

**CHARGE HANDING OVER NOTES TO THE RELIEVING PROJECT OFFICER,
ITDA, BHADRACHALAM**

**ASOK KUMAR
RELIEVED PO
ITDA, BHADRACHALAM
27-6-98**

ITDA, Bhadrachalam is the biggest ITDA in the state- both in respect of the area of jurisdiction and the number of target group people. This ITDA covers 12000 sq. km of Khammam district as Tribal Sub Plan area, in addition to the other areas covered under MADA, Cluster and DTG schemes. It has to strive for the development of appx. 7.5 lakhs of tribals which includes relatively developed Lambadas to the very primitive Konda Reddies. The majority of the population in the TSP area are Koyas.

One of the major criticisms about the functioning of the ITDAs is that there is rarely a continuity of the various developmental programs whenever there is a change of the Project Officer. This is mainly because, due to paucity of time, there is generally no exchange of information between the outgoing and the incoming Project Officers regarding the on-going developmental schemes and special drives taken, if any. Hence this note is prepared to apprise the incoming Project Officer about the on going schemes in the ITDA for continuity.

General administration:

Till very recently there were no rules specifically meant for the ITDA borne employees. The Government came out with the rules in November 97 and it was got approved by the ITDA, Bhadrachalam governing body in its meeting on 27th December 97.

However, detailed guidelines for the staff was communicated to them earlier on January 17th 1997 itself. This was done after meeting of all the staff of the ITDA, Bhadrachalam on January 16th. The copy of the minutes of the meeting, which was also sent to the Commissioner, Tribal Welfare, is enclosed.

Detailed procedures for handling the cheques and Demand /drafts coming to the office has also been worked out and communicated to all concerned. The DDs were to be entered in the security register and transferred by the concerned section to the Accounts branch, taking acknowledgement. The Account's Officer is to give the details of the chellan by which the DD was credited into the ITDA account. To crosscheck whether all DDs have been accounted for and credited into the account, the Accounts Officer and the Administrative Officer were to meet on 1st and 16th of every month and reconcile the figures. A certificate was to be given to the PO signed jointly by them.

To monitor processing of files, a program was generated in the computer and details of all files were entered. The Manager was made responsible for sending on every Mondays, the list of new files opened and those closed in the previous week. Index sheets were added on files to find out the movement of the files through various sections/officers.

Detailed guidelines were issued for the proper upkeep of the vehicles with ITDA. All vehicles were to be parked in the Tribal Welfare garage before 10 PM and the closing meter reading noted by the gate keeper/watch man in a register. The expenditure relating to the vehicles were computerised and monthly analyses on the expenditure per km and Km per liter of fuel was done. This helped in cutting down drastically the expenditure on

vehicles in comparison to the previous years. History sheets were opened for all vehicles giving all details of the vehicle and repairs carried out from time to time.

Sub offices of the ITDA were opened at Jeediguppa for the convenience of Konda Reddies and at Khammam for the tribals of MADA pockets. The SO, PTG looks after the office at Jeediguppa and he receives petitions every Thursdays here. The Doctor at Rekhpalli was asked to be present on every Thursdays for any medical assistance. The DTWO and APO (AH) were kept in charge of the Khammam office. They were to receive the petition on every 1st and 3rd Mondays. The construction of a new sub-office building was started on January 18th, 98 at an estimated cost of Rs. 5 lakhs. The sub office at Sudhimalla was very helpful in coordinating the works in the interior mandals like Gundala and Yellanthu. The DE(TW), Sudhimalla is holding additional charge of the post of APO after the transfer of Dr. Somasekhar in January, 98.(A motor cycle was given to the JE Spl MI, Sudimalla and another motor cycle to MRO Gundala from ITDA to go to the interior areas of Gundala mandal.)

Extensive computerisation was taken up in office management. Apart from the file monitoring and vehicle monitoring, many modules were started. The Financial Accounts System package, developed by the APTS is on line from May 1997. All transactions, proceedings and adjustments are made through this package. This package requires further improvement. Every Monday, printout of the details of the financial position, expenditure/ advances made, adjustments done during the previous week would be generated.

