

Impact of Present and Future of Rayalaseema

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ABSTRACT

Rayalaseema region's (Six Districts) geographical area is 98.00 lakh hectares out of 162.97 lakh hectares of Andhra Pradesh, that is, 60.13 per cent. Regarding population in 1961 census, it had 96.66 lakhs, whereas in the 2011 census it had 2.15 crore means 2.22 times increased, in A.P also 2.32 crore to 4.9 crore increase respectively. As the economy is growing, people are migrating for urban areas to obtain employment, incomes, and enjoy multiple services. In Rayalaseema District, urbanisation was 28.23 per cent for the census 2011 year, whereas in Andhra Pradesh State it was 29.47, in India, it was 31.14 per cent. Historically, we considered urban centers were growth engines of the economy. To boost up the growth, literates can add more energy to the economies. In the Rayalaseema area, 65.7 per cent were literates, whereas in Andhra Pradesh it was 67.35 for the 2011 census; in India 72.98 percent. In that 2011 census, Chittoor District with 71.53 per cent is leading in literacy, Prakasam District with 63.08 per cent at rock bottom.

I. INTRODUCTION

For the sustainability of living organisms water is considered as the modern elixir. The size of rainfall is an indicator of the development of societies. Higher the rainfall, the higher the growth and development of those people. For the Rayalaseema region, the normal rainfall was 740.9 m.m, whereas, on June 1, 2019, to March 31, 2020, the average rainfall was 680 m.m; naturally, the output of food grain and non-food grain would fall.

Irrigation is a lifeline for agriculture and rural development. For every plant growth, water is indispensable, so that it delivers its fruits. In western countries, if no irrigation is available don't go for the agriculture profession. If you go blindly, you have to burn your fingers. In India and Andhra Pradesh State, 60 per cent of agriculture is on dry land agriculture that is no irrigation only on rainfall only. Let know the irrigation spread in Rayalaseema. In Andhra Pradesh State in geographical area, the net area is sown for the 2018-19 year was 60.49 lakh hectares, whereas in Rayalaseema it was 32.08 lakh hectares, that is 53 per cent. In Andhra Pradesh State, Gross Area irrigated in 2018-19 was 36.35 lakh hectares, whereas in Rayalaseema it was 11.37 lakh hectares, which is 31.2 per cent. Low irrigation low development in economic indicators of that region. in spite of drought and famines recurring, the region produced eminent people, who are legends in yesterday history.

Yesterday in Rayalaseema

Below presented different personalities in different profession, who brought global fame to this dry region.

Legendary events in Rayalaseema

Rayalaseema, despite a little backward, comparing Coastal districts in agriculture and urban development, produced several number of stalwarts in various fields of development.

Modugula Nagaphani Sharma (1959-) Tadipatri, Anantapur did many Avadanams among Prime Ministers and presidents of India. Lakkoju Sanjivaraya Sharma (1907-1997) Proddutur, Kadapa was a Mathematical genius. He had given six thousand Avadanams in the world and get Mathematical Bramha. Annamaiah (1408-1503) Rajampeta, Kadapa was called "Pada Kavitha Pithamahudu" 32,000 poems were written over Lord Venkateswara. Kundu Kundacharyudu Konakondla, Guntakal, Anantapur (Before Christ 40 – after death 44) spread Jainism. Tarigonda Vengamamba (1730-1817 A.D), Tarigonda, Chittoor District, first – Telugu writer, had written songs and folk song on Lord Srivaru. Tallapaka Thimmakka or Tirumalamma wife of Tallapaka Annamacharya's first wife wrote 1163 poems on Subhadra Kalyanam or two-line poems. Pothuluri Veerabrahmendra Swamy, Kandhimallayyapalle, Kadapa, Yogi, had written futurology, atheist, and reformer of

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society. His Muslim follower Siddaiah Dudekula also got name and fame. Satya Saibaba, Puttaparthi, Anantapur also did wonders on spiritualism, became a global leader

Poets

Vemana (1652-1730 A.D) was born poet in Kadapa. Every Telugu man knows “Viswadabirama Vinura Vema”. He was a popular poet among Telugu people Athukuri Molla (1440 – 1530 AD) Gopavaram, Kadapa as a Telugu writer, wrote Molla Ramayanam. She came from a pot maker family. She is contemporary of Srikrishnadevaraya: Gajjala Malla Reddy (1925-) was a progressive writer and also satirical poet. In 1973, he joined in Arasam campaign. He served in Eenadu, Andhrabhoomi, Udayam News papers as an editor.

