

Values and Credibility for Sustainable Development in New Andhra Pradesh

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1. Introduction:

I wish to express special thanks to our Honorable Chief Minister YS Jagan Mohan Reddy garu for reviewing the performance and getting feedback from the public and planning for better service in future which he has promised during 3,648 km 'Padayatra'. People of Andhra Pradesh have trusted his most sound ethical statement that to do Politics with Values and Credibility. In this situation, the Chief Minister organized a series of Mana Palana- Mee suchana workshop. The positive thinker, the strong admirer of the YSR family the Honourable Vice-Chancellor Prof. Rajasekhar Patteti has organized a Workshop on the State of AP towards Sustainable Development from 25-05-2020 to 30-05-2020. This is the hallmark to have academic debates in academician circle which he has created the history of Acharya Nagarjuna University. Being a dalit academician and strong admirer of YS Jagan Mohan Reddy, I feel very great privileged to present some of my views, thoughts, and ideas on this particular topic and contribute for best services in this low budget state.

The very reason for any framework, order, upheaval and Human Service appears with force or emerges where there is no appropriate consideration and improvement for the genuine idea of the general public for long occasions or periods. According to the existential Philosophers like Friedrich Nietzsche, Dane Soren Kierkegaard and more recent Peter Singer, everything will exist and it will come into reality as obvious time permitting through the masterminds...Like Mother Teresa, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. YS Rajasekhar Reddy, and Mr. YS Jagan Mohan Reddy. Unrest will develop with incredible Problems, extraordinary individuals and the incredible state like Andhra Pradesh. There is the restriction for some random arrangement of society to break and make another history for a group of people yet to come to set up Values and Credibility and to the advancement esteem framework in the Brocken society. That is the thing that we can see in South Africa History and Great Leader Nelson Mandela's commitments. Dr. B R Ambedkar dream was that the nation should give proper priority justice to my people, that is, SC, ST, And BC communities. Mahatma Gandhi was a man with a dream for Human Life Living Village and the Grama Swaraj come into power yet not up to the circumstance. A leader ought to realize the ground level and grass-root municipality level of the individuals' brain and their troubles of existential society. For that reason the then Chief Minister Dr. YS Rajasekhar Reddy and the Present Chief Minister the Honorable YS Jagan Mohan Reddy sir have encountered the village individuals' mind through their long Padayatra which causes them to do some solid works for these rural community individuals of Andhra Pradesh. Qualities and Credibility will have meaning when they are saying something and stand for that promised words in any situation. I personally forced by myself to redefine the great words spoken by the most youngest and dynamic influential leader Shri. YS Jagan Mohan Reddy's Government and his administration through Secretariat System with Values and Credibility for Sustainable Development in New Andhra Pradesh is really making great comfort to the mass of Andhra Pradesh. ¹

2. Gandhian Approach - the Concept of Village Secretariat:

The word Swaraj is a holy expression which means self-rule and patience and not opportunity from all restriction which " independence " regularly implies. Genuine Swaraj comes not by the securing of power by a couple but by the obtaining of the limit by all to oppose authority when it is mishandled. As such, Swaraj is to be acquired by enabling the majority to a feeling of their ability to control and direct authority. The Gandhian vision of perfect village or village Swaraj is that it's a finished republic,

autonomous of its neighbors for its own needs but then related for some others in which reliance is fundamental

"My ideal village will contain intelligent human beings. They will not live in dirt and darkness as animals. Men and women will be free and able to hold their own against anyone in the world. As Gandhiji himself said, "I know that the work (of shaping the ideal village) is as difficult as to make of India an ideal country... But if one can produce one ideal village, he will have provided a pattern for the whole country" ²