Meetings: Every Mondays at 5 PM meeting with all unit officers were being held till December 97, to improve inter departmental co-ordination. On 3rd of every month, in the morning, meeting was conducted with IFAD team leaders and in the afternoons meetings were held with ADCs/CDCs and OUTREACH.. On 4th of every month, meetings with EE(Spl MI) & DEs (in the morning) and with EE(TW) & DEs (in the afternoons) were scheduled. The APO(IFAD) has been asked to review the working of the VLWs in their monthly meeting at the OUTREACH. On every 7th, the DEO and DTWO were asked to conduct the meetings with the Head masters of the high schools/ school complexes. On 30th of every month, meeting on infrastructural problems of schools was conducted with EE(TW), DEO and DTWO. JD/TCR & TI is to conduct meetings every quarterly with the PO, ICDS and CDPOs. The CDPOs were given 3 proformas to send reports to the JD every month. The Purchase committee for the hostels used to meet once in every three months. Three representatives of the wardens were also invited to these meetings. The APO (Horticulture) was to conduct the meetings of all the HOs and AEOs on 10th of every month. Once in three months meetings with the ADs and AOs in the TSP area used to be held. The Khariff and Rabi Action plan, distribution of seeds and pending advances with them were the main agenda items. The beneficiary contribution for the seeds for the year 1997-98 is almost fully recovered and credited into the account. In February/ March meetings with the bankers and DMs, GCC were held to determine the credit requirement for the farmers. This was taken up as a part of the drive under “Shukar Nunchi Vimukhti” program. As and when required, meetings with the medical officers on matters relating to health and medical camps, with RDOs and SDC(TW) on implementation of LTR, with housing department on the housing for the tribals and Konda reddiees in particular, with teachers’ unions etc were also being conducted.

Governing body meetings were conducted regularly once in six months. The last GB was held on December 27th, 1998. The GB proposed to be held in April 98 covering period from November 97 to March 98 could not be held because of the elections, tribal sports meet and then the transfer of the Collector and Chairman, ITDA.

Computerisation:

All accounts are computerised. All proceedings for payment, advances and adjustments are generated using the Financial Accounts Package. Weekly printouts of the financial position are available from March 1996 onwards. The salary bills of all staff are generated in the computers and all are given pay slip giving details of their pay from September 1996 onwards. The details of advances pending against various officers, proceeding wise, have been computerised.

The details of all files in the ITDA were computerised before the last file clearance week and the manager is kept responsible for keeping it up to date. Details of all works taken up by the TW and SPI MI wing is available in a database.

The names of the beneficiaries under all schemes funded by under ITDA— Horticulture, Agriculture implements, Animal Husbandry sector, NSFDC and other asset distribution schemes, Sericulture (maintenance allowances for tassar), Irrigation sector-CI wells, motors, soil conservation are available in the computer for the period 1996-98 and 1997-98. The petitions received are also monitored on computers.

The names of the students who were given scholarships from the DTWO wing are also available in a database. The “civil list” of all teachers under the ITDA management is computerised. This has among other data, the details of their appointment, qualifications, date of birth, subjects handled, places where they have worked and date of posting to the present place etc.. The computerisation of the operations at the Sub-Employment exchange using “Arundhati” package developed by the department was started in December 97. The data entry is nearly completed.

The Geographical Management Information System (GMIS) was being developed with the assistance of Ms. Annie Chappius. She wanted to start the work in full swing from July 98 onwards, when she will be back from her trip to France. A report on this is enclosed.

Accounts:

A Chartered Accountant did the audit of the ITDA accounts from the financial year 1991-92 onwards upto 1996-97. The report was approved by the Governing Body on December and sent to Commissioner, Tribal Welfare for further action. The audit for the year 1997-98 is to be taken up.

Apart from the computerisation of accounts, introduction of weekly statements and DD/ cheque monitoring, separate scheme wise registers were opened and made upto date. A staff advance register was opened to monitor the recovery of the loans made to the staff. Regular drives for the adjustment of pending advances against officers resulted in adjustments of over Rs 10 Crores. Periodic drives may be taken up to reduce pending advances. When adjustments are brought, it was directed to bring the photo of the beneficiary with the asset given for record. This was insisted for land development (before and after), animal husbandry schemes and motors.