Guvvala Chennudu (17-18 Century A.D) was a poet belonging to Rayachoti of Kadapa. He was written poems in the name of Guvvala Chenna, like Vemana, Baddena, he was also written ethical revolutionary poems for welfare of society. Another great scholar was Puttaparthi Narayacharyalu (1914-1990) Cheyyedu, Anantapuram as a poet was written “ Siva Thandavam” and dramatised it. He was a multi-linguist and stood as an outstanding scholar.

Communists

Chandra Pulla Reddy hailed from Velugodu, Kurnool district, and served in the Communist Party of India (M.L) Chief Secretary. He was a writer, law maker, speaker, and a great patriot. He fought for the downfall of Imperialism. Another great leader was Tarimala Nagi Reddy (1917-1976) who hailed from Tarimala, Anantapur from farmer household worked for against government policies, he went more times to jail. In 1940 about the second world war and Indian economy crisis, he was written a book and went for jail. In 1952 he was elected to Madras legislature from Anantapur Constituency. He was in jail and contested against brother-in-law Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, won. It was great sensational news at that time.

In Films

Bommi Reddy Narasimha Reddy (B.N. Reddy) (1908-1977) born in Kothapalle, Pulivendula, Kadapa served as producer and Director, received Dadasaheb Phalke Award, Padmabhushan from Government. He is the creator of unforgettable films like Swargaseema, Bhakta Pothana, Bangaru Papa. Another great personality was Bommireddy Nagi Reddy (1912- 2004) created Vijaya Productions received Dadasaheb Phalke Award as producer and director. He hailed from Pottimpadu village, Kadapa district from farmer households. He got credit from films like Shavukar, Pathalabiravi, Pellichesichoodu. Another famous film personality was Kadiri Venkata Reddy (K.V. Reddy, July 1, 1912-1972) hailed from Tadipatri, Anantapur District. His films were

Yogi Vemana, Gunasundari Katha, Dongaramudu, Mayabazar, Jagadekaveeruni Katha, Srikrishnarjuna Yuddam. Another personality was P.S Ramakrishna Rao (1918-1986) from Kurnool District, who served as a multi-faceted personality. He got name and fame in bringing films like Gruhalakshmi, Vivahabandham, Batasari, Vipranarayana, Chakrapani, Lila-Majnu, Ratnamala. Vellala Umamaheswara Rao (1912-) born in Punganur, Chittoor District, served as drama artist and actor in Illalu, Bhagyalakshmi, Panthulamma.

Film Actors

Basavaraju Venkata Padmanabha Rao (1931-2010) was born in Simhadripuram, Kadapa District served as character artist – humorist. He-produced Devatha, Potti pleader, Sri Sri Sri Maryadha Ramanna, Sri Rama Katha. He introduced S.P Balasubramanyam, as a singer in his film. He received the Golden Nandi award from the State by producing Kathanayaka Molla. Jayaprakash Reddy, a famous Telugu actor hailed from Siruvella village, Allagadda Mandal, Kurnool, entertained with Rayalaseema language with humor. Another memorable personality was Manchu Mohan Babu and his family born in Modugalapalem, Erpedu Mandal, Chittoor District. He is a multi-faceted personality – actor, politician, producer, he acted more than 573 films and produced 72 films. His real name is Manchu Bhakthavatsala Naidu. Late Sivaprasad, Tirupati, Member of Parliament, acted both villain and hero positions in films and outside also

Film Actresses

Shantha Kumari (1920-2006) hailed from Proddutur, Kadapa district, acted in many films, wife of director P. Pullaiah, she started a career in 1936 with Sasirekharinayam completed more than 100 films. T.G Kamaladevi (1930-2012) hailed from Karvetinagaram, Chittoor District, wife of Chittoor Nagaiah, a famous actor. She started her career with Chudamani. Another lady actor, Leela Naidu (1940-2009) hailed from Madanapalle, Chittoor District, a beautiful girl she played in Hindi films also like “Ye Rasthe Hai Pyar Ke” got a popular name. Another famous actress Devika (1943-2002) was born in Chandragiri, Chittoor District. In 1960, 1970, Devika as a beautiful heroine played in Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam films, more than 150. Her real name was Premiladevi. Another humourist actor was Ramaprabha (1946) born in Vayalapadu, Chittoor District, played in 1400 films. Another famous actress is Jayanthi (real name was Kamala Kumari) born in Ballery brought up from Srikalahasthi. She started from Telugu films moved into Kannada, Tamil, Malayalam, Hindi. She acted in more than 500 films. Very lately, Roja Selvamani, famous actress and YSRCP, MLA, and leader hailed from Chinnagottigallu Mandal, Chittoor District served many roles.