The stark dissimilarity amid the urbanized west and the neediness afflicted villages of India had been a consistent update that western dominion as well as its exploitative nature has kept huge numbers of Indian individuals living in the Indian villages in all-out bondage and dejection. The most extreme need for rustic recreation turned into a significant part of the patriot talk. Rabindranath Tagore composed a significant article by name 'Swadeshi Samaj' (1904) in which there was an intrigue for self-improvement in recreating the villages. As of now, there was a great deal of projections of equal patriot self-strong, instructive, mechanical and agreeable undertakings to mitigate the tragedies of the country poor. Nonetheless, none of these endeavours had an extensive arrangement of an elective improvement procedure for country reproduction and to diminish the inlet between the urban areas and villages. Gandhiji gave a way of thinking of a village focused life which he depicted as the grama swaraj.³

Inside the bigger structure of Gandhi's anxiety for lion's share easing, he put the possibility of the Grama Swarajyam at the extremely focal point of his political, social as well as economic way of thinking. Since the larger part of Indians live in villages, Gandhi's essential concern is to focus on this significant portion and give a diagram by which the substance of country India would radically improve. The urban areas, comments Gandhi, don't represent India. "I regard the growth of cities as an evil thing. Unfortunate for mankind and the world, unfortunate for England and unfortunate for India. The British have exploited India through its cities. The latter have exploited the villages. The blood of the villages is the cement with which the edifice of the cities is built" (cited in Ganguli, 1973, pp.184-85). He is aware of the tremendous hole that exists between the villages and the urban communities in instruction, culture, medication, diversion and business openings. The bay increments and Gandhi needs to stop this procedure and permit the village to develop and succeed.⁴

Gandhiji was a strident opponent of all prototypes of western industrialization like they produce material merchandise yet are strange to our virtues. Grama Swarajyam will be the basic structure of this elective model with the advancement of independence in giving the material conditions basic to satisfying the necessities of the individual and improve the components of confidence and pride in oneself. Truthful performance and peacefulness would exist together in a circumstance of congruity and advancement and practice of provincial ideals of participation and obligations. His partner, J. C. Kumarappa coined the word 'villagism', which Gandhiji happily acknowledges as a fundamental structure of acknowledging country swaraj.⁵ He additionally favours the little business as a method for asset protection. Gandhiji explains that swaraj is self-rule and poise grounded in the ethical self-rule of the person. He saw a private connection among swaraj and swadeshi or independence. "Swaraj for me implies the opportunity for the lowliest of my compatriots.

The fundamental reason for human hopelessness and the 'wrongdoing' of present-day development is the coming of innovation and industrialization. This view comes to fruition during his early stages with his immediate contact with the English procedure of present-day industrialization and his encounters in South Africa. Thomas Hill Green, Karl Marx, Charles Dickens, and the Fabian communists portray the detestations of the English entrepreneur mechanical society. Thinkers like Bertrand Russell shared this uneasiness. Gandhiji's resentment at the results of industrialization is clear. With a noteworthy fondness to Marx's analysis of Adam Smith, Gandhiji dismisses the cases of the headway as the present financial request depends on the imbalance. At the very least, this view shows itself in a negative doubt of the West and an exceptionally common world standpoint. At its best, it formed a hypothesis of the great society fit to the Indian circumstance; a hypothesis of the social request of little networks, each looking for the achievement of individual opportunity and social balance through shared participation and regard. This was his vision of Sarvodaya, the 'Government assistance of All': the example of an Indian culture that had

for sure accomplished Swaraj. Gandhiji's monetary perspective, as Gyan Chand calls attention to, similar to his social as well as political perspectives, "was and is an essential piece of Gandhiji's entire way of thinking of life; and it very well may be completely comprehended and appropriately refreshing just if this fundamental truth is borne in mind".⁶

This point of view widens the entire idea of financial life and incorporates:

(1) The essential significance of man in production, distribution and exchange. As it were, the main role of the economy is the prosperity, development besides the advancement of mankind.

(2) Particularly, this rule applies to the utilization of apparatus in the creation procedure. "Apparatus for man and not man for hardware must be the cardinal standard of mechanized production".