Konda reddieis:

Special drive was taken for the development of those belonging to the primitive tribal group. A special officer was appointed and one sub office of ITDA opened at Jediguppa to look exclusively into the matters relating to Konda reddieis.

500 SPR houses were got specially sanctioned from the Government. The work of the construction of these houses is in progress. (Breakup mandal wise: Chintoor 184, Kunavaram 155, Velairpadu 22, VR puram 82, Aswaraopet 57). The Housing department has to release Rs 5000 for each house, including the cost of the tiles. ITDA had agreed to give Rs 1000 extra to each family to meet the carpentry charges. (Proposed Break up was Housing dept: tiles Rs3350, ridges Rs 260, Mason charges Rs 800, cement Rs 118, C fees Rs 350; ITDA: carpentry Rs 1000, total Rs 6078) It was agreed to give bamboo also for the construction in Tekuloddi as bamboo is not available near the village. RDO, Bhadrachalam and MROs of Chintoor, VR puram and Kunavaram were actively involved in the selection of house sites. 54 houses were sanctioned at Reddigudem in Ashwaraopet. The completion of these houses should be taken up on a priority basis.

After *tasting* success in convincing Konda reddieis about *settled agriculture* in Vidyanagar (1996-97 and 97-98) and Darepally (1997-98), steps were taken to bring the Konda reddieis at Tekuloddi and Bandarigudem also into settled life. In Tekuloddi about 50 acres of land was cleared, leveled and developed for taking up agriculture. This has to be followed up, as was done in Vidyanagar and Darepally in the last year. The new school building at Tekulodi was inaugurated on 27th May. A color TV with dish antenna and inverter was also sanctioned here. An open well was successfully dug in the village. Work to install a solar pump and construct an overhead tank was sanctioned and was in progress. Work on a road 3.3 Km long, with an work estimated cost of Rs 5 lakhs was in progress from the R&B road to the village. It should have been completed by now, but for problems posed by forest department. Now these issues have been solved and the work should be completed before the advent of monsoon.

MI tanks/ Check dams were sanctioned at Darepally, Pochavaram and Maredpudi villages of Konda Reddies. The Commissioner, Tribal Welfare had also visited these works. Rs 1 lakhs was advanced to the Apex group (VTDA) at Pocharam as rolling money for taking agriculture in this season. This was done with the permission of the Commissioner. A tractor was also given to the VTDA, Pocharam, VR puram.

ITDA had purchased 100 acres of fertile land at Ippur and Jeediguppa for distribution among Konda Reddies in 1992-93. But as there was no follow up, these lands are lying fallow. APO(IFAD) was instructed to draw up a plan of action to take up cultivation by the nearby Konda reddieis as was done in Darepally last year.

In March 98, about 33 acres of fertile land on the banks of Sabari river was purchased from a non tribal to distribute to the Kondareddy families who were brought down in 1992-93 but resettled in reserve forest at Bandarigudem. With this, a big thorn in the flesh of resettling Konda reddieis was removed. This issue of the "unsettled families" used to be raised in every forum earlier. Even after allotting 2-2.5 acres of fertile land to the konda reddy families, some land would be available. The land was purchased and registered in the names of the eligible Konda reddieis and the remaining land is registered in the name of PO, ITDA. This land can be given to other eligible Konda reddieis. Land development and agriculture should be taken up here.

In Perantalapally village, Konda reddiees were given cashew grafts to be taken up in 40 acres. A cement road was also sanctioned from the temple to the village. Concrete steps were sanctioned from the river point to the village. The work was entrusted to the VTDA chairman. Four groups were supplied with a set of fishing boat, nets and cycles each here.

For the konda reddiees at the hilltops at vidya nagar and tekuloddi 340 goat units were supplied. Some goats died, but since these were insured, they are to be replaced with the money received from the insurance company.

Konda reddiees are experts in making very good baskets using bamboo. This is in great demand and there is assured market at the Singereni Collieries. But the forest department is not permitting the Konda reddiees to cut bamboo. I have tried many options-formation of society in the lines of Broods society, VSS etc., but could not get the forest officials budge from their stand. The matter was raised atleast ten times by me in various forums with many senior officers including Principal Secretary (SW), Principal CCF, CTW, CF. No solution seems to be forth coming. This is a very important source of income for the kodareddy families. This has to be followed up.

