Districts.	15
Zone IV Chittoor, Cuddapah, Ananthapur and Kurnool Districts.	18
Zone V Adilabad, Karimnagar, Warangal and Khammam Districts.	15
Zone VI Hyderabad, Rangareddy (15th August, 1978), Nizamabad, Mahboobnagar, Medak and Nalgonda Districts.	22

The Third Schedule

[See Paragraphs 2 (i) (j) and 3 (4)]

SPECIFIED GAZETTED CATEGORIES

Sl No.	Category	Name of the Department
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	District Public Relation Officers. Relation Department.	Information and Public
2.	Deputy Radio Executive Engineers (G.O.Ms. No. 635, G.A.(SPF.A) Dept. dated 30-11-93).	-do-
3.	Assistant Directors of Agriculture	Agriculture Department
3A.	Assistant Agriculture Officers	-do-
4.	Assistant Directors, Marketing.	Marketing Department.
5.	Assistant Hydro Geologists. Department	Ground Water
6.	Assistant Hydrologists.	-do-
7.	Deputy Registrars of Co-operative.	Co-operative Department.
8.	Deputy Executive Engineers Municipal (G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A.(SPF-A) Dept. dated 30-11-93)	Public Health and Engineering Department
8.A	Assistant Executive Engineers.	-do-
9.	Nursing Superintendents Grade-II	Health Medical and Family Welfare Services G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A. (SPF.A) Dept. dated 30- 11-03.
10.	Nursing Tutors	-do-
11.	Unit Officers. (N.S.E.P)	-do-
12.	Senior Entomologists.	-do-
13.	Lay-Secretaries and Treasurers, Grade-II	-do-
14.	Administrative officers.	-do-
15.	Second Grade Municipal Commissioners.	Municipal Administration Department.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 16. Assistant Public Prosecutors,
Grade-I/Police Prosecuting Officers. | Revenue/Police Dept. |
| 17. Regional Transport Officers including
Department.
Asst. Secretaries. | Transport |
| 17 A. Motor Vehicle Inspectors.* | -do- |
| 18. Tahsildars. | Revenue Department. |
| 19. Deputy Commercial Tax Officers | Commercial Taxes Dept. |
| 20. Assistant Directors. | Settlements, Survey and
Land Records |
| Department | |
| 21. Assistant Commissioners.
Department | Endowments |
| 22. Assistant Excise Superintendents.
Department | Endowments |
| 23. Deputy Educational Officers,*
Head Master and Head Mistresses* | Education Department |
| 24. Principals of Junior Colleges other
than those in Class-II of the A.P.
Educational Subordinate Service. | -do- |
| 25. Lecturers in Govt. Colleges. | |
| 26. Lecturers, Govt. Colleges of Education
and Govt. Colleges of Comprehensive
Education. | -do- |
| 27. Parishad Educational Officer. | -do- |
| 28. Lecturers in Polytechnics | Technical Educational
Department. |
| 29. Principals of Industrial Training
Training
Institutes, other than of Industrial
Training Institute, Hyderabad. | Employment and
Department. |
| 30. Deputy Executive Engineers.
Engineering
(G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A(SPF.A) Dept.
dated, 30-11-93).] | Panchayat Raj
Department. |

- 30 A. Assistant Executive Engineers. -do-
31. Mandal Development Officers. Panchayat Raj
Department
(G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A.(SPF.A) Dept.
dated 30-11-93).
32. District Panchayat Officers. Panchayat Raj
Department
33. Assistant Treasury Officers / Treasuries and Accounts
Assistant Accounts Officers. Department.
34. Audit officers Accounts. -do-
(G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A.(SPF.A)
Dept. dated 30-11-93).
35. Statistical Officers. Bureau of Economics
and
Statistics.
36. Assistant Directors of Industries Industries Department.
including the post of Technical
Officers (Rural Industries, Project
Planning cum-Survey Officers (RIP)
and Technical Officers (Half a Million
Jobs Programmes)
Vide G.O.Ms.No. 34, G.A. (SPF-A) Dept.
dated 24-1-1981,
40. Assistant Executive Engineer Public Works
Department (Irrigation).
(G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A.(SPF-A) Dept. Dated 30-11-93).
41. Deputy Executive Engineer -do-
(G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A.(SPF.A) Dept.
dated 30-11-93).
42. Assistant Executive Engineers Public Works
Department (R & B)
(G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A.(SPF.A) Dept. dated 30-11-93).
43. Deputy Executive Engineers -do-
(G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A.(SPF.A) Dept.
dated 30-11-93).

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 44. Assistant Executive Engineers
(G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A.(SPF.A) Dept.
dated 30-11-93). | Port Department |
| 45. Deputy Executive Engineers
(G.O.Ms.No. 635, G.A.(SPF.A) Dept.
dated 30-11-93). | -do- |
| 46. District Social Welfare Officers /
Service Officers. | Social Welfare Dept. |
| 47. Women and Child Welfare Officers.
Welfare | Women and Child
Department. |
| 48. Labour Officers
G.O.Ms.No. 34, G.A. (SPF-A) Dept
dated 24-1-1981). | Labour Department. |
| 49. Veterinary Assistant Surgeon. | Animal Husbandry Dept. |
| 50. Assistant Director of Fishers. | Fisheries Department. |
| 51. Inspectors of Police. | Police Department. |
| 52. Gazetted Administrative Officers to
D.E.Os. Vide (G.O.Ms.No. 458, GAD,
dated 5-8-1988). | |
| 53. Assistant Director of Handlooms and
Handlooms
Textiles.
(Vide G.O.Ms.No. 682, G.A. (SPF.A)
Department, dated 29-11-1989). | Department of
and Textiles. |

No. 3/1/74 Poll. (k).

(By Order and in the name of the President

P.P. Nayyar,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

(By Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh.)

N. BHAGWANDAS,
Chief Secretary to Government

Appendix-1.12

FOLLOW UP ACTION ON THE GIRGLANI COMMISSION REPORT

During the span of last 4 years the following steps have been taken for implementation of the report of the One Man Commission (SPF). Some of the instructions were issued on the following issues :-

1. Rationalizing the number of Heads of Departments from 51 to 102 (G.O. Ms. No. 549, G.A.(MC) Dept., dated 4.10.2006;
2. Updating the list of Major Development Projects/State Level Offices/Institutions and Special Offices;
3. Streamlining the inter local cadre transfers as per the provisions of Presidential Order restricting the percentage of non-locals to 15 in respect of District as Unit of Appointment and 25 in respect of Zone as Unit of Appointment.
4. Status of a post as on 1975 to continue even after 'gazetting' of that post (the list of such posts updated and circulated);
5. Maintaining "Fair Share Principle" in making appointments on Deputations/Tenure/on other Duty appointments in Heads of Departments/Departments of Secretariat etc.
6. Fixation of cadre strength taking into account the number of persons performing Administrative functions alone in Heads of Departments;
7. Regulation of Work-charged Establishment as per local status;
8. Compassionate appointments to be made in accordance with the definition given to the local Area / Local candidate in Presidential Order :-
9. Updating the list of Major Development Projects and Special Offices/Establishments;
10. Cancellation of deputation to localized posts;
11. Provision of Presidential order to cover all appointments made through outsourcing.
12. Applicability of provisions of Presidential Order to Public Order Undertakings;
13. Bringing all Urban Development Authorities under the purview of the Presidential Order, 1975 and to organize them into local cadres;

14. Bringing Sub-ordinate Judiciary under the purview of the Presidential Order.
15. Proposals sent to Government of India for localization in Town Planning Department;

Govt. of India has been requested to amend Presidential Order so as to bring APSRTC within the purview of Presidential Order applicability

Appendix 2.1
AP & Comparison of Regions

Items / Variables	Andhra Pradesh	Region		
		Telangana	Rayalaseema	Coastal Andhra
General Profile				
Area (000 km)	275	114.8	67.4	92.8
Per cent to total	100	41.8	24.6	33.7
Population (lakhs)	665	261	117	287
Per cent to total	100	39.2	17.5	43.1
Population density/Km ²	242	227	174	309
Rural population (lakhs)	48.6	18.2	9	21.4
Urban population (lakhs)	17.9	7.9	2.7	7.3
Total number of towns	264	88	52	124
Per cent Rural population	73.1	69.8	76.8	74.6
Education and Health				
Per cent literates to total population (Males)	55.1	52.9	58.6	55.7
Per cent literates to total population (Females)	32.7	29.2	30.7	36.6
Per cent of literates to total population (Total)	44.1	41.3	44.9	46.2
Number of beds available % of total	100	44.7	16.8	38.3
Agriculture				
Per cent net sown area to total area	37.8	33.6	41.4	40.3
Per cent net area irrigated to net sown area	37.5	31.4	20.7	56.3
Area irrigated more than once (% of total)	100	30.0	13.0	56.8
Per cent of irrigation pumps	100	59.8	21.3	18.8
Per cent of irrigated to total area	100	30.9	14.4	54.7
Average size of operational holdings (ha)	1.56	2.7	2.1	1.15
Per cent of distribution of holdings < 1.0 ha	56.1	50.6	42.3	60.5
Per cent of distribution of holdings > 10 ha	1.3	1.5	2.6	0.5
Industry				
Number of factories (%)	100	54.2	16	29.7
Number of factory worker (%)	100	66.6	7.28	26.1
Total capital (%)	100	24.5	6.6	68.7
Capital/labor ratio	2.37	0.88	1.68	6.53
Large and medium factories Number (%)	100	47.3	12.6	40
Large and medium factories Investment (%)	100	53	4.8	42
Large and medium factories Employment (%)	100	55.4	7.5	37

Source: Various issues of AP State Statistical Abstracts

Appendix 2.2
Outstanding Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks by Occupations and Regions of AP
(year ending march 2009)

Sl. No.	Occupation	Andhra Pradesh			Telangana inc Hyd			Telangana exc Hyd			Hyderabad			Rayalaseema			Coastal Andhra		
		A/Cs in ('000)	A/Cs per '000 populn	Amt. O/S per A/C (₹)	A/Cs in ('000)	A/Cs per '000 populn	Amt. O/S per A/C (₹)	A/Cs in ('000)	A/Cs per '000 populn	Amt. O/S per A/C (₹)	A/Cs in ('000)	A/Cs per '000 populn	Amt. O/S per A/C (₹)	A/Cs in ('000)	A/Cs per '000 populn	Amt. O/S per A/C (₹)	A/Cs in ('000)	A/Cs per '000 populn	Amt. O/S per A/C (₹)
1	Agriculture*	6464	104	58533	2073	86	69856	2044	85	47565	29		1641722	1491	127	42591	2899	110	58635
2	Manufa & Proce	162	2	2686858	79	2	3902156	31	1	1679050	48	11	5328379	33	2	502289	49	1	2216350
3	Other Industry (Mining, Quar, Elect, Gas & Water, Construction)	29	0	13430207	14	0	24264593	6	0	2345048	8	2	42530399	4	0	1702596	10	0	3846494
4	Professional, Other Services	210	2	769046	91	3	1366577	40	1	225703	51	11	2248774	39	3	158201	80	2	389518
5	Housing	579	7	487430	269	8	678300	129	4	291047	140	31	1035247	60	4	253528	250	7	337874
6	Consumer Durables	100	1	71590	46	1	87195	30	1	67725	16	3	125288	16	1	61355	38	1	57206
7	Personal Loans	2400	28	112279	1048	29	139312	550	18	91762	498	111	191867	354	23	82893	998	29	94325
8	Wholesale Trade	23	0	2941277	9	0	5583455	5	0	4088278	4	1	7422386	3	0	551411	10	0	1312549
9	Retail Trade	522	6	190869	203	6	285730	158	5	85955	45	10	982531	113	7	84665	206	6	155880
10	Finance and Others	1692	20	120503	634	18	207724	527	17	65426	106	24	914651	307	20	68592	751	22	68147
	All Occupations	12181	143	188061	4466	125	333808	3521	113	94405	945	211	1225897	2422	159	71104	5292	154	118599

Source: Reserve Bank of India Website: <http://www.rbi.org.in>

* No. accounts per '000 rural population

A/Cs: Accounts, O/S: Outstanding

Appendix 2.3
Productivity growth Kgs /Hectare for Rice, Groundnuts and Cotton by Regions in AP

Crop Yields Kg/Ha	Period	Telangana	Growth Rate (%)	Rayalaseema	Growth Rate (%)	Coastal Andhra	Growth Rate (%)
Rice	1956-65	778		1292		1004	
	1966-75	1326	70.4	1552	20.12	1392	38.73
	1976-85	1823	37.4	1823	17.47	1914	37.44
	1986-95	2219	21.8	2353	29.08	2419	26.41
	1996-2005	2589	16.6	2589	10.03	2873	18.77
	2006-07	2980	15.1	3040	17.44	3219	12.02
Groundnut	1956-65	581		971		959	
	1966-75	644	10.7	849	-12.51	972	1.29
	1976-85	800	24.3	832	-2.10	984	1.21
	1986-95	850	6.3	850	2.18	1130	14.91
	1996-2005	956	12.5	727	-14.50	1157	2.34
	2006-07	1293	35.2	763	4.98	1383	19.59
Cotton	1956-65	339		168		922	
	1966-75	310	-8.7	170	1.25	1436	55.74
	1976-85	517	67.0	564	231.08	2420	68.48
	1986-95	1033	99.9	1251	121.90	2098	-13.30
	1996-2005	1546	49.6	1144	-8.51	2195	4.65
	2006-07	2057	33.1	1234	7.90	3045	38.71

Appendix 2.4
Per capita DDP (in ₹) at 1999-2000 Prices

Districts/Regions	1993-94	2000-01	2007-08
Andhra Pradesh	12235	16615	26310
Adilabad	11916	13578	22148
Nizamabad	10165	13816	19850
Karimnagar	11911	16886	26254
Medak	14153	19909	31195
Mahaboobnagar	7757	11494	20496
Khammam	13054	18497	28493
Warangal	9036	14142	19970
Nalgonda	10255	14496	24344
Rangareddy	15118	18786	31986
Hyderabad	12745	22135	39145
Telangana inc Hyd	11558	16566	27006
Telangana exc Hyd	11391	15746	25237
Kadapa	12391	14829	32629
Kurnool	12159	13705	21446
Ananthapur	12402	16413	23055
Chittoor	12671	15328	20840
Rayalaseema	12414	15105	23860
Visakhapatnam	13585	21555	35757
East Godavari	12868	18024	27043
West Godavari	13659	18604	27326
Krishna	13983	19398	30044
Guntur	14133	17366	24645
Prakasam	12468	15719	25608
Nellore	14122	16480	24737
Srikakulam	8254	11743	17912
Vizianagaram	9364	11309	18498
Coastal Andhra	12809	17301	26655