(3) Industrialization including large scale manufacturing, centralization of activity, force, authority and strategy detailing is bothersome and is to be decreased to the least. Gandhiji's perspectives on Democracy (Gramswaraj) 35 36 Gandhiji's Political Thought

(4) A coherent result of this is the decentralization of creation is to be conveyed to the most extreme conceivable degree

(5) "Small communities of producers means economic and social democracy, reduction of inequalities within a very limited range and decentralized initiative".

(6) These progressions have broad ramifications and must be achieved with radical changes in the public arena. The extreme changes need a social change that would be peaceful through mass arousing, generally diffused social mindfulness and the utilization of the individuals' capacity for major social change. This enlivening and mindfulness would be founded on a dream of a general public dependent on equity, balance and opportunity. The advancement of social soul and communist cognizance are the two cardinal standards of Gandhiji's idea of trusteeship. The more profound significance of his idea of trusteeship is much the same as the Weberian thought of puritan morals, which doesn't censure the expansion underway yet restricted cognizant consumption.⁷

He despises the relocation of individuals from villages to urban areas looking for occupations, low wages and helpless working states of labourers and joblessness. He regrets about the underutilization of accessible work taking into account the occasional idea of agribusiness which relies intensely upon storms. He calls attention to that machines uproot human or creature work, Gandhiji's argument against machines is "on the grounds that they deny men of their business and render them jobless. I contradict them not on the grounds that they are machines but since they make joblessness.... In the event that one machine accomplishes crafted by a hundred men, at that point where are we to utilize those hundred men"?. Gandhiji asserts that India lives in its villages and that city culture isn't just exploitative yet in addition inconsistent. Gandhiji acknowledges, similar to Aristotle, that property is vital and recognizes the ability in those people who can make riches yet demands that these riches be utilized for the benefit of all. Gandhiji proposes the Trusteeship framework to guarantee concordance between the landowners and the non-propertied. In this sense, he acknowledges Marx's analysis of Adam Smith for disregarding the social idea of our needs. The peculiarity of Gandhiji's standpoint is that he focuses on the hole that exists between the village and the city and that the inlet would increment in the coming future. His longing is to limit the hole and make a structure for the village to develop and succeed without obliterating the city.⁸ He wants their change so another organization could advance between the village and the city. Gandhiji's anxiety for larger part lightening makes him place the possibility of the Grama Swarajyam at the exceptionally focal point of his political, social as well as monetary way of thinking. Since the mind dominant part of Indians live in villages, Gandhiji's essential concern is to focus on this significant fragment and give an outline by which the substance of rustic India would improve. He thinks about the urban areas as counterfeit, encouraging the misuse by the settler powers; of offering the loot of the villages to the colonialist authorities.