APPTDP:

All 400 villages selected for the implementation of the project are now included in the project from this year onwards. The survey for the 84 villages included this year was started in January 98 itself. Due to elections the progress was slow. However all survey works have been completed and action plan prepared by April end. In all these villages multidisciplinary teams went for three days and prepared action plan using PRA techniques. Every where VTDA's have been formed, office bearers elected and joint accounts opened. The details of similar accounts opened in the previous years, its number, name of the bank and names of co-signatories are available in the computer.

3rd and 4th of every month have been fixed for review meetings with the team leaders, implementing agencies, ADCs and CDCs. The ADCs were asked to identify 100 families for intensive development. They were on this job in January, when they were asked to help in action plan preparation.

Community participation and community mobilisation had been the thrust of the APPTDP. In the APPTDP area many very active VTDA's and thrift groups are functioning. Regular trainings are being organised for the VTDA chairmen, liason workers and thrift group members. They were also been taken out on exposure visits to successful watershed projects and training centers at Hyderabad. OUTREACH is doing good job in assisting ITDA to organise the community.

The Government of AP have entered into a MoU with OUTREACH of Bangalore to help ITDA, Bhadrachalam in organising the community for development. The funds as per the MoU were released to them. They had organised a number of training programs on how to conduct meetings, how to keep accounts for the thrift groups etc. A strong and vibrant thrift movement has come up among the tribal women in some of the APPTDP villages. ITDA has given individual passbooks and registers for maintaining accounts and minutes of the meetings. On 11th March, 98 about 1100 thrift group members had assembled at the ITDA office and organised a convention. This was helpful in exchanging ideas and information between various groups and had helped to forge solidarity among them. They decided to form Apexes in each mandal. An apex in a

mandal is an association of active thrift groups in the mandal. The Apex will act as a banker and guide to the thrift groups that are its members. Apart from the equity of the member groups, the matching money given by the ITDA to these individual groups are pooled up here. About Rs 1 lakh each has been released to 4 apex groups as rolling money/matching grant.

Lot of activities like thrift, Dharma Kantas, bio gas plants etc are taken up in a large scale under APPTDP for community mobilisation. The villagers are also given implements, plough bullocks, milch animals, giriraja birds, smokeless chulhas etc. Under off farm activity band set, fishing nets, fish boats, cycles etc are also given to landless poor in APPTDP villages. These activities are to be spread to other new villages taken up this year. Tassar is also encouraged, wherever feasible.

Education:

A note on the steps taken in the last year for the improvement of the enrolment, retention, quality and results is *enclosed*. These steps had resulted in an increase of pass percentage in the last year's exams. In addition to this, the following actions are to be taken:

- a. At my request, the Commissioner Tribal welfare had permitted to start a sports school in the ITDA area. The Kinnersani AHS was selected to be converted as a sports school. DEO(A) was instructed to select tribal students who are good at Volleyball, archery and kabaddi for from other schools for admitting them here. The Commissioner, Youth affairs and sports and the Commissioner, Tribal Welfare had agreed in a meeting on 4th April to give financial assistance for developing the necessary infrastructure. On 27th May 98 a proposal to consider appointing Sri. Marappa, eminent archer as coach was sent to the Commissioner, TW.
- b. A training center for Archery was started at Bhadrachalam on January 26, 98. Necessary equipments were also purchased. As a result of constant persuasion, Sri Medium Bojji, whose service was terminated in 1991 was given reappointment as attender in March 98. His services are to be used as a coach. A building for the training center in the ITDA office complex was sanctioned and work was started in May 98. It has to be followed up.
- c. Some of the tribal boys had performed very well in the national Jamboree of Scouts earlier this year. To encourage them a separate office for scouts was opened on January 26,98. A new office building was sanctioned out of relevant funds for scouts in the ITDA office complex and the work is in progress.
- d. On an experimental basis five teachers were sent to ITDA Paderu and Rampachudavaram for learning new methods of Joyful learning. They have brought the learning kits also. This process is to be given a drive.