Singers

Gikki (1938-2004) was born in Chandragiri, Chittoor District. The real name was P.G Krishnaveni. She was a singer of Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam, Simhala, and Hindi. In three decades, she was sung more than 10,000 melodious songs. Another lady singer was Swarnalatha (1928-1997) hailed from Chagalamarri, Kurnool District. During 1950-1970 she has sung humous songs of the old style.

Music Directors

Ayamala Manmada Raju (A.M. Raju) (1929-1989) was born in Ramachandrapuram, Chittoor District. He was not only a singer but also an actor during the 1950s. His films were Vipranarayana, Chakrapani, Premalekhalu, Missamma. More than 10,000 songs, he has sung and attracted admirers.

Cinematographer

V.N. Reddy (Born 1907 in 37 years became famous cinematographer, settled in Bombay. Kasireddy Venkata Narasimha Reddy also served in Hindi and Telugu films as a cinematographer.

Political Leaders

Neelam Sanjiva Reddy (1913-1996) born in Illeru village in Anantapur District served many positions like Chief Minister, Lok Sabha Speaker, and President of India. He got much applause from people.

Damodaram Sanjivaiah (1921-1972) was born in Kallur, in Kurnool. He was the first Dalit Chief Minister and served as Labour Minister in Lalbahudur Sastri Ministry.

Kotla Vijayabhaskar Reddy (1920-2001) born in Laddagiri Village in Kurnool District, served twice as Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and also Central Minister in Rajiv Gandhi Cabinet.

Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhar Reddy (1949-2009) was born in Pulivendula, Kadapa District. He started political career from 1978 as M.L.A, won 6 times as M.L.A, 4 times as M.P and Chief Minister for undivided A.P.

Nara Chandra Babu (1950...) hailed from Naravaripalle village, Chittoor District. He served 9 years as Chief Minister for undivided A.P and the first time for the new Andhra Pradesh.

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Nallari Kiran Kumar Reddy (1960...) born in Hyderabad, Nagari Palle is his native place in Chittoor District. He served as last Chief Minister of undivided Andhra Pradesh from 2010- 2014 years.

Erasu Ayyapu Reddy (1920-2009) hailed from Gadigarevula Village in the eastern Kurnool District. Served as Telugu Desam M.P. He was a good lawyer in High Court and Law Minister. He won 5 times as an M.L.A.

Panappakam Anandacharyulu (1843-1907) was hailed from Cattamanchi village. He served as All India National Congress, president. He got a good position from Andhra Pradesh.

Pendekanti Venkata Subbaiah (1921-1993): He hailed from Sanjamala, Nandhyal, Kurnool District. He won four times as M.P. During 1980-1984 served as Home and Parliamentary Affairs Minister in Central and Governor of Karnataka also.

Bollina Muniswamy Naidu was born in (1885) in Chittoor town. He served as a lawyer, and also a member of the Banking Inquiry Committee, Agricultural Commission.

Gade Linganna Goud (1908-1974) hailed from Kurnool, elected to Parliament (1967-71).

He won as an independent candidate

- Eddula Eswara Reddy hailed from Kadapa District. Under CPI Party, elected 4 times to Parliament. As a bachelor, he lived in a small room in the party office and died.
- Y.S. Jagan Mohan Reddy, son of Dr. Y.S. Rajasekhar Reddy, former C.M from Pulivendula and present Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh during 2019-24.
- Kotla Jayasurya Prakash Reddy son of Kotla Vijayabhaskar Reddy, former C.M elected from Kurnool M.P and became union Railway Minister in Central Government.
 - S.P.Y Reddy, served as M.P from Nandyal constituency, earlier served as the industrialist Gangula Prathap Reddy from Allagadda served as MLA and M.P also.

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- Galla Aruna Kumari hailed from Chittoor District, served as M.L.A and Medical Minister.
 - Dr. Chinta Mohan, from Nellore, served as Union Minister and elected as M.P.
- Dr. M.V. Mysora Reddy hailed from Kamalapuram, Kadapa served as M.L.A, M.P, and Home Minister in Kotla Vijayabhaskar Reddy Cabinet.
 - Bhuma Nagi Reddy, from Allagadda, served as M.L.A and M.P.