Source: GOI, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Appendix 2.5
Growth in Percapita DDP at 1999-2000 Prices across Districts/Regions
(Percent)

Districts/Regions	1993-94 to 2000-01	2000-01 to 2007-08
Andhra Pradesh	35.8	58.4
Telangana inc Hyd	43.3	63.0
Telangana exc Hyd	38.2	60.3
Adilabad	13.9	63.1
Nizamabad	35.9	43.7
Karimnagar	41.8	55.5
Medak	40.7	56.7
Mahaboobnagar	48.2	78.3
Khammam	41.7	54.0
Warangal	56.5	41.2
Nalgonda	41.4	67.9
Rangareddy	24.3	70.3
Hyderabad	73.7	76.8
Rayalaseema	21.7	58.0
Kadapa	19.7	120.0
Kurnool	12.7	56.5
Ananthapur	32.3	40.5
Chittoor	21.0	36.0
Coastal Andhra	35.1	54.1
Visakhapatnam	58.7	65.9
East Godavari	40.1	50.0
West Godavari	36.2	46.9
Krishna	38.7	54.9
Guntur	22.9	41.9
Prakasam	26.1	62.9
Nellore	16.7	50.1
Srikakulam	42.3	52.5
Vizianagaram	20.8	63.6

Source: GOI, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Appendix 2.6
Contribution to State Gross Domestic Product (constant prices, 1999-2000)
at factor cost by District/Region

(Percent)

District/Region	1993-94	1997-98	2001-02	2005-06	2007-08 (P)
Andhra Pradesh	100	100	100	100	100
Telangana inc Hyd	38	40	42	43	43
Telangana exc Hyd	33	34	34	36	35
Adilabad	3	3	3	3	3
Nizamabad	3	3	2	2	2
Karimnagar	5	5	5	5	5
Medak	4	5	4	4	4
Mahbubnagar	3	3	3	4	4
Khammam	4	4	4	4	4
Warangal	3	3	3	3	3
Nalgonda	4	4	4	4	4
Rangareddi	5	6	6	7	7
Hyderabad	5	6	7	8	8
Rayalaseema	18	16	15	14	16
Kadapa	3	3	3	3	4
Kurnool	4	4	4	4	4
Anantapur	5	4	4	4	4
Chittoor	5	5	5	4	4
Costal Andhra	44	44	43	42	41
Visakhapatnam	6	6	7	8	7
East Godavari	7	6	7	7	6
West Godavari	6	6	5	5	5
Krishna	6	7	6	6	6
Guntur	7	7	6	6	5
Prakasam	4	4	4	4	4
Nellore	4	4	4	3	3
Srikakulam	2	2	2	2	2
Vizianagaram	2	2	2	2	2

Source: GOI, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Appendix 2.7
Sectoral Contribution to GDDP (constant prices, 1999-2000) at factor cost by District/Region

(Percent)

District/Region	Agri. & Allied		Industry		Service	
	1993-96	2005-08	1993-96	2005-08	1993-96	2005-08
Telangana exc Hyd	27	24	30	30	43	46
Adilabad	25	26	29	26	46	47
Nizamabad	34	27	24	24	43	49
Karimnagar	29	27	29	29	42	44
Medak	22	22	39	36	39	42
Mahbubnagar	30	28	24	27	46	45
Khammam	28	25	29	29	42	46
Warangal	36	28	20	23	44	49
Nalgonda	31	31	27	27	42	42
Rangareddi	19	10	40	38	41	51
Hyderabad	4	1	31	18	65	82
Rayalaseema	39	27	20	26	42	46
Kadapa	37	19	20	40	44	42
Kurnool	40	34	18	20	42	46
Anantapur	39	29	21	22	40	48
Chittoor	37	28	21	23	42	49
Coastal Andhra	38	29	18	23	43	47
Visakhapatnam	17	10	32	37	51	53
East Godavari	36	30	22	25	42	45
West Godavari	49	42	13	16	38	42
Krishna	42	31	16	18	42	51
Guntur	46	39	13	16	41	45
Prakasam	43	33	15	24	42	42
Nellore	41	33	18	22	41	46
Srikakulam	36	27	14	22	50	51
Vizianagaram	36	28	15	20	49	52

Source: GOI, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Appendix 2.8
Outstanding Credit (All & Agriculture) of Scheduled Commercial Banks
across Regions/Districts of AP

State/Region/District	All Occupations		Agriculture	
	No. of Accts per thousand population	Amount outstanding per Acct (₹)	No. of Accts per thousand rural population	Amount outstanding per Acct (₹)
Andhra Pradesh	143	188061	104	58533
Telangana inc Hyd	125	333808	86	69856
Telangana exc Hyd	113	94405	85	47565
Adilabad	121	68714	98	30535
Nizamabad	140	67782	110	40857
Karimnagar	103	76015	71	49782
Medak	118	122162	89	44098
Mahboobnagar	122	58203	90	40912
Khammam	123	67562	81	43346
Warangal	116	97405	78	68569
Nalgonda	120	70037	88	44240
Rangareddy	75	242743	64	82048
<i>Hyderabad</i>	211	1225897		1641722
Rayalaseema	159	71104	127	42591
Kadapa	164	69815	119	41989
Kurnool	132	78214	99	54294
Anantapur	196	47078	188	33199
Chittoor	148	96747	102	47720
Coastal Andhra	154	118599	110	58635
Vishakhapatnam	116	230472	60	65208
East Godavari	135	146801	85	75149
West Godavari	160	116949	111	85130
Krishna	159	138753	100	68854
Guntur	187	111423	167	53318
Prakasam	209	64632	173	46044
Nellore	188	94513	139	50854
Srikakulam	118	58068	74	33083
Vizianagaram	104	63801	67	32918

Source: Reserve Bank of India

Appendix 2.9
Percent share in enrolment and expenditure under SSA by
District/Region (upto end of 2007-8)

District	Share in Enrolment	Share in Expenditure
Andhra Pradesh	100.0	100.0
Telangana inc Hyd	41.5	39.0
Telangana exc Hyd	38.8	36.1
Adilabad	4.1	4.5
Nizamabad	3.4	3.0
Karimnagar	4.4	3.4
Medak	4.3	4.0
Mahabubnagar	5.7	5.5
Khammam	3.9	4.4
Warangal	4.3	3.9
Nalgonda	4.5	4.2
Rangareddy	4.4	3.2
<i>Hyderabad</i>	2.7	2.9
Rayalaseema	18.7	19.9
Kadapa	3.0	3.8
Kurnool	5.5	5.0
Ananthapur	5.0	5.6
Chittoor	5.1	5.5
Costal Andhra	39.8	41.1
Visakhapatnam	4.9	4.7
East Godavari	6.3	6.6
West Godavari	4.8	5.2
Krishna	4.5	5.5
Guntur	5.0	4.2
Prakasam	4.1	3.8
Nellore	3.3	3.8
Srikakulam	3.8	3.9
Vizianagaram	3.2	3.4

Source: SSA-Andhra Pradesh Annual Report, 2008-09; Geetha Rani, Background Paper, NUEPA, March 18-20, 2010

Appendix 2.10
Gross Cropped Area across Districts/Regions
(5 Year Moving Averages/Lakh Hectares)

District/Region	1956-60	1961-65	1966-70	1971-75	1976-80	1981-85	1986-90	1991-95	1996-00	2001-05	2006-09
Telangana	47.6	48.2	49.7	52.9	50.0	51.4	47.9	46.8	47.7	46.6	49.8
Adilabad	5.3	5.2	5.6	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8
Nizamabad	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	4.1
Karimnagar	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.0	6.5
Medak	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.3
Mahabubnagar	9.7	9.4	9.7	10.3	9.8	9.6	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.0
Khammam	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.1
Warangal	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.0
Nalgonda	7.8	8.3	7.7	8.6	7.6	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.3	5.7	6.6
Ranga Reddy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.5
Hyderabad	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rayalaseema	31.9	31.6	30.4	30.5	28.9	27.7	27.3	29.6	29.7	28.9	29.9
Kadapa	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Kurnool	12.2	11.6	11.7	10.9	9.8	9.5	9.3	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.9
Ananthapur	10.7	10.4	9.0	9.7	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.9	10.2	10.7	11.2
Chittoor	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.4	4.3	4.2
Coastal Andhra	42.1	46.0	46.3	46.3	46.7	48.3	49.5	52.9	53.0	49.9	52.5
Visakhapatnam	4.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.8
East Godavari	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.5	7.2	7.6	7.2	7.5
West Godavari	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.6	7.0
Krishna	6.1	6.4	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.2	6.6	7.2
Guntur	9.7	10.3	10.3	8.2	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.0	8.1
Prakasam	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.5
Nellore	7.0	7.6	6.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.9
Srikakulam	5.0	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.4	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.3
Vizianagaram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.1

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoAP

Appendix 2.11
Net Irrigated Area across Districts/Regions
(5 Year Moving Averages/Lakh Hectares)

District/Region	1956-60	1961-65	1966-70	1971-75	1976-80	1981-85	1986-90	1991-95	1996-00	2001-05	2006-09
Telangana	7.6	8.5	7.9	7.8	9.5	10.6	11.9	13.4	14.5	14.1	16.6
Adilabad	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Nizamabad	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
Karimnagar	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.1
Medak	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Mahabubnagar	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
Khammam	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0
Warangal	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.1
Nalgonda	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.4
Ranga Reddy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hyderabad	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Royalaseema	3.8	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.2	5.7	6.0
Kadapa	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4
Kurnool	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.9
Ananthapur	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Chittoor	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5
Coastal Andhra	16.8	17.7	17.7	18.9	19.7	20.7	21.0	22.1	22.0	20.0	21.9
Visakhapatnam	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.0
East Godavari	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8
West Godavari	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7
Krishna	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1
Guntur	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.7
Prakasam	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.9
Nellore	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5
Srikakulam	2.1	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
Vizianagaram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoAP

Appendix 2.12
Irrigation Intensity across Districts/Regions

(Percent)

District	1955-56	1964-65	1974-75	1984-85	1994-95	2004-05	2008-09
Telangana	17.2	20.9	23.1	27.0	36.5	37.6	50.4
Adilabad	5.6	6.3	7.3	8.2	12.5	13.3	17.2
Nizamabad	40.3	46.5	48.9	53.0	62.7	59.6	69.3
Karimnagar	24.5	31.5	33.1	47.3	64.3	55.8	75.7
Medak	20.7	22.8	25.1	26.0	28.5	29.1	39.8
Mahabubnagar	10.1	14.5	13.9	15.9	17.2	21.6	33.6
Khammam	15.4	18.0	17.0	22.3	40.6	42.8	48.6
Warangal	25.5	27.3	25.6	30.6	50.9	59.8	69.6
Nalgonda	15.1	19.2	32.4	33.7	45.1	42.2	59.8
Ranga Reddy				17.7	19.4	26.3	32.9
Hyderabad	13.8	17.3	15.3				
Rayalaseema	14.7	20.4	22.7	21.7	22.6	22.2	25.3
Kadapa	25.6	31.2	33.6	31.2	31.2	33.1	38.1
Kurnool	5.1	11.0	13.6	15.7	17.9	21.3	25.5
Ananthapur	11.5	15.4	19.6	15.0	15.3	12.5	12.7
Chittoor	38.0	42.2	37.7	36.5	37.9	37.0	43.6
Coastal Andhra	44.7	46.5	51.4	54.8	53.7	52.2	60.6
Visakhapatnam	43.7	36.4	36.4	34.5	33.8	34.5	36.8
East Godavari	53.1	59.4	63.4	68.8	58.3	62.4	68.1
West Godavari	70.1	75.0	79.2	85.2	84.9	87.1	89.7
Krishna	53.7	57.7	54.8	59.9	62.7	51.3	64.6
Guntur	21.2	24.3	50.6	48.8	42.4	46.5	62.0
Prakasam			26.3	30.0	34.9	25.5	34.5
Nellore	45.9	43.8	64.4	69.9	83.4	69.8	78.0
Srikakulam	46.5	46.4	42.1	51.1	43.7	47.8	49.1
Vizianagaram				39.5	35.3	37.6	43.6

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoAP

Appendix 2.13
Percentage of Net Irrigated Area by Canals across Districts/regions

District/Region	1955-56	1964-65	1974-75	1984-85	1994-95	2004-05	2008-09
Telangana	16.2	18.6	27.5	31.4	18.5	9.1	14.5
Adilabad	13.0	22.6	26.5	41.0	27.3	7.1	10.0
Nizamabad	51.0	50.0	47.8	53.0	11.2	2.6	16.3
Karimnagar	11.4	15.7	12.8	27.5	19.7	0.0	15.0
Medak	6.3	5.1	7.5	10.7	2.0	2.0	1.4
Mahabubnagar	6.4	10.3	20.7	15.0	7.5	13.4	13.7
Khammam	20.8	15.7	22.9	46.2	34.6	16.7	29.4
Warangal	5.7	4.4	6.3	0.7	1.3	2.1	1.0
Nalgonda	15.9	24.8	57.0	58.4	44.4	28.3	27.7
Ranga Reddy				7.3	2.2	1.9	1.8
Hyderabad	9.3	8.0	11.8				
Rayalaseema	19.3	22.2	24.8	31.1	23.1	20.4	22.1
Kadapa	29.0	30.8	20.5	22.5	16.5	17.7	16.9
Kurnool	35.5	47.7	71.6	70.9	50.7	37.4	44.2
Ananthapur	22.4	23.3	22.8	33.3	24.2	20.5	17.8
Chittoor	2.3	0.0	1.3	2.1	1.3	0.0	0.0
Coastal Andhra	65.8	55.1	62.8	64.7	57.7	54.3	54.5
Visakhapatnam	34.3	25.4	27.3	45.2	39.3	35.0	39.6
East Godavari	77.1	77.5	75.9	82.6	68.1	67.0	62.2
West Godavari	81.7	72.9	67.2	67.2	53.7	52.8	50.7
Krishna	83.3	78.6	79.8	83.7	75.2	69.4	69.2
Guntur	87.5	77.3	93.2	95.4	88.1	78.5	77.5
Prakasam			44.3	50.0	42.0	27.8	34.1
Nellore	39.1	10.0	37.2	32.9	35.9	29.2	36.5
Srikakulam	35.6	29.8	31.2	43.4	47.6	56.0	53.8
Vizianagaram				18.2	24.3	27.7	26.1