3. Village Secretariat System:

Under the new framework of the AP government, one Village Secretariat has been set up for each populace of 2,000, with everyone including nearly twelve village authorities from different offices like police, revenue, and so forth. The thought behind it is to guarantee that its administrations contact individuals on the ground and to fortify the current Panchayat Raj framework. The expense of recruiting about 1.26 lakh new representatives will be generally around 2,200 crores per year for the AP government. Besides this, the state has additionally recruited another two lakh Village Volunteers, with every one of them being paid 5,000 for every month.⁹ Their main responsibility is to help individuals in profiting taxpayer driven organizations (each volunteer to take care of 50 family units). The Village secretariat framework will come into power from Gandhiji Jayanthi. On May 30th, when making a vow as Chief Minister, YS Jagan Mohan Reddy started this inventive organization framework. At that point, he declared to set up Gram Secretariat on 23rd November 2019. AP Grama Sachivalayam enrollment was held on 2019: While more than 21 lakh candidates applied for different posts in these Secretariats, that would convey around 500 open administrations, Of the 19,50,630 competitors who showed up for 1,26,728 posts, the number of candidates who qualified for the posts was 1,98,164 applicants qualified in these assessments, 1,26,728 have been given occupations, remembering 31,640 for urban territories. The Andhra Chief Minister said 10-12 new openings were given to every village through the village secretariats. The administration promises this to be the single greatest activity of mass enlistment. The administration has additionally selected about 2.8 lakh village and ward volunteers. Village volunteers are devoted individuals who will be deliberately working with administration thought process and are not the authorizing authority but rather are just a piece of the conveyance system of government assistance plans of the legislature,". Professed to be the first-of-its-sort in the nation as far as numbers in a solitary enlistment drive, under another administration activity of Village and Ward Secretariats, being propelled on October second. Enrolled a record number of over 1.2 lakh possibility for different posts in Andhra Pradesh Grama Sachivalayam. Without precedent for the nation's history, the village Secretariat framework is being built up will all the key government departmental workers in Andhra Pradesh. This history made in a majority rule approach to decentralizing the authoritative set up a village secretariat will all the offices accessible to one spot. The state government has not exclusively to give direct business chances to almost 1, 26, 728 individuals simultaneously by topping off the positions at the village and urban levels. The legislature is actualizing the strategy of all the significant divisions in the village to make it accessible to the general population from October second is Gandhi Jayanti which unexpectedly additionally happens to be the 150 birth commemoration of the Father of the Nation. Grama Swarajyam was the highlight of Gandhiji's vision for rustic strengthening and financial advancement in India. The dispatch date of the Village Secretariat framework is matching with the birth commemoration of Mahatma Gandhiji so it turns out to be increasingly significant, as one of Gandhiji's dreams was to enable the villages; he accepted that the nation will prosper if villages thrive. The Andhra Pradesh Government has propelled its aggressive village secretariat framework on the event of the 150th birth commemoration of Mahatma Gandhi.¹⁰

4. Secretariat System as the Ecosystem to Strengthen Village:

Chief Minister YS Jagan Mohan Reddy propelled the plan from Karapa village in East Godavari district. The village secretariat framework, otherwise called AP Grama Sachivalayam, is demonstrated on the lines of Gandhiji's Grama Swarajya idea which expects to decentralize majority rules system and give more capacity to villages. The country zones will see an extreme change in the village organization through the Village Secretariat foundation. At long last, the brainchild of Chief Minister YS Jagan Mohan Reddy came to fruition, and he has executed the guarantee made in the YSRCP manifesto. By naming the volunteers and village secretariat representatives, the YSR government stepped forward to understanding the visions of Gandhiji's Grama Swaraj. The standards of setting up Grama Swaraj as imagined by Mahatma Gandhiji. The individuals of Andhra Pradesh are honoured as Gandhiji's Grama Swarajya begins from here and it won't come as an astonishment if this idea might be actualized the nation over too.

The village secretariat will be operational to determine the individuals' issues. The village secretariat and volunteer framework started in Andhra Pradesh without precedent for the nation. The administration has named one volunteer for every 50 householders and a metropolitan ward. The volunteers will advance the administration's government assistance plans for each family in the state. The dynamic Chief Minister is firm on actualizing the promises made in the political race statement which is remembered for Navaratnam. He will screen and survey the village secretariat works from the camp office. An aggregate of 11,158 village' secretariat and 3,786 ward secretariats for each village secretariat is having 11 to 12 workers. Each Secretariat is having 10-12 employees related to all departments like panchayat raj and rural development, revenue, medical and health, animal husbandry, power, agriculture and social welfare in rural areas and municipal services in urban areas...etc. He worried on guaranteeing defilement free conveyance of taxpayer-supported organizations and urged the recently enlisted staff members to treat this not just as a job but as a service. He said a social review would be directed intermittently to guarantee straightforwardness and responsibility and get believability to the framework. The Chief Minister Jagan Mohan Reddy has more than once guaranteed that the village volunteers will work past the caste, religion, the area and parties and the administration plans will be given by the village secretariat to all. It is conceivable that the workers of a similar village may have an inclination, the village secretariat representatives have been named in the encompassing villages. Hence, the village secretariat staff and village volunteers work to connect every one of the provincial government assistance plans without the class contrasts in the villages.