Painters

Jonnalagadda Gurrappa Chetty (Born 1937) from Srikalahasti, Chittoor District, received a presidential award for his Kalankari Art, 2009 Padmasri.

Ponnuru Sripathi hailed from Madanapalle, Chittoor District got a name in Painting Art teacher. Famous Thanjavur style is in his heart. He retired Zilla Parishad Teacher. Both hands he used to paint art-making in different languages also he can draw art.

Folk song singers

Munaiah, Dommara Nandhyal village in Kadapa district. By profession, he is a teacher and in non-profession, he is a singer. He saved folk art, which is on the dying stage. His songs are recorded in Kadapa All India Radio and releasing often “Kodi Boya Lakshammadhi Kodipillaboya Lakshammadhi”.

Philosophers

Jiddu Krishna Moorthy (1895-1986) hailed from Madanapalle, Chittoor District. He was a writer, speaker, and spiritualist. From 1929 to 1983 he was a global trekker. He did many lectures on Philosophical, Spiritual issues. Psychological revolutions, Meditation, Psychological inquiry, Human relations, Societal basic reforms.

Telugu Dramatic Artists

Dharmavaram Krushnamacharyulu (1853-1912) hailed from Dharmavaram, Anantapur. Great writer, great dramatist, Multi-language Pundit. He received the award as “Father of Andhra Dramatics”

Ballery Raghava (1886-1946) hailed from Tadipatri, Anantapur District. No equal dramatist on earth at that time. Though he was a lawyer but paid attention to dramas. He spent entire income for the growth and development of Dramas and achieved glory.

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Budda Vengala Reddy (1840-1900) born in Uyyalawada, Kurnool District, in the 1866 year, he spent entire property for famine-stricken people and saved their lives.

Legal Experts

Challa Kondaiah (1918) hailed from Challavari Palle Village, Anantapur District. He served as a great lawyer and judge in A.P High Court. 8 years served as Standing Council Member of Income Tax, Govt. of India.

Human Rights Warrior

K. Balagopal (1952-2009) hailed Kambadur village, Anantapur, and entire life contributed to human rights achievement. He was a Mathematics professor but served for human values. He helped Adivasis, Civil liberties to revolutions, labourers rights to land rights. He was a global personality in getting human dignity and decorum.

Today Rayalaseema

Around seven Chief Ministers ruled Andhra Pradesh State, in general, and in particular from Rayalaseema, initiated several irrigation projects on major, medium, and minor on rivers, which are not yet completed. Agriculture is slowly moving from inorganic to organic farming and mechanisation. Due to emerging engineering colleges, it produced more technical graduates, who are settling in Information Technology, industries/institutions inside India, or abroad, so that better remittances are coming to this region. This helped the households, to alleviate their poverty Agro-based industries are emerging either Government initiatives and also industrialists. Since the First Five-year plan onwards service sector is emerging faster than others with high pay scales. So the migration to urban from villages is taking place, not only intra-state and inter- states also. COVID-19 has proved that Kurnool Unemployees went to Mumbai, who returned to home town on Shramik Expresses. Generally, droughts and famines forced people to migrate from home towns too far away places. In Rayalaseema, Anantapur District is the worst sufferer in Agriculture, due to this all classes are moving towards Bangalore or Kerala for employment.

Future of Rayalaseema

We wish all irrigation projects will be completed before the 2030 year and farmers will get irrigated water for two crops. Once a farmer is well to do, society can do wonders. They may send their children to higher education. State reforms will bring performances and transform in the modernisation of the region. Industrialization like Kadapa Steel Plant, Airports, Vegetable Expresses, Solar energy plants, World-Class Universities, Digital Technology, and Elevation of Tourism will change the face of Rayalaseema. We expect poverty and full employment will make Rayalaseema as the land of golden opportunities like western countries like Denmark, Netherlands, Belgium, which was the dream of Poppuri Ramacharyulu of Anantapur.

II. CONCLUSION

Centuries together Rayalaseema was neglected in agriculture industry services and exports. Slowly it is gain strength by state reforms, individual adventures, and people's participation in development. Certainly, by people determination will and Sri Bagh 1937 agreement, it can go for ruling its people or state in the future.

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