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoAP

Appendix 2.14
Percentage of Net Irrigated Area by Tanks across Districts/regions

District/Region	1955-56	1964-65	1974-75	1984-85	1994-95	2004-05	2008-09
Telangana	64.4	60.1	40.2	29.7	17.3	9.9	12.7
Adilabad	78.3	74.2	52.9	38.5	25.8	10.0	48.8
Nizamabad	42.2	42.5	34.8	22.5	17.9	4.3	6.8
Karimnagar	68.4	62.8	27.2	26.9	13.0	4.1	7.1
Medak	73.8	70.7	58.5	49.5	15.3	5.9	9.7
Mahabubnagar	72.3	62.4	43.1	33.8	3.2	0.8	1.4
Khammam	69.8	70.0	60.0	26.4	27.6	28.7	22.5
Warangal	77.1	77.2	61.1	43.0	29.4	14.4	23.4
Nalgonda	54.9	46.8	21.2	13.9	4.7	4.8	6.5
Ranga Reddy				26.8	2.2	1.9	3.5
Hyderabad	44.2	42.0	23.5				
Rayalaseema	44.0	44.8	28.2	19.5	10.5	5.4	7.1
Kadapa	32.3	24.8	22.7	15.7	7.3	0.8	4.4
Kurnool	38.7	36.4	12.6	10.3	6.3	5.8	4.3
Ananthapur	43.5	40.8	27.6	8.8	2.5	0.9	5.9
Chittoor	55.5	68.0	43.4	38.6	22.9	13.4	15.0
Coastal Andhra	27.3	33.6	23.0	18.9	19.2	15.6	15.8
Visakhapatnam	38.5	57.4	59.3	39.4	31.3	26.0	25.5
East Godavari	21.7	20.3	13.8	3.4	11.5	8.3	11.1
West Godavari	15.0	17.6	12.7	9.0	11.1	5.0	6.1
Krishna	15.4	12.3	9.3	5.1	9.6	7.0	7.9
Guntur	8.7	8.2	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.3
Prakasam			22.1	16.7	16.5	9.3	9.7
Nellore	47.9	67.8	37.7	33.3	31.3	28.0	30.2
Srikakulam	55.4	62.1	64.9	48.1	40.1	35.7	35.0
Vizianagaram				73.5	64.7	59.6	59.2

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoAP

Appendix 2.15
Percentage of Net Irrigated Area by Wells across Districts/regions

District/Region	1955-56	1964-65	1974-75	1984-85	1994-95	2004-05	2008-09
Telangana	16.7	16.8	29.3	35.0	59.3	77.7	69.5
Adilabad	4.3	3.2	17.6	15.4	43.9	78.6	41.3
Nizamabad	5.9	6.0	14.5	19.9	67.2	90.4	74.2
Karimnagar	13.2	17.4	56.8	40.7	65.5	95.3	77.4
Medak	18.8	20.2	32.1	37.9	81.6	91.1	86.1
Mahabubnagar	18.1	19.7	31.0	50.0	86.0	81.9	81.1
Khammam	7.5	4.3	10.0	19.8	22.7	42.0	38.1
Warangal	16.2	15.8	30.5	54.9	67.5	82.7	73.7
Nalgonda	28.0	25.7	21.2	24.1	42.7	64.7	61.5
Ranga Reddy				58.5	93.3	92.5	91.2
Hyderabad	41.9	40.0	61.8				
Rayalaseema	27.7	28.0	41.0	46.3	64.5	72.3	68.7
Kadapa	33.3	38.5	48.5	56.9	75.2	80.6	78.1
Kurnool	6.5	11.4	12.6	14.5	38.0	52.0	46.6
Ananthapur	30.6	32.5	42.8	55.3	71.7	77.7	74.6
Chittoor	32.0	26.1	50.7	57.9	75.8	86.6	85.0
Coastal Andhra	3.9	7.1	11.3	13.4	18.0	25.3	25.1
Visakhapatnam	11.2	8.3	6.0	4.8	10.7	14.0	15.1
East Godavari	0.0	2.2	9.6	12.3	16.3	19.7	22.6
West Godavari	1.3	5.9	17.2	20.7	32.4	39.7	40.8
Krishna	0.6	4.9	6.8	7.9	9.9	18.6	18.6
Guntur	1.9	3.9	4.3	3.1	7.7	16.4	16.7
Prakasam			28.9	25.3	29.3	53.0	47.9
Nellore	11.1	20.4	22.3	32.5	29.4	39.8	29.8
Srikakulam	5.0	5.1	1.5	6.9	9.1	6.6	10.2
Vizianagaram				6.1	8.8	12.1	12.0

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoAP

Appendix 2.16
Percentage of Net Irrigated Area by Other Water Source
across Districts/regions

District/Region	1955-56	1964-65	1974-75	1984-85	1994-95	2004-05	2008-09
Telangana	2.7	4.5	2.9	3.9	4.9	3.4	3.2
Adilabad	4.3	0.0	2.9	5.1	3.0	4.3	0.0
Nizamabad	1.0	1.5	2.9	4.6	3.7	2.6	2.6
Karimnagar	7.0	4.1	3.2	4.8	1.7	0.6	0.5
Medak	1.3	4.0	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	2.8
Mahabubnagar	3.2	7.7	5.2	1.3	3.2	3.9	3.8
Khammam	1.9	10.0	7.1	7.7	15.1	12.6	10.1
Warangal	1.0	2.6	2.1	1.4	1.7	0.7	1.9
Nalgonda	1.2	2.8	0.6	3.6	8.2	2.1	4.3
Ranga Reddy				7.3	2.2	3.8	3.5
Hyderabad	4.7	10.0	2.9				
Rayalaseema	9.0	5.0	5.9	3.2	1.9	1.9	2.1
Kadapa	5.4	6.0	8.3	4.9	0.9	0.8	0.6
Kurnool	19.4	4.5	3.2	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.8
Ananthapur	3.5	3.3	6.9	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.7
Chittoor	10.2	5.9	4.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coastal Andhra	3.0	4.2	2.9	3.0	5.1	4.8	4.6
Visakhapatnam	16.1	8.9	7.3	10.6	18.8	25.0	19.8
East Godavari	1.2	0.0	0.8	1.7	4.1	4.9	4.2
West Godavari	2.0	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.4
Krishna	0.6	4.2	4.0	3.3	5.3	5.0	4.3
Guntur	1.9	10.7	0.9	0.6	3.0	3.6	4.6
Prakasam			4.7	8.0	12.2	9.9	8.3
Nellore	1.9	1.9	2.8	1.3	3.4	3.0	3.5
Srikakulam	4.0	2.9	2.5	1.6	3.2	1.6	1.0
Vizianagaram				2.3	2.2	0.7	2.8

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, GoAP

Appendix 2.17
Agriculture Operational Land Holdings across regions/districts in AP (2005-06)

District/Region	Area (% share of all size classes)		Holdings (% distribution)		Avg Size (Ha)	% Irrigated
	<2 Ha	>5 Ha	<2 Ha	>5 Ha		
Andhra Pradesh	48.4	18.5	100.0	100.0	1.2	44.9
Telangana	46.1	20.2	39.2	46.6	1.3	45.9
Adilabad	38.5	20.5	3.3	5.6	1.5	19.5
Nizamabad	65.4	8.4	3.9	1.4	1.0	69.5
Karimnagar	56.5	13.5	5.2	3.2	1.0	69.7
Medak	52.8	18.4	5.0	4.3	1.1	33.7
Mahabubnagar	40.2	24.1	5.9	10.4	1.5	25.3
Khammam	43.5	19.9	3.3	4.3	1.4	46.1
Warangal	45.8	23.8	4.7	5.6	1.2	63.8
Nalgonda	42.8	22.3	5.5	8.2	1.4	54.5
Ranga Reddy	42.7	22.9	2.4	3.7	1.5	29.9
<i>Hyderabad</i>						
Rayalseema	40.9	22.2	17.0	29.1	1.6	24.5
Kadapa	49.7	12.6	3.3	2.9	1.3	35.9
Kurnool	33.1	29.2	3.8	11.6	1.9	23.3
Ananthapur	34.1	26.0	4.3	12.0	1.9	13.2
Chittoor	60.0	11.2	5.6	2.7	1.0	43.2
Coastal Andhra	57.2	13.4	43.8	24.3	0.9	56.2
Visakhapatnam	55.7	15.8	4.1	2.5	0.9	34.5
East Godavari	62.4	11.6	6.3	2.3	0.8	63.5
West Godavari	58.7	12.5	5.2	2.6	0.9	87.7
Krishna	58.0	12.3	4.9	2.7	1.0	62.0
Guntur	60.8	9.8	6.2	2.8	1.0	50.2
Prakasam	45.5	18.5	4.9	5.9	1.3	33.1
Nellore	52.2	18.7	3.6	3.0	1.1	76.3
Srikakulam	69.6	7.6	4.7	1.1	0.7	46.2
Vizianagaram	62.6	10.7	3.9	1.5	0.8	36.8

Statistical Abstract 2009, GoAP, % irrigated is percentage of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area

Appendix 2.18
Work Participation Rate 1961 to 2001 across Districts and Regions

District/Region	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
Andhra Pradesh	51.9	41.4	45.8	45.1	45.8
Telangana inc Hyd	53.6	42.8	46.5	45.0	45.4
Adilabad	54.1	41.9	46.5	44.4	45.1
Nizamabad	57.5	45.6	50.9	49.6	49.4
Karimnagar	56.7	46.1	50.5	50.3	49.0
Medak	57.2	45.6	49.5	47.8	48.4
Mahaboobnagar	57.3	47.0	51.8	50.2	51.9
Khammam	52.1	41.1	45.0	45.9	48.3
Warangal	55.2	42.6	47.8	47.8	48.3
Nalgonda	57.9	44.7	49.4	48.3	49.1
Rangareddy			45.9	40.8	40.2
Hyderabad	40.5	35.0	27.9	27.4	29.2
Rayalaseema	51.6	41.5	45.8	45.8	47.7
Kadapa	53.1	40.1	44.9	43.9	44.8
Kurnool	49.3	42.4	46.7	46.5	49.4
Ananthapur	51.0	42.1	45.7	46.2	48.8
Chittoor	53.5	41.1	45.8	45.9	46.8
Coastal Andhra	50.6	40.2	45.1	44.8	45.4
Visakhapatnam	52.9	40.7	43.5	43.1	41.8
East Godavari	46.9	38.3	40.6	38.5	39.6
West Godavari	47.7	40.6	43.3	43.3	44.1
Krishna	46.9	38.3	43.1	43.3	44.0
Guntur	50.1	40.2	47.4	47.9	49.1
Prakasam		40.5	48.7	48.6	50.3
Nellore	52.5	41.2	46.4	45.6	45.4
Srikakulam	57.1	42.7	49.1	48.6	47.4
Vizianagaram			48.5	50.3	52.2

Source: Census of India

Appendix 2.19
Work Participation Rate by Sex across Districts and Regions

District/Region	Work Participation Rate		
	Persons	Males	Females
Andhra Pradesh	45.8	56.2	35.1
Telangana inc Hyd	45.4	53.8	36.8
Telangana exc Hyd	47.7	54.8	40.5
Adilabad	45.1	52.8	37.4
Nizamabad	49.4	54.4	44.6
Karimnagar	49.0	54.7	43.3
Medak	48.4	55.3	41.4
Mahbubnagar	51.9	56.2	47.4
Khammam	48.3	56.7	39.6
Warangal	48.3	54.4	42.0
Nalgonda	49.1	54.9	43.0
Rangareddi	40.2	53.4	26.3
<i>Hyderabad</i>	29.2	47.3	9.9
Rayalaseema	47.7	57.2	37.8
Cuddapah	44.8	56.6	32.7
Kurnool	49.4	56.3	42.4
Anantapur	48.8	57.8	39.4
Chittoor	46.8	58.0	35.4
Coastal Andhra	45.4	58.2	32.4
Visakhapatnam	41.8	55.4	28.0
East Godavari	39.6	58.4	20.6
West Godavari	44.1	60.0	28.2
Krishna	44.0	58.2	29.5
Guntur	49.1	59.1	38.9
Prakasam	50.3	57.7	42.6
Nellore	45.4	58.3	32.3
Srikakulam	47.4	56.4	38.4
Vizianagaram	52.2	59.8	44.6

Source: Census of India, 2001

Appendix 2.20
No. of factories (working under Factories Act) and persons employed
(As on 31st December, 2007)

District/Region	No. of Factories	Workers	Worker Per Factory
Andhra Pradesh	29436	824344	28
Telangana inc Hyd	12308	411789	33
Telangana exc Hyd	11422	373122	33
Adilabad	484	23708	49
Nizamabad	949	24679	26
Karimnagar	738	15845	21
Medak	1983	87772	44
Mahbubnagar	817	27160	33
Khammam	1056	15912	15
Waranagal	824	19335	23
Nalgonda	782	28759	37
Rangareddi	3789	129952	34
<i>Hyderabad</i>	886	38667	44
Rayalseema	3844	78433	20
Cuddapah	489	10254	21
Kurnool	1447	24321	17
Anantpur	1036	19589	19
Chittoor	872	24269	28
Coastal Andhra	13284	334122	25
Visakhapatnam	893	61910	69
East Godavari	2130	46011	22
West Godavari	1544	37465	24
Krishna	2245	47114	21
Guntur	2857	55123	19
Prakasam	1381	24911	18
Nellore	1049	20792	20
Srikakulam	756	20428	27
Vizianagaram	429	20368	47