The Chief Minister was firm on actualizing the promises and will screen and survey the Village Secretariat works from the camp office. "They should bear the obligation to take the administration to the doorsteps of the individuals. "He asked them to show empathy and work for the government assistance of individuals. "To reinforce the village environment through our government assistance plans of Navaratnas as I had seen the situation of individuals during the 3,648 km padayatra where I was told about the wild debasement and separation at all levels and that it was so hard to get a proportion card, benefits or any of the government assistance utilities." ¹²

5. Government Schemes for Decentralization of Development:

The illiteracy rate in the state is pegged at 33 per cent and in quite a while from now, the figure ought to be decreased to zero as Amma Vodi program has been intended to check the school-dropout rate and furthermore to support affirmations in the State-run schools. This will be a distinct advantage," The chief minister further said that to help ranchers, 'YSR Rythu Bharosa conspire' was actualized from October 15 under which Rs 15,000 for every annum will be given to groups of ranchers in the state. Likewise, to congratulate auto-cart and taxi proprietors the chief minister said his administration executed 'YSR Vahan Mitra' plot under which Rs 10,000 for every year will be given as budgetary help. The volunteers will likewise convey month to month apportion to the doorsteps of the beneficiaries.¹³ They will likewise help the Gram Secretary for assembly of assets including the assortment of expenses, guaranteeing sanitation and its viable working. Village secretariats will mean to satisfy the promises made by the YSRCP in its pronouncement.

6. Salient Features of the Village Secretariat System:

The Village and Ward secretary establishments would go about as a scaffold between the legislature and the individuals by rendering more than 500 sorts of services at their doorstep. One secretariat will be built up for each village with a populace of 2000 individuals in the province of Andhra Pradesh. ¹⁴ There would be a woman police and women and child welfare assistant in each Secretariat to take care of women protection and counselling. About 500 public services will be delivered through these Secretariats with the help of village and ward volunteers. "Thus the Village and Ward Secretariat system have emerged employing over 4.5 lakh people and perhaps this is the first time in the country's history for any government to provide employment at such big scale, within four months of coming into power," The Secretariats will provide 500 kinds of services and they work as a liaison between the government and people. "For a population of around 2,000 people, there will be at least 10-12 people to monitor their needs. Village Volunteer will look after 50 houses and Ward Volunteer will take care of 100 houses. In

East Godavari district alone, the total jobs provided are 44,198 and by January everything will fall in place and all the secretariats will be made fully functional." ¹⁴

7. Benefits of Village Secretariat System:

It will usher in a corruption-free, straightforward and responsible organization at the village level. It will address the joblessness issue in provincial regions. It additionally targets fortifying and smooth working of Gram Sachivalayam foundations. It additionally empowers individuals' interest in the fair working of the nearby government.¹⁵ It will shape the perfect village and bid for self-improvement in remaking the villages. Gandhiji's anxiety for lion's share lightening as most of Indians live in villages. In the wake of executing the substance of rustic India would radically improve reason. They produce material merchandise however are strange to our virtues. Gandhiji explains that swaraj is self-rule and patience grounded in the ethical self-rule of the person. He sees a private connection among swaraj and swadeshi or independence. "Swaraj for me implies the opportunity for the meanest of my compatriots. The present financial order depends on the imbalance. A hypothesis of the social request of little networks, each looking for the fulfilment of individual opportunity and social fairness through shared participation and regard. This point of view expands the entire idea of monetary life and incorporates. The essential significance of man underway, dissemination and trade. At the end of the day, the main role of the economy is the prosperity, development and advancement of man. "Machinery for man and not man for machinery has to be the cardinal principle of mechanized production".