Hostels:

- a. The purchase committee is to meet once in three months to decide on the price and quantity to be purchased. In this committee two or three representatives of the wardens are also invited. The accepted samples are also given to them for cross checking during delivery. The indents for materials will be placed by the DTWO based on the monthly reports of the stock positions given by the wardens.
- b. Since 1992 the wardens did not account for gunny bags. But from 1997 onwards, it was made compulsory to account for the gunny bags supplied to the schools. These

- are to be returned to the GCC at a price fixed up by the MD, GCC (varies from Rs12- Rs 18 per bag). This amount will be deducted in the payment to the GCC. Some money has already been given to GCC as advance for the supply of rice.
- c. Instructions were also given on how to maintain the attendance register. The boarders were asked to sign every time on a register to mark their attendance. A file on all relevant circulars issued is maintained in the section. It is advised to go through these circulars.
 - d. About 36 wardens and matrons were transferred last year, when it was noticed that many of them were in the same location for more than 8 to 10 years. A letter was sent to the Commissioner for delegating the powers of transfer of wardens to the Project Officer.
 - e. Last year in all hostels and ashram schools LPG cylinders were given. I had written to BPCL, Hyderabad and JC, Khammam for getting a LPG distribution agency in the name of ITDA for distribution of LPG to these institutions.

Irrigation:

1. Minor Irrigation: Most of the minor irrigation tanks funded by the ITDA is taken up by the Special Minor irrigation wing. The minor irrigation works under APPTDP in Chintoor mandal were handled by Tribal Welfare wing. In the Special MI division, there are 5 subdivisions- Bhadrachalam1 & 2 (handling most of the IFAD works), Palvoncha, Aswaraopeta and Sudhimalla. Bhadrachalam1 subdivision looks after the works of upper mandals of the Bhadrachalam revenue division. The workload in this subdivision is the heaviest as maximum villages under APPTDP that are active is in its jurisdiction. Bhadrachalam 2 subdivision looks after the works of the lower mandals of Bhadrachalam revenue division, except that of Chintoor mandal. The Palvoncha subdivision handles EAS and Janmabhumi works and a few APPTDP works at Velairpad mandal. Sudhimalla division looks after the works of Gundala Tekulapally, and Yellanthu. The first two are IFAD mandals. The Aswaraopet division did not have sufficient workload and hence was being used for taking up survey and implementation of works in Dummagudem mandal. From this year onwards Aswaraopet mandal also is covered by APPTDP and lot of works are to be taken up here, since people are relatively advanced and are aware of the advantages of irrigation.

All works under APPTDP are taken with participatory approach. The tanks are identified either during the preparation of the action plan or as per the resolutions passed by the VTDA's from time to time. Once a tentative list of tanks are prepared, detailed estimates are prepared. For the preparation of the detailed estimates rain fall and ground level particulars, catchment area details, tank capacity, ayacut (survey number wise), ayacutdar particulars etc are required. Detailed guidelines and check memo for the preparation of the estimates are given to the EE/Spl MI. Once the estimates are prepared, they are submitted to the PO or to the Collector for sanctioning the, according to the delegation of powers. After approval, 25 to 50 % of the amount is transferred to the EE, who would inturn transfer the amount to the VTDA's. The money is routed through the EE to ensure that UCs are given by the EE. The VTDA chairman and the team leader jointly operate the VTDA account. When work is done, measurements are made by the JEs, cross checked by DEs who will

issue an advice note to the Team leader and VTDA chairman to withdraw the money for payment. The VTDA chairman places this in the VTDA meeting and gets a resolution passed. Thus the process envisages that the villagers handle the money related to the work and are aware of all accounts. Special MI is also preparing the estimates in Telugu for the villagers.

2. Lift Irrigation Schemes: Since many water sources are available, a number of lift irrigation schemes were taken up successfully.

The VTDA's are involved to ensure that the repairs and maintenance are taken up regularly and that the current charges are paid. Before taking up the scheme the ayacutdars are asked to contribute a fixed amount per acre and open a joint account. They have to do Sramadhan for laying the pipelines. The estimated amount for laying pipelines will be credited to the joint account of the VTDA/ ayacutdar committee. One person is selected by the villagers to operate and maintain the motor. From the joint account, he would be paid a fixed amount decided by the villagers. The ayacutdars are also asked to contribute @Rs 100 per acre to the account for irrigating their fields.