Source: Statistical Abstract 2009, GoAP

Appendix 2.21
District Deprivation index across districts/regions of A.P. during
1990 (early to mid) and 2000 (early to mid)

Region	Deprivation in Education		Deprivation in Health		Deprivation in Infrastructure		Combined Deprivation Index	
	Early to Mid 1990	Early to Mid 2000	Early to Mid 1990	Early to Mid 2000	Early to Mid 1990	Early to Mid 2000	Early to Mid 1990	Early to Mid 2000
Telangana	0.722	0.520	0.425	0.441	0.400	0.544	0.515	0.502
Adilabad	0.627	0.613	0.343	0.393	0.623	0.674	0.531	0.560
Nizamabad	0.837	0.593	0.454	0.532	0.319	0.619	0.537	0.581
Karimnagar	0.696	0.433	0.354	0.325	0.248	0.459	0.433	0.405
Medak	0.917	0.518	0.293	0.379	0.423	0.598	0.544	0.498
Mahbubnagar	0.999	0.854	0.545	0.573	0.554	0.602	0.699	0.676
Khammam	0.559	0.551	0.292	0.330	0.466	0.489	0.439	0.457
Warangal	0.671	0.409	0.359	0.244	0.377	0.474	0.469	0.376
Nalgonda	0.714	0.515	0.451	0.396	0.404	0.524	0.523	0.479
Rangareddi	0.436	0.252	0.681	0.746	0.220	0.514	0.445	0.504
Rayalaseema	0.495	0.540	0.345	0.339	0.424	0.718	0.421	0.532
Kadapa	0.414	0.435	0.415	0.429	0.437	0.803	0.422	0.556
Kurnool	0.679	0.743	0.342	0.349	0.415	0.646	0.479	0.579
Anantapur	0.584	0.563	0.467	0.419	0.438	0.865	0.497	0.615
Chittoor	0.297	0.398	0.178	0.191	0.408	0.583	0.294	0.390
Coastal Andhra	0.370	0.450	0.345	0.271	0.449	0.448	0.388	0.390
Visakhapatnam	0.388	0.581	0.377	0.259	0.518	0.535	0.428	0.458
East Godavari	0.259	0.428	0.349	0.215	0.376	0.430	0.328	0.358
West Godavari	0.117	0.375	0.441	0.357	0.291	0.098	0.283	0.277
Krishna	0.175	0.088	0.261	0.151	0.385	0.408	0.273	0.216
Guntur	0.390	0.453	0.296	0.164	0.424	0.587	0.370	0.401
Prakasam	0.571	0.707	0.286	0.295	0.565	0.563	0.474	0.522
Nellore	0.366	0.444	0.246	0.418	0.447	0.488	0.353	0.450
Srikakulam	0.654	0.518	0.440	0.335	0.597	0.540	0.564	0.464
Vizianagaram	0.742	0.656	0.451	0.421	0.615	0.427	0.602	0.501

Note: District Deprivation Index is an aggregate (rural and urban combined) index.

Variables have been normalized by using the UNDP methodology :(actual value-min. Value / max. value-min. value).

Hyderabad is excluded from the analysis. Region scores are the weighted averages Variable Description and the Source:

1) *Deprivation in Education*: a) % Illiterate population, b) % Female Illiterate, c) % ST Female Illiterate, d) % SC Female Illiterate, e) % Children 5-14 Age group not enrolled in School, from the 1991 and the census 2001 respectively.

2) *Deprivation in Health*: a) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) 1991& 2001, b) % women currently using Family Planning Methods (CUFP) 1998-99 & 2003-04- reciprocal, c) primary health centre (PHCs) available per ten lakh population 1998-99 & 2004-05- reciprocal, d) doctors available per ten lakh population 1993-94 & 2004-05- reciprocal

3) *Deprivation in Infrastructure*: a) gross un-irrigated area as a percent to gross cropped area 1992-93 & 2004-05, b) % households without dwelling, electricity, tap water, and toilet 1991& 2001, c) per hectare agri. output-reciprocal 1990-93, d) population per bank 1992 & 2005- reciprocal.

Appendix 2.22
Combined district deprivation index across districts of A.P. during 1990
(early to mid) and 2000 (early to mid)

Region	District/ Region	Early to Mid 1990		Early to Mid 2000		Change in Rank
		Deprivation Score	Deprivation Rank	Deprivation Score	Deprivation Rank	
Telangana	Adilabad	0.531	17	0.560	18	-1
	Nizamabad	0.537	18	0.581	20	-2
	Karimnagar	0.433	9	0.405	7	+2
	Medak	0.544	19	0.498	13	+6
	Mahaboobnagar	0.699	22	0.676	22	0
	Khammam	0.439	10	0.457	9	+1
	Warangal	0.469	12	0.376	4	+8
	Nalgonda	0.523	16	0.479	12	+4
	Rangareddy	0.445	11	0.504	15	-4
Rayalaseema	Kadapa	0.422	7	0.556	17	-10
	Kurnool	0.479	14	0.579	19	-5
	Anantapur	0.497	15	0.615	21	-6
	Chittoor	0.294	3	0.390	5	-2
Costal Andhra	Visakhapatnam	0.428	8	0.458	10	-2
	East Godavari	0.328	4	0.358	3	+1
	West Godavari	0.283	2	0.277	2	0
	Krishna	0.273	1	0.216	1	0
	Guntur	0.370	6	0.401	6	0
	Prakasam	0.474	13	0.522	16	-3
	Nellore	0.353	5	0.450	8	-3
	Srikakulam	0.564	20	0.464	11	+9
Vizianagaram	0.602	21	0.501	14	+7	

Note: District Deprivation Index is an aggregate (rural and urban combined) index.

Variables have been normalized by using the UNDP methodology: (actual value - min. value / max. value - min. value).

Hyderabad is excluded from the analysis.

Variable Description and the Source:

1) *Deprivation in Education*: a) % Illiterate population, b) % Female Illiterate, c) % ST Female Illiterate, d) % SC Female Illiterate, e) % Children 5-14 Age group not enrolled in School, from the 1991 and the census 2001 respectively.

2) *Deprivation in Health*: a) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) 1991 & 2001, b) % women currently using Family Planning Methods (CUFP) 1998-99 & 2003-04- reciprocal, c) primary health centre (PHCs) available per ten lakh population 1998-99 & 2004-05- reciprocal, d) doctors available per ten lakh population 1993-94 & 2004-05- reciprocal

3) *Deprivation in Infrastructure*: a) gross un-irrigated area as a percent to gross cropped area 1992-93 & 2004-05, b) % households without dwelling, electricity, tap water, and toilet 1991 & 2001, c) per hectare agri. output-reciprocal 1990-93, d) population per bank 1992 & 2005- reciprocal.

Appendix 2.23
Education, Health and Infrastructure Deprivation Index across districts of A.P. during
1990 (early to mid) and 2000 (early to mid)

Region/ District	Deprivation in Education					Deprivation in Health					Deprivation in Infrastructure				
	Early to Mid 1990		Early to Mid 2000		Change in Rank	Early to Mid 1990		Early to Mid 2000		Change in Rank	Early to Mid 1990		Early to Mid 2000		Change in Rank
	Score	Rank	Score	Rank		Score	Rank	Score	Rank		Score	Rank	Score	Rank	
Telangana															
Adilabad	0.627	13	0.613	18	-5	0.343	9	0.393	14	-5	0.623	22	0.674	20	+2
Nizamabad	0.837	20	0.593	17	+3	0.454	19	0.532	20	-1	0.319	4	0.619	18	-14
Karimnagar	0.696	17	0.433	7	+10	0.354	11	0.325	8	+3	0.248	2	0.459	5	-3
Medak	0.917	21	0.518	13	+8	0.293	6	0.379	13	-7	0.423	11	0.598	16	-5
Mahbubnagar	0.999	22	0.854	22	0	0.545	21	0.573	21	0	0.554	18	0.602	17	+1
Khammam	0.559	10	0.551	14	-4	0.292	5	0.330	9	-4	0.466	16	0.489	8	+8
Warangal	0.671	15	0.409	5	+10	0.359	12	0.244	5	+7	0.377	6	0.474	6	0
Nalgonda	0.714	18	0.515	11	+7	0.451	18	0.396	15	+3	0.404	8	0.524	10	-2
Rangareddi	0.436	9	0.252	2	+7	0.681	22	0.746	22	0	0.220	1	0.514	9	-8
Rayalaseema															
Kadapa	0.414	8	0.435	8	0	0.415	14	0.429	19	-5	0.437	13	0.803	21	-8
Kurnool	0.679	16	0.743	21	-5	0.342	8	0.349	11	-3	0.415	10	0.646	19	-9
Anantapur	0.584	12	0.563	15	-3	0.467	20	0.419	17	+3	0.438	14	0.865	22	-8
Chittoor	0.297	4	0.398	4	0	0.178	1	0.191	3	-2	0.408	9	0.583	14	-5
C. Andhra															
Visakhapatnam	0.388	6	0.581	16	-10	0.377	13	0.259	6	+7	0.518	17	0.535	11	+6
East Godavari	0.259	3	0.428	6	-3	0.349	10	0.215	4	+6	0.376	5	0.430	4	+1
West Godavari	0.117	1	0.375	3	-2	0.441	16	0.357	12	+4	0.291	3	0.098	1	+2
Krishna	0.175	2	0.088	1	+1	0.261	3	0.151	1	+2	0.385	7	0.408	2	+5
Guntur	0.390	7	0.453	10	-3	0.296	7	0.164	2	+5	0.424	12	0.587	15	-3
Prakasam	0.571	11	0.707	20	-9	0.286	4	0.295	7	-3	0.565	19	0.563	13	+6
Nellore	0.366	5	0.444	9	-4	0.246	2	0.418	16	-14	0.447	15	0.488	7	+8
Srikakulam	0.654	14	0.518	12	+2	0.440	15	0.335	10	+5	0.597	20	0.540	12	+8
Vizianagaram	0.742	19	0.656	19	0	0.451	17	0.421	18	-1	0.615	21	0.427	3	+18

Appendix 2.24
Reference years for 'Then' and 'Now' for indicators
shown in Figure 2.44 a to d

Sl. No.	Indicator	Then	Now
1	Population	1961	2001
2	Urban Population	1961	2001
3	Area	1961	2001
4	Primary Schools	1956-57	2008-09
5	Upper Primary Schools	1956-57	2008-09
6	High Schools	1956-57	2008-09
7	Hospitals (Allopathic)	1955-56	2008-09
8	Bed Strength in Hospitals	1955-56	2008-09
9	Panchayat Roads	1975	2008-09
10	PWD Roads	1975	2008-09
11	National Highways	1989-90	2008
12	Power Consumption LT	1971-72	2008-09
13	Power Consumption HT	1971-72	2008-09
14	Agri. Power Consumption LT	1971-72	2008-09
15	Factories	1974-75	2005-06
16	Post Offices	1955-56	2008-09
17	Scheduled Banks	1976	2009
18	Gross Cropped Area	1955-56	2008-09
19	Gross Area Irrigated	1955-56	2008-09
20	Foodgrains production	1955-56	2008-09

Appendix 2.25
A.P. Regional Area, Population and GSDP Compared to Other States

Sl. No.	State	Area ('000 Sq.Kms.)	Rank Among States	Population (Million)	Rank Among States	GSDP 2007-08 at Current Prices (₹ Crores)	Rank Among States	PC-GSDP 2007-08 at Current Prices (₹)	Rank Among States
	INDIA	3287.3		1028.7		4320892		33283	
	Andhra Pradesh	275.0	4	76.2	5	326547	3	35600	11
	Telangana inc Hyd	114.8	11	30.9	12	137621	13	36082	13
	Telangana exc Hyd	114.6	11	27.1	12	112349	15	33771	11
	Rayalaseema	67.4	16	13.4	18	53016	18	33056	12
	Coastal Andhra	92.8	12	31.7	12	135911	13	36496	10
1	Maharashtra	307.7		96.9		610108		47051	
2	Uttar Pradesh	240.9		166.2		357557		16060	
3	West Bengal	88.8		80.2		307895		32065	
4	Tamil Nadu	130.1		62.4		304989		40757	
5	Gujarat	196.0		50.7		303734		45773	
6	Karnataka	191.8		52.9		240062		36266	
7	Rajasthan	342.2		56.5		176420		23986	
8	Kerala	38.9		31.8		165722		43104	
9	Haryana	44.2		21.1		154231		59008	
10	Madhya Pradesh	308.2		60.3		149840		18051	
11	Punjab	50.4		24.4		144309		46686	
12	Delhi	1.5		13.9		144303		78690	
13	Orissa	155.7		36.8		119066		26654	
14	Bihar	94.2		83.0		114616		11074	
15	Chhattisgarh	135.2		20.8		79418		29776	
16	Assam	78.4		26.7		71625		21991	
17	Jharkhand	79.7		26.9		69253		19928	
18	Uttarakhand	53.5		8.5		36045		32884	
19	Himachal Pradesh	55.7		6.1		32221		40107	
20	Jammu & Kashmir	222.2		10.1		31793		24214	
21	Goa	3.7		1.3		17215		105582	
22	Tripura	10.5		3.2		10821		28806	
23	Meghalaya	22.4		2.3		8472		29811	
24	Nagaland	16.6		2.0		6329		20892	
25	Manipur	22.3		2.3		5848		19780	
26	Arunachal	83.7		1.1		3888		28945	
27	Mizoram	21.1		0.9		3412		27501	
28	Sikkim	7.1		0.5		2298		33349	

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, GOI; Respective State Government Websites, Census of India, 2001