Industrialization including large scale manufacturing, decentralization of creation is to be conveyed to the greatest conceivable degree. "Little people group of makers implies monetary and social majority rules system. The advancement of social soul and communist awareness are the two cardinal standards of Gandhiji's idea of trusteeship. He disdains the movement of individuals from villages to urban communities looking for employments, low wages and helpless working states of labourers and joblessness. In the event that one machine accomplishes the work done by a hundred men, at that point where are we to utilize those hundred men"?. Gandhiji fights that India lives in its villages and that city culture isn't just exploitative yet additionally inconsistent. Gandhiji acknowledges, similar to Aristotle, that property is essential and recognizes the ability in those people who can make riches however demands that these riches be utilized for the benefit of everyone. To reinforce the current Panchayat Raj framework. Grama Swarajyam was the highlight of Gandhiji's vision for rustic strengthening and financial improvement in India. One of Gandhi Ji's fantasies was to engage the villages; he accepted that the nation will prosper if villages thrive. The country territories will see an extreme change in the village organization through the Village Secretariat foundation. At last, the brainchild of Chief Minister YS Jagan Mohan Reddy came to fruition, and he has executed the guarantee made in the YSRCP declaration. The volunteers will advance the administration's government assistance plans for each family in the state. He worried on guaranteeing defilement free conveyance of taxpayer driven organizations and admonished the recently enrolled staff members to treat this not simply as an occupation yet a service. He said a social review would be led intermittently to guarantee straightforwardness and responsibility and acquire believability to the framework. "They should bear the obligation to take the administration to the doorsteps of the people."He encouraged them to show empathy and work for the government assistance of people."To reinforce the village biological system through our government assistance plans of Navaratnas as I had seen the situation of individuals during the 3,648 km padayatra where I was told about the widespread debasement and separation at all levels and that it was so hard to get a ration card, annuity or any of the government assistance utilities."

8. Job and Responsibility of the Gram Sachivalayam:

Role and Responsibility will greatly affect the economic improvement of the administration. They need to do it the most extreme need and release their obligation with more straightforwardness and represent the administration thoughts. It ought to be suggested by the Tahsil Committee. Secretariat ought to have no criminal locale. It might attempt common suits if the gatherings to them allude their debates to the Secretariat. Nobody ought to be constrained to bring an issue to the Secretariat. No Secretariat ought to have any power to force fines, the main authorization behind its common declarations being its ethical

position exacting unbiasedness and the willing acquiescence of the legislature concerned. There ought to be no social or different blacklists for the present. Each Secretariat will be relied upon to take care of the instruction of young men and young ladies in its village, sanitation, clinical necessities, upkeep and tidiness of village wells or lakes, and upliftment of and the everyday needs of the helpless circumstance in the villages.¹⁶

9. Best Practices can be Replicated for Ideal Village:

To give an institutional system to the network to be educated regarding wellbeing projects and government activities to partake in the arranging and usage of these projects, prompting better results. To give a stage to merged activity on social determinants and every open assistance legitimately or in a roundabout way identified with wellbeing. To give an institutional instrument to the network to voice wellbeing needs, encounters and issues with access to wellbeing administrations, so the foundations of local government and general health specialist organizations can observe and react suitably. To engage Secretariat with the comprehension and systems required for them to assume their job in the administration of wellbeing and other open administrations and to empower networks through their initiative to make an aggregate move for the achievement of better wellbeing status in the village. To offer help and assistance to the network health workers - ASHA and other cutting edge medicinal services suppliers who need to interface with the network and give services.¹⁷