The AD(Electrical) was made responsible to get these works energised on turn-key basis. Collector had approved the tender rates for transformers, conductors and other equipments. Based on these rates EE/TW had placed orders for getting these materials for many schemes.

Pending Schemes: The DE/LI/TW and EE/APSIDC, Khammam take up LIS. Some of the schemes in progress are: Bhaskernagar, Gangaram, Unjapalli, Sarval Banjar, Pamulapally, Sabari Kothagudem....

Other Engineering works:

Works related to roads, buildings, drinking water schemes and LIS are handled by the Tribal Welfare Engineering wing. It has four subdivisions – at Bhadrachalam, Palvoncha, Aswaraopetta and Sudhimalla.

Important road work in progress are: Black topping of VR puram to Chintoor road (8Kms), black topping of Pagederu- manugur road, Edula bayyaram- Rangapuram road, road from Tekulodi village to R & B road. The foundation stone for the work of BT road from Gundala to Mamakannu and Allapalley to mamakannu was done. Work on this Rs 1 Crore work is to be taken up with the highest priority. The work on Shetpally to marrigudem under MNP was also sent to collector for sanction. There are other road works in Aswaraopet mandal under JB and EAS, which are being executed by the TW dept.

About 90 MPWS schemes were sanctioned under RWS and ARWS schemes and the works were in good progress. Many drinking water as well as irrigation bore wells were also in progress.

Horticulture:

From 1997 onwards thrust has been given for the propagation of cashew grafts in a big way. The cashew grafts are prepared in the HNTCs at Garemallapadu and Pydigudem.

The AEOs are asked to identify the beneficiaries who are willing to take up horticulture seriously. The plots should have irrigation facilities. (Last year about 60 bore wells were specially dug to irrigate plots taken up under IFAD and SCA. Barrels were also given to some farmers for watering the plants.). The AEOs were asked to open joint account for the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries will be paid in stages for the work done. They have to clear the land, fence the plot completely. Rs 300 will be then released. Then they have to dig the required number of pits. They will be paid accordingly Rs 3 for cashew pits (smaller size, 64 pits per acre) and Rs 5 for mango pits (larger size, 40 pits per acre). Some maintenance allowance was also being given.

Some points for information:

- HNTC Pyddigudem has been taken up as Cashew Regional Nursery
- HNTC Garemallapad has been developed as a model HNTC. A perspective plan to develop it as a regional/state training center was under preparation. With the assistance of BPL, Bhadrachalam, one acre of clonal/ natural eucalyptus was to be taken up for demonstration. The construction of the Green house and mist chamber has been completed. The work on the ornamental garden is in progress. A write up on the steps taken here in the last two years is enclosed.
- Rs 5 lakh was advanced as margin money to ST farmers for taking up oil palm cultivation in Dammapetta and Mulkalpally area. The margin money with interest would have to be repaid by the MD, OILFED after collecting it from the farmers at the time of purchase of the produce.
- Last year margin money @Rs 720 was also given for to some tribal farmers, with the condition that the AEOs will be responsible personally for its recovery.
- Rs 40000 was released to APSFC, Khammam to finance a project on Cashew roasting unit in Mulkalapally. One Sri Gopal Rao was in charge of the unit. Details will be available with the PHO. This is a long pending project.

Animal husbandry:

As a part of the APPTDP and SCA plough bullocks, milch animals, poultry, sheep and goats were supplied to the tribals. The list of beneficiaries selected is available in the computer. Money was released to the VTDA's, banks, MDOs and APO (AH) depending on the cases.

Even though the animals are insured at the time of purchase, it was noticed that claims were not being made if any animal died. APO(AH) should be asked to get the claim for the Breeding bull that died at Dugutti vg (Kunavaram) and some goats that died after they were handed over to Kondareddies.

The thrift groups were asking for the supply of Giriraja birds. Orders were placed with the National Poultry Board at Bangalore for 8 weeks old chicks and with a firm at Karimnagar for 4 weeks old chicks. These were to be supplied by March, but were not delivered. Considering the excess heat at Bhadrachalam, it was decided that these would be taken up after summer is over. This has to be followed up.