Appendix 3.1
Districtwise Literacy Rates from 1961 To 2001

Sl. No.	Districts	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	Srikakulam	15.71	18.52	22.72	36.22	55.30
2	Vizianagaram	-	-	21.74	34.19	51.10
3	Vishakhapatnam	17.15	21.25	27.83	45.51	60.00
4	East Godavari	26.00	30.84	35.31	48.79	65.50
5	West Godavari	30.76	34.41	37.61	53.38	73.50
6	Krishna	31.15	35.17	41.71	53.16	68.80
7	Guntur	27.66	30.73	36.06	46.35	62.50
8	Prakasam	-	23.16	29.39	40.30	57.40
9	Nellore	21.13	26.83	32.16	47.76	65.10
10	Chittoor	20.94	25.40	31.85	49.75	66.80
11	Kadappa	21.75	24.73	31.11	48.12	62.80
12	Ananthapur	20.61	23.84	29.02	42.18	56.10
13	Kurnool	21.41	23.57	28.73	39.97	53.20
14	Mahbubnagar	13.46	15.55	19.42	29.58	44.40
15	Rangareddy	-	-	29.41	49.07	66.20
16	Medak	14.05	16.10	21.53	32.41	51.60
17	Nizamabad	14.33	17.19	21.73	34.18	52.00
18	Adilabad	11.72	14.15	18.79	32.96	52.70
19	Karimnagar	12.89	15.31	21.50	37.17	54.90
20	Warangal	15.37	18.11	23.55	39.30	57.10
21	Khammam	15.23	18.51	25.59	40.50	56.90
22	Nalgonda	14.11	17.05	22.44	38.00	57.20
23	Hyderabad	35.05	40.37	58.33	71.52	78.80
	Andhra Pradesh	21.19	23.53	29.94	44.01	60.40

Source: Statistical Abstract, Andhra Pradesh, 2009

Appendix 3.2

Table : A3.3 Education Dimension of Human Development - Schooling and Adult Literacy Levels across Districts of Andhra Pradesh													
Sno	District	Schooling						Adult Literacy					
		1991			2001			1991			2001		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Srikakulam	43.5	64.8	46.1	76.3	79.5	76.6	25.2	57.1	29.3	43.7	70.4	46.8
2	Vizianagaram	40.1	64.5	44.4	70.5	80.6	72.3	21.9	56.8	28.0	36.8	68.8	53.7
3	Visakhapatnam	39.0	68.4	50.5	71.0	81.3	74.8	21.5	65.9	39.6	38.4	75.2	42.9
4	East Godavari	44.5	60.7	48.2	75.2	76.5	75.5	37.7	62.0	43.7	55.3	72.8	59.6
5	West Godavari	51.2	64.8	54.0	77.5	78.3	77.6	43.5	63.7	47.8	66.8	78.0	69.0
6	Krishna	50.6	67.1	56.5	76.2	77.3	76.6	38.7	64.6	48.1	58.7	75.0	63.9
7	Guntur	46.9	61.9	51.2	71.2	75.9	72.5	34.5	57.3	41.1	52.0	70.6	57.4
8	Prakasam	45.1	66.6	48.5	71.6	78.1	72.5	29.7	56.8	34.3	46.7	69.9	50.4
9	Nellore	48.2	68.6	52.8	76.5	78.0	76.8	34.5	63.8	41.6	54.5	75.1	59.3
10	Chittoor	58.1	70.6	60.5	78.2	81.4	78.9	36.7	67.3	42.8	56.4	77.6	61.1
11	Kadapa	53.0	66.2	56.1	77.0	77.4	77.1	35.3	59.6	41.2	52.9	68.6	56.4
12	Anantapur	42.0	59.2	45.9	71.5	75.1	72.4	29.3	56.1	35.8	42.8	65.4	48.7
13	Kurnool	32.0	55.7	38.2	61.6	69.0	63.2	28.7	54.0	35.3	41.6	63.8	47.0
14	Mahabubnagar	28.7	65.6	33.0	57.6	81.6	59.9	20.4	57.6	24.5	33.2	71.2	37.4
15	Rangareddy	39.2	67.1	51.8	73.3	78.5	75.9	25.9	63.7	44.4	43.6	75.0	61.3
16	Hyderabad		69.6	69.6		79.2	79.2		68.3	68.3		77.1	77.0
17	Medak	33.0	66.2	37.8	68.1	81.9	70.0	21.9	59.2	27.2	38.5	72.5	43.5
18	Nizamabad	36.7	61.0	41.8	70.0	77.7	71.4	21.9	53.3	28.0	39.0	67.3	44.1
19	Adilabad	36.2	63.6	42.8	67.7	82.8	71.7	19.0	49.3	25.9	36.1	63.2	43.5
20	Karimnagar	45.4	72.5	51.6	77.0	86.1	78.8	22.9	54.3	29.0	40.7	68.7	46.2
21	Warangal	41.7	69.9	47.1	77.2	84.6	78.5	24.6	63.6	32.3	42.3	75.9	49.1
22	Khammam	42.5	72.6	48.6	71.5	83.8	73.7	27.3	62.1	34.5	42.8	73.9	49.2
23	Nalgonda	44.2	75.7	48.1	73.9	86.4	75.5	26.4	64.6	30.9	45.0	76.4	49.3
	AP	43.0	66.3	49.2	72.0	79.1	73.8	29.4	61.9	38.3	46.8	73.1	54.2
	CV	16.6	7.0	16.0	7.2	4.9	6.4	24.3	8.3	26.6	18.7	6.1	18.0
	Min	28.7	55.7	33.0	57.6	69.0	59.9	19.01	49.31	24.52	33.18	63.18	37.4
	Max	58.1	75.7	69.6	78.2	86.4	79.2	43.47	68.26	68.26	66.75	77.96	76.96
	Range	29.4	20.0	36.6	20.6	17.4	19.3	24.46	18.95	43.74	33.57	14.78	39.56

Note : 1. *Schooling* is percentage of Children 5-14 Age group Attending School and *adult literacy* is for the age group 15 years and above; 2. C V – Coefficient of Variation.

Source: Andhra Pradesh Human Development Report, 2007

Appendix 3.3
Enrolment Ratios in Classes I-V, VI-VII and VIII-X

Sl. No.	Districts	(Classes I-V)	(Classes VI-VII)	(Classes VIII-X)
1	Srikakulam	91.42	75.23	61.90
2	Vizianagaram	94.82	74.25	58.74
3	Vishakhapatnam	87.03	72.34	60.12
4	East Godavari	79.56	70.86	59.90
5	West Godavari	79.51	70.22	58.70
6	Krishna	78.53	69.50	57.32
7	Guntur	66.42	57.72	46.09
8	Prakasam	91.95	67.14	51.85
9	Nellore	82.73	69.54	55.75
10	Chittoor	88.31	79.38	70.70
11	Kadappa	102.02	80.51	67.56
12	Ananthapur	90.69	76.60	63.85
13	Kurnool	114.57	85.02	62.93
14	Mahbubnagar	112.31	80.38	67.79
15	Rangareddy	148.66	122.75	100.05
16	Medak	108.92	89.18	75.17
17	Nizamabad	104.83	92.04	76.78
18	Adilabad	120.81	90.12	78.42
19	Karimnagar	99.02	94.76	86.96
20	Warangal	103.77	90.96	83.48
21	Khammam	95.22	83.27	72.86
22	Nalgonda	100.07	85.91	78.70
23	Hyderabad	117.88	102.64	79.99
	Andhra Pradesh	97.07	81.19	67.99

Source: Statistical Abstract, Andhra Pradesh, 2009

Appendix 3.4
Dropout Rates in Classes I-V, I-VII and I-X (ALL), 2008-09

Sl. No.	Districts	(Classes I-V)	(Classes I-VII)	(Classes I-X)
1	Srikakulam	0.00	21.69	56.66
2	Vizianagaram	9.28	36.12	58.16
3	Vishakhapatnam	4.48	34.97	52.68
4	East Godavari	1.20	21.52	55.26
5	West Godavari	0.00	17.62	45.72
6	Krishna	0.00	14.15	50.58
7	Guntur	18.55	39.35	63.32
8	Prakasam	16.36	43.98	69.88
9	Nellore	10.65	31.42	54.19
10	Chittoor	7.42	16.01	40.44
11	Kadappa	12.56	31.49	51.86
12	Ananthapur	12.69	26.59	57.97
13	Kurnool	19.63	43.63	66.92
14	Mahbubnagar	38.32	55.66	77.85
15	Rangareddy	16.83	28.46	53.78
16	Medak	36.21	51.35	72.69
17	Nizamabad	15.45	41.79	68.05
18	Adilabad	17.62	40.78	71.61
19	Karimnagar	14.76	30.06	56.01
20	Warangal	33.64	46.16	69.68
21	Khammam	9.12	28.5	62.74
22	Nalgonda	31.63	42.29	67.14
23	Hyderabad	7.97	26.36	24.30
	Andhra Pradesh	15.65	34.39	60.73

Source: Statistical Abstract, Andhra Pradesh, 2009

Appendix 3.5
Districtwise Data for Schools at Primary Level

Sl. No.	District	No. of Schools	Enrolment	Teachers	Teacher Pupil Ratio	Enrolment Ratios	Dropout Ratios
1	Srikakulam	2706	148051	5780	25.61	91.42	0.00
2	Vizianagaram	2490	164870	6266	26.31	94.82	9.28
3	Visakhapatnam	3320	234533	7268	32.27	87.03	4.48
4	East Godavari	3533	311927	9533	32.72	79.56	1.20
5	West Godavari	2810	236813	7715	30.70	79.51	0.00
6	Krishna	2729	245431	7449	32.95	78.53	0.00
7	Guntur	3045	231328	8579	26.96	66.42	18.55
8	Prakasam	3071	210200	7846	26.79	91.95	16.36
9	Nellore	2982	158805	6507	24.41	82.73	10.65
	Coastal Andhra	26686	1941958	66943	29.01	81.71	6.37
10	Kurnool	2157	281609	7281	38.68	114.57	19.63
11	Ananthapur	3150	223496	7472	29.91	90.69	12.69
12	Kadapa	3303	213299	8428	25.31	102.02	12.56
13	Chittoor	4546	284762	10387	27.42	88.31	7.42
	Rayalaseema	13156	1003166	33568	29.88	97.99	13.11
14	Adilabad	3308	230356	7353	31.33	120.81	17.62
15	Karimnagar	2714	265968	9008	29.53	99.02	14.76
16	Warangal	3010	279505	9788	28.56	103.77	33.64
17	Medak	2244	214407	6128	34.99	108.92	36.21
18	Khammam	2643	172519	6441	26.78	95.22	9.12
19	Ranga Reddy	2524	453226	10913	41.53	148.66	16.83
20	Nalgonda	2929	261518	8805	29.70	100.07	31.63
21	Nizamabad	1846	194387	6173	31.49	104.83	15.45
22	Mahaboobnagar	3023	279679	8358	33.46	112.31	38.32
23	Hyderabad	1526	389356	9719	40.06	117.88	7.97
	Tel exc Hyd	24241	2351565	72967	32.23	111.59	23.96
	Tel inc Hyd	25767	2740921	82686	33.15	112.44	21.69
	Andhra Pradesh	65609	5686045	183197	31.04	97.07	15.65

Source: Statistical Abstract Andhra Pradesh – 2009

Appendix 3.6
Districtwise Data on Upper Primary Schools

Sl. No.	Districts	No. of Schools	Enrolment	Teachers	Teacher Pupil Ratio
1	Srikakulam	812	112027	5100	21.97
2	Vizianagaram	435	68466	3029	22.60
3	Vishakhapatnam	595	102378	3479	29.43
4	East Godavari	623	106780	3944	27.07
5	West Godavari	457	86204	3082	27.97
6	Krishna	748	114417	4829	23.69
7	Guntur	473	78322	2599	30.14
8	Prakasam	508	79227	3246	24.41
9	Nellore	638	73406	3487	21.05
	Coastal Andhra	5289	821227	32795	25.04
10	Chittoor	841	120978	5065	23.89
11	Kadappa	524	74198	3088	24.03
12	Ananthapur	936	143747	5298	27.13
13	Kurnool	829	172856	5118	33.77
	Rayalaseema	3130	511779	18569	27.56
14	Mahbubnagar	870	158692	5218	30.41
15	Rangareddy	776	178303	6298	28.31
16	Medak	596	97671	3414	28.61
17	Nizamabad	510	87755	3819	22.98
18	Adilabad	703	109693	3971	27.62
19	Karimnagar	893	149194	6332	23.56
20	Warangal	635	103142	4431	23.28
21	Khammam	638	79240	3235	24.49
22	Nalgonda	520	97015	3529	27.49
23	Hyderabad	382	98487	3051	32.28
	Telangana Exc Hyd	6141	1060705	40247	26.35
	Telangana Inc Hyd	6523	1159192	43298	26.77
	Andhra Pradesh	14942	2492198	94662	26.33

Source: Statistical Abstract, Andhra Pradesh, 2009

Appendix 3.7
Districtwise and Regionwise Data on Schooling

District	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Adilabad	73.4	7.0	26.6	9.6	30.9	71.8	79.8	64.5	59.0	53.3	19.1
Karimnagar	86.7	2.9	43.1	14.1	62.5	93.1	91.5	78.4	82.2	74.9	37.4
Khammam	78.8	8.7	24.2	14.0	71.0	75.4	78.1	58.8	66.2	49.5	19.5
Mahbubnagar	81.5	6.4	30.7	6.4	16.0	35.1	68.8	47.7	58.3	46.4	13.7
Medak	81.5	6.2	28.4	11.5	41.7	71.5	78.1	53.9	52.7	52.9	21.2
Nalgonda	93.8	2.2	33.2	12.6	34.0	81.5	85.8	78.4	59.7	59.4	17.5
Nizamabad	97.3	10.4	34.6	14.6	80.0	88.4	91.2	78.8	63.0	61.7	25.5
Rangareddi	63.8	7.8	35.5	22.3	43.1	85.2	84.9	79.4	56.1	58.9	26.8
Warangal	86.1	16.3	30.7	11.6	51.1	86.8	89.9	80.3	54.0	55.1	14.1
Telangana	83.2	7.2	33.1	12.3	39.7	78.4	81.3	66.0	61.7	57.1	21.2
East Godavari	78.5	8.3	22.4	25.5	75.3	81.4	82.0	74.3	57.5	56.0	21.7
Guntur	79.3	5.1	28.6	39.4	60.9	86.4	86.3	72.1	62.6	66.2	23.9
Krishna	86.4	2.4	38.5	37.2	70.8	92.8	92.8	80.6	81.3	74.6	46.3
Nellore	92.0	5.0	22.0	31.5	65.8	94.0	94.0	83.1	76.7	76.5	30.9
Prakasam	85.6	5.7	33.5	90.9	50.3	88.4	86.5	79.5	65.4	61.1	29.6
Srikakulam	80.8	6.1	25.5	42.4	61.9	86.8	92.8	76.1	76.2	77.2	34.0
Visakhapatnam	86.8	6.9	27.0	21.6	41.5	86.4	84.0	65.5	62.5	65.9	17.9
Vizianagaram	89.0	4.8	19.3	21.3	30.6	85.5	87.7	63.9	69.9	64.6	19.1
West Godavari	91.0	4.0	32.9	32.6	74.2	79.7	88.1	70.7	72.2	69.4	38.4
Coastal Andhra	85.2	5.3	28.5	37.4	61.3	86.5	87.8	74.4	68.8	67.3	29.8
Anantapur	73.7	9.8	19.2	24.5	47.5	80.9	85.1	66.0	66.4	69.3	22.6
Chittoor	94.1	2.5	21.5	37.4	67.8	83.3	84.8	74.0	67.5	73.1	31.1
Cuddapah	93.0	3.6	30.0	26.3	66.7	87.9	91.4	76.0	79.3	74.6	30.3
Kurnool	75.6	8.9	25.2	30.3	43.2	78.5	81.9	67.6	59.7	51.0	24.5
Rayalaseema	87.2	6.1	23.9	29.6	54.7	82.7	86.0	70.7	68.5	67.8	27.5

Source: ASER Report 2010

- 1: Percentage of Children (Age 3-4) in anganwadi or pre-school
- 2: Percentage of Children (Age 6-14) out of school
- 3: Percentage of Children (Age 6-14) in private school
- 4: Percentage of Children (Std. IV-VIII) attending tuition classes
- 5: Percentage of Mothers (Age 17-55) who CAN READ
- 6: Percentage of Children (Std. I-II) who CAN READ letters, words or more
- 7: Percentage of Children (Std. I-II) who CAN RECOGNIZE NUMBERS 1-9 or more
- 8: Percentage of Children (Std. I-II) who CAN READ LETTERS or more in ENGLISH
- 9: Percentage of Children (Std. III-V) who CAN READ Level 1 (Std 1 Text) or more
- 10: Percentage of Children (Std. III-V) who CAN DO SUBTRACTION or more
- 11: Percentage of Children (Std III-V) who CAN READ sentences in ENGLISH

Appendix 3.8
Districtwise Data on High Schools

Sl. No.	Districts	No. of Schools	Enrolment	Teachers	Teacher Pupil Ratio
1	Srikakulam	484	154666	4344	35.60
2	Vizianagaram	404	138324	3881	35.64
3	Vishakhapatnam	606	245154	6121	40.05
4	East Godavari	858	313198	8976	34.89
5	West Godavari	636	234932	7161	32.81
6	Krishna	672	250140	8410	29.74
7	Guntur	610	225455	6588	34.22
8	Prakasam	603	167819	5716	29.36
9	Nellore	532	155517	5690	27.33
	Coastal Andhra	5405	1885205	56887	33.14
10	Chittoor	898	267021	8713	30.65
11	Kadappa	696	182357	6543	27.87
12	Ananthapur	650	227079	5741	39.55
13	Kurnool	598	232643	6085	38.23
	Rayalaseema	2842	909100	27082	33.57
14	Mahbubnagar	835	238158	6981	34.12
15	Rangareddy	1231	378533	12238	30.93
16	Medak	714	207567	5990	34.65
17	Nizamabad	680	186981	5496	34.02
18	Adilabad	715	194538	5561	34.98
19	Karimnagar	1186	301342	10404	28.96
20	Warangal	1068	275878	9952	27.72
21	Khammam	605	190478	5757	33.09
22	Nalgonda	1005	258551	8540	30.28
23	Hyderabad	1090	343631	12271	28.00
	Telangana Exc Hyd	8039	2232026	70919	31.47
	Telangana Inc Hyd	9129	2575657	83190	30.96
	Andhra Pradesh	17376	5369962	167159	32.12

Source: Statistical Abstract, Andhra Pradesh, 2009

Appendix 3.9
Districtwise Data on Higher Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges

Sl. No.	Districts	No. of Schools	Enrolment	Teachers	Teacher Pupil Ratio
1	Srikakulam	126	41022	1309	31.34
2	Vizianagaram	119	33885	1189	28.50
3	Vishakhapatnam	228	98952	2650	37.34
4	East Godavari	261	74161	2332	31.80
5	West Godavari	193	55393	1797	30.83
6	Krishna	226	109505	2796	39.16
7	Guntur	246	79414	2643	30.05
8	Prakasam	150	43256	1584	27.31
9	Nellore	158	52528	1642	31.99
	Coastal Andhra	1707	588116	17942	32.78
10	Chittoor	204	79542	2288	34.76
11	Kadappa	155	42322	1522	27.81
12	Ananthapur	140	55705	1617	34.45
13	Kurnool	156	51017	1693	30.13
	Rayalaseema	655	228586	7120	32.10
14	Mahbubnagar	177	48613	1522	31.94
15	Rangareddy	342	169086	4193	40.33
16	Medak	124	42374	1288	32.90
17	Nizamabad	103	43655	1280	34.11
18	Adilabad	131	42395	1316	32.22
19	Karimnagar	206	77914	2001	38.94
20	Warangal	214	78700	2195	35.85
21	Khammam	168	55872	1857	30.09
22	Nalgonda	182	52573	1956	26.88
23	Hyderabad	355	146238	3669	39.86
	Telangana exc Hyd	1647	611182	17608	34.71
	Telangana inc Hyd	2002	757420	21277	35.60
	Andhra Pradesh	4364	1574122	46339	33.97

Source: Statistical Abstract, Andhra Pradesh, 2009

Appendix 3.10 State Universities

In Telangana-

- Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Rangareddy
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad
- Potti Sriramulu Telugu University, Hyderabad
- JNTU, Hyderabad
- Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad
- Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Hyderabad

In Coastal Andhra-

- Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada
- A.P. Horticultural University, Warangal
- JNTU, Kakinada
- A.P. Law University, Vishakhapatnam

In Rayalseema-

- Dravidian University, Kuppam, Chittoor
- Sri Padmavati Mahila University, Tirupati, Chittoor
- Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati
- Sri Venkateswara Vedic University, Tirupati
- Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Chittoor
- JNTU, Anantapur
- Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge and Technologies, Kadappa

Appendix 3.11 Regional Universities

Old Universities:

In Telangana-

- Osmania University
- Kakatiya University

In Coastal Andhra-

- Andhra University
- Acharya Nagarjuna University

In Rayalaseema-

- Sri Venkateswara University
- Sri Krishna Devaraya University

New Universities

In Telangana-

- Telangana University, Nizamabad
- Palamuru University, Mahbubnagar
- Satavahana University, Karimnagar
- Mahatma Gandhi University, Nalgonda

In Coastal Andhra

- Adikavi Nannayya University, Rajahmundry, East Godavari
- Dr B.R. Ambedkar University, Srikakulam
- Krishna University, Machilipatnam, Krishna

In Rayalaseema

- Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa
- Vikrama Simhapuri University, Nellore
- Rayalseema University, Nellore

Appendix 3.12
Definition of Local Candidates

(1) A candidate for admission to any course of study shall be regarded as a local candidate in relation to a local area

(a) if he has studied in an educational institution/ institutions in such local area for a period of not less than four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared in the relevant qualifying examination; or

(b) where during the whole of any part of the four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, he has not studied in any educational institution. If he has resided in that local area for a period of not less than four years immediately preceding the date of commencement of the relevant qualifying examination in which he appeared or as the case may be first appeared.

(2) a candidate for admission to any course of study who is not regarded as a local candidate as mentioned above in relation to any local area shall

(a) if he has studied in educational institutions in the state for a period of not less than seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, be regarded as a local candidate in relation to

(i) such local area where he has studied for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years; or

(ii) where the periods of his study in two or more local areas are equal, the local area where he has studied last in such equal periods; or

(b) if, during the whole or any part of the seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he appeared or, as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, he has not studied in the educational institution in any local area, but has resided in the state during the whole of the said period of seven years be regarded as a local candidate in relation to

(i) such local area where he has resided for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years, or

(ii) where the period of his residence in two or more local areas are equal, the area where he has resided last in such equal periods.

Appendix 3.13
Districtwise data for Govt. and Aided Degree Colleges (2008-09)

SI No	Districts	Number			Enrolment			Lecturers			Stu Lec Ratio		
		Govt	Aided	Total	Govt	Aided	Total	Govt	Aided	Total	Govt	Aided	Total
1	Srikakulam	10	1	11	6248	1078	7326	169	11	180	36.97	98.00	40.70
2	Vizianagaram	10	5	15	1233	9883	11116	48	368	416	25.69	26.86	26.72
3	Vishakhapatnam	4	8	12	11487	8451	19938	202	162	364	56.87	52.17	54.77
4	East Godavari	12	10	22	9706	14646	24352	296	561	857	32.79	26.11	28.42
5	West Godavari	14	12	26	5835	18199	24034	209	579	788	27.92	31.43	30.50
6	Krishna	8	23	31	5423	24480	29903	182	870	1052	29.80	28.14	28.42
7	Guntur	5	26	31	2900	27178	30078	135	1217	1352	21.48	22.33	22.25
8	Prakasam	8	8	16	1824	4338	6162	100	201	301	18.24	21.58	20.47
9	Nellore	9	8	17	4102	8202	12304	160	338	498	25.64	24.27	24.71
	Coastal Andhra	80	101	181	48758	116455	165213	1501	4307	5808	32.48	27.04	28.45
10	Chittoor	15	5	20	13260	7429	20689	269	333	602	49.29	22.31	34.37
11	Kadappa	12	9	21	7604	7224	14828	223	319	542	34.10	22.65	27.36
12	Anantapur	13	3	16	16267	4824	21091	341	103	444	47.70	46.83	47.50
13	Kurnool	14	8	22	9237	10342	19579	260	270	530	35.53	38.30	36.94
	Rayalseema	54	25	79	46368	29819	76187	1093	1025	2118	42.42	29.09	35.97
14	Mahbubnagar	16	1	17	12662	940	13602	271	48	319	46.72	19.58	42.64
15	Rangareddy	5	4	9	501	2277	2778	22	165	187	22.77	13.80	14.86
16	Medak	15	0	15	7955	0	7955	230	0	230	34.59	0.00	34.59
17	Nizamabad	7	2	9	9182	1349	10531	169	49	218	54.33	27.53	48.31
18	Adilabad	10	1	11	8776	1683	10459	107	23	130	82.02	73.17	80.45
19	Karimnagar	16	0	16	16584	0	16584	270	0	270	61.42	0.00	61.42
20	Warangal	12	4	16	9674	5610	15284	276	117	393	35.05	47.95	38.89
21	Khammam	10	2	12	8995	2255	11250	189	89	278	47.59	25.34	40.47
22	Nalgonda	8	3	11	6510	3118	9628	141	48	189	46.17	64.96	50.94
	Tel exc Hyd	99	17	116	80839	17232	98071	1675	539	2214	48.26	31.97	44.30
23	Hyderabad	7	36	43	8117	35173	43290	206	1260	1466	39.40	27.92	29.53
	Tel inc Hyd	106	53	159	88956	52405	141361	1881	1799	3680	47.29	29.13	38.41

Source: Higher Education Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

Appendix 3.14
Districtwise data on Professional Colleges (2009-2010)

Sl No	Districts	Engineering		Pharmacy		B.Ed		MBA		MCA		Law	
		No	Seats	No	Seats	No	Seats	No	Seats	No	Seats	No	Seats
1	Srikakulam	10	2541	2	84	13	1380	9	376	7	292	3	368
2	Vizianagaram	13	3174	6	252	18	1865	10	418	11	460	0	0
3	Vishakhapatnam	27	6749	12	480	21	2260	27	1472	27	1236	6	822
4	East Godavari	34	7656	12	504	42	4490	34	1492	29	1398	4	474
5	West Godavari	27	6489	8	357	23	2545	40	1804	29	1424	1	192
6	Krishna	35	8589	10	441	21	2332	35	1580	27	1258	2	192
7	Guntur	44	10656	23	987	40	4382	44	1926	41	1838	3	483
8	Prakasam	20	4662	9	378	44	4720	26	1110	26	1103	1	192
9	Nellore	23	5397	11	462	19	2160	31	1454	29	1486	1	128
Coastal Andhra		233	55913	93	3945	241	26134	256	11632	226	10495	21	2851
10	Chittoor	32	7494	10	385	29	2978	52	2640	32	1747	8	1267
11	Kadappa	21	4793	8	396	27	2780	24	1130	14	712	2	456
12	Anantapur	16	3525	3	165	25	2640	23	1096	14	636	2	324
13	Kurnool	18	4473	6	252	34	3840	23	1110	15	648	1	195
Rayalseema		87	20285	27	1198	115	12238	122	5976	75	3743	13	2242
14	Mahbubnagar	7	1722	7	333	38	3997	12	627	6	375	0	0
15	Rangareddy	129	32298	50	2121	47	4720	146	6863	98	5124	1	48
16	Medak	18	4109	12	504	18	1820	17	732	6	270	0	0
17	Nizamabad	9	2079	2	84	10	1080	8	354	5	228	1	50
18	Adilabad	1	210	0	0	4	440	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Karimnagar	17	4096	11	438	20	2040	28	1422	13	604	0	0
20	Warangal	26	6099	35	1520	27	2920	43	2298	23	1208	2	476
21	Khammam	24	5853	7	294	15	1520	37	1826	20	982	1	128
22	Nalgonda	32	7315	18	756	46	4772	35	1611	14	669	1	48
Tel exc Hyd		263	63781	142	6050	225	23309	326	15733	185	9460	6	750
23	Hyderabad	23	5626	17	716	23	2983	78	4102	68	3308	11	1899
Tel inc Hyd		286	69407	159	6766	248	26292	404	19835	253	12768	17	2649

Source: Department of Higher Education, and Commissioner of Technical Education, GoAP

Appendix 3.15
List of Universities, Institutions and Research Centres in Hyderabad

- University of Hyderabad
- Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)
- National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD)
- Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA)
- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
- National Institute of Sorgum (NIS)
- National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)
- National Institute of Non Conventional Energy (NARM)
- Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB)
- National Institute of Nutrition (NIN)
- National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)
- National Institute on Small Industries Training & Education (NISIT)
- National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI)
- Defence Metallurgical Research Labs (DMRL)
- Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT)
- National Institute of Biogas Management (NIBM)
- National Institute of Forensic Science and Centre for DNA and Finger Printing Institute (NIFC)
- Indian Institute of Health and Family Welfare (IIHF)
- Indian Institute of Public Health (IIPH)
- Central Institute of English and Foreign languages (CIEFL)
- Indian Council of Agricultural Research (IARI)
- Institute of Public Enterprise
- Institute of Genetics and Hospital for genetic diseases
- Administrative Staff College of India
- Indian Statistical Institute (Andhra Pradesh Branch)

Appendix 3.16
Detailed note of Higher Education Department
for the Queries and Clarifications raised by CCSAP

Point No.1

What is the amount of per capita and total block grant to each of the Regional Universities during the past 5 years? What is the basis for determining the grant?