Sheep units were sanctioned at Khammam Rural mandal through Vijaya Bank.

Office Complex:

The office complex has been developed keeping in mind convenience, comfort, cleanliness and aesthetics. Integration is sought to be achieved by having all relevant offices under one roof. The offices of the ITDA (main wing), DTWO, DEO(A), Sub Employment Exchange, publicity, career guidance, accounts, conference hall and even a bank is housed in the office building. The construction of the upper floor is almost over. Here the offices of the EE(TW), EE(Spl MI), AD (Soil Conservation), ADM &HO, DMO, CDPO (BCM)[APO, Women] etc are to be accommodated. The partitions are to be made accordingly. A rest house for the tribals has also been constructed in the complex.

The construction is in progress for a big meeting/training hall, for the scouts' office, for archery center. About 15 Quarters have already been constructed and another 12 are in progress in the ITDA complex compound itself. In addition to this some quarters are being constructed in the old ITDA compound. With these quarters coming up there would be no shortage of accommodation for ITDA employees and staff. There are already a few quarters existing. One building in the old office complex was converted as a guesthouse. This requires improvement. ITDA has over 60 quarters in various mandals. The list is available in the computer. (ITDA also has shopping complexes at Bhadrachalam, Palvoncha, Manugur and Sudhimalla. Detailed guidelines were issued to the DEs(TW) concerned to maintain these. They are collecting the rents and depositing in the ITDA account. The details are also available in the computer.)

Beautiful gardens have been developed in the courtyard and in front of the office. An open-air stage and a ground also have been developed. On the road leading to the ITDA office about 400 flower bearing plants have been planted. These plants were selected such that they flower in different months from February onwards with a variety of colours. These trees are just one year old and need constant attention.

Miscellaneous :

- For disseminating information regarding the project to the tribal beneficiaries and VTDA as a quarterly journal titled "Sabari Sravanti" and a monthly journal titled "Spurthi" was brought out. Necessary infrastructure is now available to get these printed and published by the ITDA itself.
- Construction of 24 barns was taken up for 48 beneficiaries @ Rs 40000 per beneficiary. ITDA had obtained licenses for them from the Tobacco board. The Amount is advanced as loan and is to be repaid in three years. The auction Superintendent and the concerned banks were to be apprised about this. APO(Agri) was handling this project.
- Bio gas plants were being taken up in many APPTDP villages with the active participation of the thrift groups. The constructions at Pandurangapuram, Peddarkur, Arlagudem, Ramgopalapuram are nearing completion.
- Indent for 150 MT seed was placed with APSSDC. APO(agriculture) and AO(TSP) was made responsible for its proper distribution.
- Orders were placed for 167 power sprayers under TSP implements. The Agricultural Officers selected the beneficiaries and they have paid the beneficiary contributions. APO agri and AO agri were kept responsible for its proper distribution and getting acknowledgement from the farmers along with their photos.

- SCA action plan was also prepared by constituting teams of officers who conducted gram sabhas in the selected villages and identified the schemes. The action plan was submitted to the Commissioner.
- Vocational Training Institute was started on October 2nd, 1997. The term of the first batch will be over soon.
- ITDA was supporting a school for physically handicapped and mentally retarded at Bhadrachalam. There were many ST children in this school. This was being run by a voluntary organisation called BRESH.
- APO(Sudhimalla) has been asked to file a criminal case against Sri Kunja Venketeswarlu of Yellanthu for defaulting to repay the loan of Rs 5 lakhs and about Rs15000 taken for legal assistance in connection with beedi leaves procurement in 97.
- MRO Gundala was given a motor cycle to visit interior areas of his mandal. Rs 1000/- was advanced to him to meet any expenses to transport patients to Yellanthu or Khammam
- Notes on Dharma kanta, Legal cell, GMIS and list of materials in the camp office are enclosed.

ASOK KUMAR
OSD TO CLR

Copy to:1. District Collector and Chairman ITDA, Khammam
2. Commissioner, Tribal Welfare, Government of AP, Masab Tank, Hyderabad
3. Principal Secretary, Social Welfare Department, Government of AP.