The Block Grants released to the Regional Universities in the State from 2006-07 to 2009-10 is as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the University	No. of Students in the University	Block grant released (In Rupees)					
			2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Avg./year	Avg./Capita
1	Osmania	17079	929968000	929968000	492182000	750000000	775529500	45408
2	Andhra	13900	772591000	772591000	407199000	610800000	640795250	46100
3	Kakatiya	3902	237219000	237219000	248697000	187500000	227658750	58344
4	Nagarjuna	2500	148499000	148499000	77689000	155000000	132421750	52968
5	Sri Venka teswara	10500	421316000	421316000	447521000	336000000	406538250	38717
6	Sri Krishna devaraya	1772	148256000	148256000	155116000	116250000	141969500	80118

Note:

1. The Student strength data pertains only to University Campus and Constituent Colleges.
2. It does not include strength of the affiliated colleges and Distance Education Students.
3. The Block grant released is towards salaries and pension of the staff working in the University.

Appendix 3.16 (Cont.)

Point No. 2 (i):

What is the basis for deciding which Private Colleges (Degree as well as Junior) would receive grants and which one would not i.e., what are the criteria for grants?

As envisaged in G.O.Ms.No.42, Education (CE) Department, dated 19.09.1985, no Private Educational institution other than a college which has been established after 01.09.1985 shall be entitled to receive any Grant-in-Aid.

Point No. 2 (ii)

What is the basis for deciding the size of the grant to Private Colleges? Is it based on the no. of students enrolled or some other norm / criteria?

As per the recommendations of the D.S.Reddy Committee report which had been approved and issued in G.O.Ms.No.948, Education Department, dated 01.04.1964, the criteria/formula for deciding the size of the grant to Private Colleges is "100% of expenditure on salaries of teaching and non-teaching staff minus fees at standard rates to be limited to actual deficit subject to the condition the existing rates of fees must not be reduced".

Accordingly, the Sections/Courses which fulfilled the condition in terms of Act 22 and satisfying the position of G.O.Ms.No.948, Education Department, dated 01.04.14964 have been admitted to Grant-in-Aid. The no. of students is not criteria for fixing the Grant. The staff working as on the date of admission vis-à-vis Sections existing, fulfilling the above conditions will be admitted to Grant-in-Aid.

Appendix 3.16 (Cont.)

Clarification on The Budget Allocation

It is a fact that the Telangana Region is received a lesser share of budget allocation compared to other regions, for the reasons as shown below:-

Out of 46 Private Aided Degree Colleges in Telangana Region, 24 Private Aided Degree Colleges were taken over by the Government in the interest of Teaching/Non-Teaching employees and students community at large. Hence the number of Private Aided Colleges are less in Telangana Region when compared to Andhra and Rayalaseema Regions.

Further, it is submitted that at present there are 22 Private Aided Colleges existing in Telangana Region. Incidentally, Government had earlier taken over 24 Private Aided Colleges from Telangana Region in the interest of teaching / non-teaching employees and students community at large. Hence the number of Private Aided Colleges are less comparatively to the other regions, whereas the number of Government Colleges are more in Telangana Region.

Here it is also pertinent to mention that the Aided colleges situated in Andhra area are having more aided sections when compared to Telangana region. Hence, the aided staff working against these aided sections are more when compared to Private aided colleges situated in Telangana region. Therefore, grant released to the colleges to Krishna and Guntur districts towards payment of salaries to the aided staff is at higher side when compared to grants released the colleges situated in Telangana area, because of the fact that the colleges in these two districts are having more number of Sections/Courses and the number of employees both teaching and non-teaching is proportionately high. The comparative status of all the three regions is shown in the following table:-

Sl. No.	Region	Teaching			Non-Teaching		
		Govt.	Aided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Total
1	Telangana	1859	1940	3799	931	1410	2341
2	Andhra	1484	4228	5712	816	3121	3937
3	Rayalaseema	1093	956	2049	621	728	1349
Grand Total		4436	7124	11560	2368	5259	7627

Appendix 3.16 (Cont.)

Further, it is submitted that the grant-in-aid released to the Private Aided Colleges in the year 2008-09 was Rs.258.66 crores Out of which the Andhra Region received Rs.150.92 crores, Rayalaseema region got a share of Rs.32.18 crores, whileTelangana region received 17.42 crore only.

However, the details of Private Aided and Government Degree Colleges region-wise are shown below:-

S.No	Region	Private Aided Colleges	Government Degree Colleges	Colleges Taken over by the Govt.	Total Govt. Colleges
1	Telangana	22	81	24	105
2	Andhra	124	77	05	82
3	Rayalaseema	25	54	--	54

Total budget of Government and Aided Degree College of the three regions put together is as shown below:-

S. No	Region	Colleges			Budget Allocated (Rs.in Crores)			Average (Total)
		Govt	Aided	Total	Govt	Aided	Total	
1	Telangana	105	22	127	75.65	17.42	93.07	0.73 crore
2	Andhra	82	124	206	73.84	150.16	224.00	1.08 crore
3	Rayalaseema	54	25	79	58.66	32.18	90.84	1.15 crore

In view of the above the Grant-in-Aid released to Aided Colleges in Telangana Region is less compared to other regions as 60% of the Private Aided Colleges in the Region were taken over by the Government and to the extent Grant-in-Aid is also reduced. Hence there is a quantum jump in number of Government Colleges in Telangana Region viz., 105 when compared to Andhra and Rayalaseema regions, which are having 82 and 54 colleges respectively.

Appendix 3.16 (Cont.)

Point No.3:

What is the principle/criteria in deciding the location of state level Universities/ Institutes, Medical Colleges, Agriculture Universities/ Institutions?

Taking into consideration the existence of a large number of Industries, R & D labs, other educational Institutions in the vicinity and opportunities for interaction and collaboration due to proximity to an International Airport facilitating interaction with international Institutions and Academies and for the convenience of Students and Professors, who are coming from the national level, the IIT proposed at Basar in Adilabad District is shifted to Medak District, which is about 50 KMs from Hyderabad.

The following Universities are located in the 9 Districts of Telangana Region:-

1. IIT, Medak District.
2. ANGR Agrl. University, Ranga Reddy District.
3. Palamuru University, Mahabubnagar District.
4. Mahathma Gandhi University, Nalgonda.
5. Sathavahana University, Karimnagar
6. RGUKT Campus, Basara, Adilabad District.
7. NALSAR University, Ranga Reddy District.
8. Hyderabad Central University, Ranga Reddy District.
9. National Institute of Technology (NIT), Warangal

There are three National Level Universities/Institutes viz., IIT in Medak District, NALSAR University in RR District and National Institute of Technology, Warangal District located in Telangana besides Acharya N.G.Ranga Agricultural University a State Level University in Rajendranagar, R.R. District and Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge & Technology (RGUKT) at Basar Campus, Adilabad District. Hence, it may not be appropriate to say that, there is no State Level University in 9 Telangana Districts except Hyderabad.

Appendix 3.16 (Cont.)

Point No.4:

Break-up of expenditure on education (schools, higher education) total and per capita district wise during the previous year.

The matter pertains to School Education Department.

Point No.5:

The No. of seats available to students of each of the three regions (Coastal Andhra, Rayalaseema, Telangana) in public funded medical, dental, Engineering and technology colleges / Institutes taking into account the zonal or any other rules that are apply to admissions in these colleges/institutes.

The details of seats and number of colleges in different areas of the State under Medical stream is as follows:-

Sl.No.	Type of Colleges	Region	No. of Govt. Colleges	No. of seats	% of Total Colleges	% of Total Seats
1	MBBS	Andhra University	5	650	38%	36%
		Osmania University	4	600	31%	33%
		Sri Venkateswara University	4	550	31%	31%
2	BDS	Andhra University	1	40	33%	22%
		Osmania University	1	40	33%	22%
		Sri Venkateswara University	1	100	33%	56%

Ever since Presidential Order 1974 is promulgated the allocation of seats in admissions to the three areas is demarcated in the ratio of 42:36:22 to Andhra University, Osmania University and Sri Venkateswara University Local areas respectively and the same guidelines are being followed in admissions without any deviation.

It is a fact that the State wide Universities irrespective of their location in the regions, have to serve the cause of education to all people living in the State of A.P. with the ratio of 42% for Telangana, 36% for Andhra and 22% for Rayalaseema.

Appendix 3.16 (Cont.)

It is also fact that the State Govt. has preferred and allotted land to many of the Universities and Institutes, which has National Importance in the district of Telangana Region.

It is not a fact that the people of Rayalaseema region has the benefit of improved medical facilities through SVIMS and NTR University of Health Sciences. The NTR University of Health Sciences is not providing medical facilities to the people. The SVIMS in Rayalaseema Region and NIMS in Telangana Region are State-wide Institutes and the medical facilities are open to one and all in the State irrespective of region of the people in those State-wide Institutes.

Seats Available in Professional Courses for the A.Y. 2009-10

Sl. No.	Course	Andhra Region (AU Area)	Telangana Region (OU Area)	Rayalaseema Region (SVU Area)	Total
1	Engineering	74535	113060	38400	225995
2	B. Pharmacy	4780	9915	2155	16850
3	MBA	15730	34750	10670	61150
4	MCA	14630	24440	8483	47553
5	B.Ed.	23974	26292	14358	64624
6	M.E/M.Tech	2795	5400	1519	9714
7	M. Pharamcy	405	718	227	1350
8	Medicine	1500	1900	950	4350
9	Dental	700	740	350	1790

Appendix 3.16 (Cont.)

**Data Required (Education):
Region wise Information excluding Hyderabad in Telangana Districts**

No. of Engineering Colleges in the State for the Year 2010-11

Sl. No.	District Name	No. of Colleges				Grand Total
		Pvt	Int.	Total	Uni	
1	East Godavari	34	0	34	1	35
2	Guntur	47	2	49	1	50
3	Krishna	36	2	38	0	38
4	Prakasam	19	3	22	0	22
5	Srikakulam	10	0	10	0	10
6	Visakhapatnam	27	2	29	2	31
7	Vizianagaram	12	2	14	1	15
8	West Godavari	31	3	34	0	34
9	Nellore	26	0	26	0	26
AU Region Total		242	14	256	5	261
1	Adilabad	2	0	2	0	2
2	Karimnagar	17	0	17	1	18
3	Khammam	23	0	23	0	23
4	Mahaboobnagar	9	1	10	0	10
5	Medak	24	0	24	0	24
6	Nalgonda	39	5	44	0	44
7	Nizamabad	10	0	10	0	10
8	Ranga Reddy	139	13	152	0	152
9	Warangal	26	2	28	1	29
OU Region Total		289	21	310	2	312
Hyderabad		24	2	26	6	32
1	Anantapur	15	3	18	2	20
2	Chittoor	32	3	35	2	37
3	Kadapa	22	0	22	2	24
4	Kurnool	21	0	21	0	21
SVU Region Total		90	6	96	6	102
Grand Total		645	43	688	19	707

Appendix 3.16 (Cont.)
Regionwise Information including Hyderabad in Telangana Districts

No. of Engineering Colleges in the State for the Year 2010-11

Sl. No.	District Name	No. of Colleges				Grand Total
		Pvt	Int.	Total	Uni	
1	East Godavari	34	0	34	1	35
2	Guntur	47	2	49	1	50
3	Krishna	36	2	38	0	38
4	Prakasam	19	3	22	0	22
5	Srikakulam	10	0	10	0	10
6	Visakhapatnam	27	2	29	2	31
7	Vizianagaram	12	2	14	1	15
8	West Godavari	31	3	34	0	34
9	Nellore	26	0	26	0	26
AU Region Total		242	14	256	5	261
O.U. Region						
1	Adilabad	2	0	2	0	2
2	Hyderabad	24	2	26	6	32
3	Karimnagar	17	0	17	1	18
4	Khammam	23	0	23	0	23
5	Mahaboobnagar	9	1	10	0	10
6	Medak	24	0	24	0	24
7	Nalgonda	39	5	44	0	44
8	Nizamabad	10	0	10	0	10
9	Ranga Reddy	139	13	152	0	152
10	Warangal	26	2	28	1	29
OU Region Total		313	23	336	8	344
SVU REGION						
1	Anantapur	15	3	18	2	20
2	Chittoor	32	3	35	2	37
3	Kadapa	22	0	22	2	24
4	Kurnool	21	0	21	0	21
SVU Region Total		90	6	96	6	102
Grand Total		645	43	688	19	707

Appendix 3.16 (Cont.)
Status of Engineering Colleges in the State of Andhra Pradesh
for the Year 2010-11

Sl. No.	Particulars	Govt.	Pvt. Aided	Pvt. Un-Aided
1	Telangana excluding Hyderabad (9 Districts)	2	0	310
2	Coastal Andhra (9 Districts)	5	0	256
3	Rayalaseema (4 Districts)	6	0	96
4	Hyderabad District	6	0	26
5	Telangana including Hyderabad (10 Districts)	8	0	336
6	Rest of Andhra (13) Districts)	8	0	406
7	Andhra Pradesh (23 Districts)	19	0	707

Appendix 3.17
Expenditure per Student in Govt. Polytechnics

Districts	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Srikakulam	28.00	27.17	24.37	25.33	35.72	35.53	27.59	38.18	39.65	38.14	38.93
Vizianagaram	34.23	34.68	31.22	31.30	43.28	34.19	33.43	37.94	37.05	46.06	66.71
Vishakhapatnam	28.19	27.95	26.43	23.14	33.84	25.38	49.01	41.14	47.15	38.13	33.51
East Godavari	45.55	47.67	48.80	57.68	70.62	79.79	89.06	98.43	108.49	96.63	26.43
West Godavari	36.85	35.66	31.99	20.98	15.67	15.93	35.51	36.35	30.98	32.46	27.47
Krishna	28.92	28.06	25.17	26.68	36.89	27.83	29.06	31.01	32.55	40.25	36.64
Guntur	47.05	41.32	33.74	39.02	57.50	43.45	77.54	57.14	89.99	70.03	52.43
Prakasam	35.29	34.23	30.71	31.17	45.01	34.49	35.45	37.83	39.72	49.11	49.05
Nellore	31.23	30.29	27.17	31.42	46.31	35.07	30.77	38.03	39.68	42.70	43.41
Coastal Andhra	35.03	34.11	31.07	31.86	42.76	36.85	45.27	46.23	51.70	50.39	41.62
Chittoor	22.32	22.06	21.01	24.27	27.77	27.04	40.03	62.16	57.76	42.11	31.07
Kadappa	20.52	19.90	17.85	18.93	26.17	20.05	29.23	21.99	174.67	110.18	42.79
Ananthapur	86.01	92.50	97.80	87.44	119.22	182.34	132.08	163.21	173.12	154.66	34.85
Kurnool	31.58	28.56	23.42	32.13	46.60	36.67	39.94	50.69	72.34	52.34	38.18
Rayalaseema	40.11	40.76	40.02	40.69	54.94	66.53	60.32	74.51	119.47	89.82	36.72
Mahbubnagar	16.53	15.99	14.35	19.26	27.87	21.85	23.78	22.48	23.34	23.02	22.92
Rangareddy	43.15	35.04	26.94	36.15	52.32	39.27	44.64	85.94	111.45	65.69	42.67
Medak	20.57	19.90	17.85	25.35	53.57	27.60	30.52	40.20	42.40	37.22	161.32
Nizamabad	23.91	23.13	20.75	27.85	40.30	30.25	34.39	32.51	33.75	33.29	31.35
Adilabad	28.08	27.16	24.37	14.01	17.86	21.88	26.32	23.17	23.42	18.99	37.14
Karimnagar	29.98	29.01	26.03	27.59	38.14	27.42	43.13	40.77	42.33	41.76	49.06
Warangal	32.84	33.84	32.92	76.17	107.12	32.28	45.65	48.06	44.33	33.46	31.40
Khammam	38.76	39.95	38.87	36.57	82.80	40.10	44.88	33.41	34.51	52.12	48.37
Nalgonda	38.46	37.20	33.38	35.38	48.92	37.49	38.53	41.12	43.17	53.46	45.47
Hyderabad	35.75	36.31	35.62	32.07	47.89	50.39	110.56	101.53	97.30	121.07	64.28
Tel. excl. Hyd.	30.25	29.02	26.16	33.15	52.10	30.90	36.87	40.85	44.30	39.89	52.19
Tel. incl. Hyd.	30.80	29.75	27.11	33.04	51.68	32.85	44.24	46.92	49.60	48.01	53.40

Source: Commissioner of Technical Education, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

Appendix 3.18
Locals Enrolled as Percentage of Total

REGION	Engg		Pharmacy		B.Ed		MBA		MCA		Law
	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2009-10
Coastal Andhra	90.00	97.64	89.96	97.14	90.00	91.46	89.99	96.30	89.98	97.16	34.60
Rayalseema	89.99	98.36	89.89	97.08	90.00	98.71	89.88	92.81	90.00	96.35	26.02
Tel exc Hyd	90.00	94.63	90.00	98.37	90.00	94.56	89.99	92.79	90.00	86.30	50.47
Hyderabad	90.00	93.80	90.00	97.76	90.04	87.75	90.00	91.74	89.99	86.44	58.73
Andhra Pradesh	90.00	96.29	89.98	93.45	90.00	93.70	89.98	93.77	89.99	92.25	40.12

Source: Department of Higher and Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh

Appendix 3.19
Districtwise Selected Indicators of Reproductive and Child Health

	District	NANC	FANC	SD	RHI	FI	VHW	IMR
1	Adilabad	8.6	39.8	63.0	56.27	64.8	11.8	44
2	Nizamabad	3.8	50.8	69.4	50.32	76.8	24.3	40
3	Karimnagar	0.8	46.7	78.6	60.11	81.5	8.4	29
4	Medak	1.9	65.1	73.1	53.11	62.7	15.9	40
5	Hyderabad	1.4	60.6	93.3	68.12	70.8	1.1	22
6	Rangareddy	7.9	53.6	68.9	58.07	51.8	3.6	38
7	Mahabubnagar	18.3	14.9	57.9	45.17	28.2	3.6	58
8	Nalgonda	5.7	40.3	70.0	65.15	74.8	9.9	48
9	Warangal	1.5	51.7	76.7	63.74	58.9	4.9	41
10	Khammam	3.1	63.5	71.1	57.93	78.5	17.6	40
11	Srikakulam	4.3	57.9	52.7	51.24	62.7	20.7	53
12	Vizianagaram	2.9	43.0	55.9	47.98	66.3	16.4	68
13	Vishakhapatnam	16.1	28.2	58.9	54.83	50.1	12.6	50
14	East Godavari	4.9	55.0	87.4	62.50	67.1	13.9	37
15	West Godavari	3.2	42.5	76.7	66.39	55.9	11.2	38
16	Krishna	1.0	57.1	82.1	70.36	67.6	16.5	28
17	Guntur	4.2	29.8	74.4	65.97	61.8	12.5	29
18	Prakasam	3.0	49.5	62.1	57.66	66.5	17.3	40
19	Nellore	1.2	31.9	77.5	69.02	48.4	21.6	39
20	Kadapa	1.2	45.3	69.3	59.12	62.5	19.1	39
21	Kurnool	10.7	15.2	37.6	49.17	66.0	10.6	47
22	Anantpur	3.3	47.2	58.0	55.92	67.7	17.4	54
23	Chittoor	2.2	33.8	63.1	68.08	67.5	20.9	40
	Andhra Pradesh	5.3	43.9	69.0		62.9	13.2	42

Source: Andhra Pradesh Human Development Report, 2007

NANC - Percentage of Women with No Antenatal Checkup

FANC - Percentage Undergone Full Antenatal Care (i.e. at least 3 visits for ANC + at least one TT injection + 100 or more IFA tablets/syrup)

SD - Percentage of Safe Delivery (Either institutional delivery or home delivery attended by Doctor/Nurse)

RHI - Reproductive Health Index based on 6 indices, Total Fertility Rate, Birth Order 4+, Skilled attention at the time of birth, IMR, Educational attainment of women, and % Married < 18 years.

FI - Percentage of children age 12-35 months received Full Immunisation

VHW - Percentage of Women visited by ANM/Health worker

IMR - Infant Mortality Rate

Index

		Page
A	Act	
	of 1953 Andhra State	1, 20
	Public Employment	29-31, 36
	(Requirement as to Residence) 1957	
	States Reorganization	4, 6, 14, 16, 17, 18
	Acharya K R	27
	Ahmed Mohiuddin	7
	AIMIM (All India Majlis Ittihad –ul Muslimeen)	53, 56, 58, 297, 299, 300
	Ali Fazal	3
	Assembly	
	Andhra Legislative	1, 14, 20, 26, 56
	Constituent	427, 433
	Azad Maulana Abul Kalam	10
	Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission	285
	Andhra Congress Swarajya Party	8
	Arogya Sri	172
	Article 35(b)	29
	Article 371	14, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 36, 252, 267
	Article 371(1)	17, 26, 267, 268
	Article 371-D	37
B	Basin	
	Krishna River	179, 209, 213
	Godavari River	179, 195, 208, 212, 213
	Pennar River	179
	Vamsadhara River	179
	Bharatiya Janata Party	49, 50, 53, 54, 57, 58-60, 62
	Bhargava Vashist Justice	23, 28
	Board Andhra Pradesh State Electricity	218
	Brussels	443
C	Central Electricity Authority	231, 235, 241
	Chidambaram P	56
	Congress Party	10, 38, 43, 50-53, 58, 60
	Commission	
	Girglani	47, 48, 271, 276, 290
	States Reorganization	4, 6
	Committee	
	Telangana Regional	24, 27, 33, 37-39
	Andhra Pradesh Regional	14, 16, 17, 21

	Joint Action	55, 57
	Standing Committee Regional	14
	Communist Party of India	53, 58
	Communist Party of India (Marxist)	53, 56, 58
	Constitution of India	
	Seventh Amendment	18, 20, 252, 267
	Thirty Second Amendment	36, 266
D	Delhi National Capital Territory of	306
	Dhebar U N	10
E	Employment Guarantee Scheme	81, 82
F	Five Year Plan Fourth	28
	Formula	
	Five Point	257
	Six Point	29, 35, 36, 37, 41, 43, 45
	Eight Point (Plan)	32, 33
	Firman	33
G	Gandhi Indira Smt.	23, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40
	Gandhi Mahatma	153
	Gandhi Rajiv	440
	Gandhi Sonia Smt.	50
	Gentlemen's Agreement	11, 13, 16, 17, 19-21, 26, 40
	G.O. 610	46, 47, 48
H	Haribhushan Bhan	23
	Heda Harishchandra	6, 7
	High Court Andhra	1
	High Court Andhra Pradesh	33, 34, 35
	Hyderabad	
	House	10, 11
	Metro Development Authority (HMDA)	302, 305, 306, 310, 317, 320
	Multi Model Transport Service (MMTS)	303, 320
	Municipal Corporation of	148
	Pradesh Congress Committee	9
	State Electricity Department	218
I	Indian National Congress	9, 41, 42, 58
	Indian School of Business	148
	Indira Sagar	203, 244
	International Institute of Information Technology	148

J	Jai	Andhra	19, 34, 35
	Jai	Telangana	19, 20, 23, 33, 50
	Joshi	Krishnacharya	7
K	Kakinada resolution		49
	Kannada		2, 4, 6
	Katju K.N.		10
	Krishna M R		7
	Kunzru H N		3
L	Lachhanna G		13
	Legislature	Hyderabad State	4
	Lok Sabha		3, 6, 14, 18, 23, 32, 38, 40, 49, 51, 53, 54
M	Mahakutami		52, 53, 54
	Maran Dayanidhi		52
	Marathwada		4, 8, 9
	Mandal Parishad		411
	Manya Seema		373-376, 414
	Mathur MV Prof		23
	Meira Kumar Smt.		438
	Mohile A.D.		181
	Mopidevi Venkata Ramana Rao		61
	Mulki Rules		22, 30, 32-35, 37, 38, 46
	Migration		104
	Mukherjee Pranab		52, 56
N	Nehru,	Jawahar Lal Pt.	3, 8, 10, 18, 20
	Naidu,	Chandrababu	42
	Nizam Ali Khan		296
	National		
		Common Minimum Programme	51, 54
		Institute of Rural Development (NIRD)	148
		Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)	148
O	Order		
		Presidential 1975	275, 277, 288, 290, 292
P	Panchayat Elections		50
	Patel, Sardar Vallabhbhai		461
	Praja Rajyam Party		56
	Panikkar K.M.		3
	President HPCC		13

	PCC	9, 60
	APCC	7, 13
	President of India	14, 55
	Pradesh Congress Committee	10
	Provinces	
	Linguistic	8
Q	Quli Qutb Shah	302
	Qutb Shahi reign	296
R	Radhakrishnan S Dr.	142
	Rajiv Gandhi Gram Vidyutikaran Yojana	221
	Rajiv Sagar	244
	Rajpramukh	2
	Raju Satyanarayana A	11, 13
	Raghuvansh Prasad Singh	52
	Rao Burgula Ramakrishna	2
	Rao Hanumantha M	7
	Rao Vengal Jalagam	24, 38
	Rao Kaleswara A	8
	Rao Narasimha P V	33
	Rao Narsinga J.V.	7
	Rao Chandrasekhara K	52, 55, 56
	Rao P R	19
	Rao K V N	27
	Rao Rama N T	42, 298
	Reddy Chenna M. Dr.	7, 9-11, 13, 39
	Reddy Geeta (Dr)	61
	Reddy Ramachandra P	61
	Reddy Subba B V	35
	Reddy Subhasan B Justice	157
	Reddy Gopala B	11, 13
	Reddy Jayabharat K	47
	Reddy Narsimha A.	27
	Reddy Rajasekhara Y.S. Dr.	43, 52, 54, 298
	Reddy Ranga K.V.	7, 9-11, 13, 16, 19, 32
	Reddy Sanjeeva Neelam	11, 13, 19
	Reddy Uttam Kumar	277
	Regional Council	12, 17, 21
	River	
	Godavari	177, 204, 221

	Krishna	177, 221, 241
	Pennar	177
	Tungabhadra	179, 182
	Rosaiah K	53, 56
S	Scottish Convention	20
	Shastri Lal Bahadur	10
	Safeguards for Telangana	11
	Sanjeevaiah D	19
	Sri Bagh Pact	2
	Supreme Court 32-34, 36, 46, 255, 258, 260, 261, 263, 281-285, 288, 292	
	Sundaresan V	47
	Singh Dr. Manmohan	365
T	Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS)	50-58, 60
	Telangana Praja Front	442
	Telangana Praja Samithi	33
	Telangana Joint Action	57
	Telugu Desam Party	42
	Tribunal	
	Godavari Water Dispute	177
	Krishna Water Dispute	178
U	United Kingdom	21
	University	
	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open	154
	Andhra	142, 145, 154
	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological (JNTU)	154
	Kakatiya	163
	Krishnadevaraya	150
	Mahatma Gandhi	153
	Nagarjuna	150
	Osmania	143-145, 148, 154, 163
	Sri Venkateswara	144, 145, 154
	Yogi Vemana	153
	United Progressive Alliance (UPA)	51, 54
V	Vellodi M.A.	2
	Vishalandhra	5, 8, 9, 10
	Vishalandhra Mahasabha	8
Z	Zone	
	Special Economic (SEZ)	313