10. Proposed Dynamic Impact Measures:

All occupants should have good housing, and there ought to be no down and out family. Guarantee that the town has a great network with the closest significant street by an all-weather street. Access to safe drinking water of all family units on a feasible premise. Zap of all houses to advance satisfaction in their life. The town ought to have clean inward streets and sufficient road lighting. A town ought to have satisfactory correspondence offices, for example, post-office, phones, and web access as e-framework. Have a reasonable value shop and network drug store. Have a Secretariat office with the arrangement of a network corridor for town gatherings. They have cleared boulevards with pukka secured channels. Sanitation and condition are vital for the town. The town ought to have a serious extent of sanitation - no open-field crap; all houses ought to have and utilize clean latrines. The channels ought not to be broken down and a productive waste removal framework is there. The town ought to satisfy "Nirmal Gram Puraskar" standards. The Village should think about its condition by planting trees, water gathering, and support of water bodies, utilization of LPG or smokeless societies, centre around the waste disposal. Receiving vitality sparing strategies like sun oriented gas or biogas. Wellbeing and by and large human asset advancement Should have an Anganwadi focus and schools of fitting levels.¹⁸ The town ought to have a structure for its Anganwadi, school, wellbeing focus, panchayat, and network lobby. The town ought to have a sufficient office for sports and other physical exercises. Guarantee that all kids in the age-group of 0-6 years ought to be joined up with, and routinely go to the Anganwadi. In like manner, all kids in the 6-14 years age-gathering ought to be joined up with and routinely go to class. All grown-ups ought to be in any event practically proficient and ought to approach offices for proceeding with training. Access to essential social insurance and Reproductive Child Health (RCH) offices (legitimate risk natal and post-natal consideration for moms, 100% institutional conveyances, full vaccination of kids, and recognition of the little family standard). The town should take uncommon consideration of its ladies, youngsters, senior residents, and people with incapacities by fortifying ties inside the network. Make mindfulness on different administrative plans through concentrated mindfulness battles. There ought to be no open utilization of alcohol or some other inebriating substances, and their utilization, when all is said in done, ought to be disheartened. Guarantee and reinforce the town to have a functioning Gram Sabha/Gram Panchayat, women's Self-help Group/Mahila Mandal and youth club

11. Holy Manifesto and its Implementation in Philosophical Perspective:

Before election the most powerful leader forever Mr.Y S Jagan Mohan Reddy has released the Manifesto and expressed that this manifesto is considered as the Holy Book of Bible, Holy Book of Quran, and Holy book of Bhagat Gita, this statement itself create complete perfection and best service to the entire Andhra Pradesh people. These words touched to all religious background human beings and all

religion considered their religion book is most holy and we have to follow it in our day to day life to become more perfect and close to God. Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister YS Jagan Mohan Reddy who has achieved a landslide victory in AP Assembly elections has stood as an inspiration to leaders of many states with his style of ruling and good governance. Before coming to power, the CM had undertaken a 3,648 km 'Padayatra' where he personally met all sections of people. The manifesto of the YSR Congress Party has been designed to solve the problems of people through Navaratnalalu promise. YS Jagan after coming to power started implementing all schemes which instantly gave him the title of 'people's leader'. Have a look at the key schemes that the CM has implemented till now YSR RythuBharosa is one of the nine Navratna welfare schemes of YS Jagan government. According to the scheme, all eligible farmers will get financial assistance of Rs 13,500 for farming activities every year. The state government has launched 'Nadu- Nedu' scheme from November 14 in the schools in the state. Around 15,000 schools will be developed in the first phase and will be completed by March 30. All the amenities like bathroom, water, furniture, blackboard, compound wall, finishing, paints, fans will be made available in the schools. The government would start English as the medium of instruction in the schools from next year. Matsyakara Nestham the government will provide Rs 10,000 to each fisherman family during the no fishing season. The subsidy amount on diesel for fishermen would increase from Rs 6.03 to Rs 9 and the government has identified 81 petrol filling stations for this purpose. Amma Vodi From January 9, the government will sanction money under Amma Vodi scheme, which will provide Rs 15,000 financial aid to the families for sending their students to the government school. YSR Arogyasri AP government provides free treatment for specific illness to the eligible patients in any hospital in the state. For the fiscal year 2019-20, the government has allocated Rs 1,740 crores and Rs 1500 crores for Dr YSR Arogyasri scheme and infrastructure facilities in the hospitals respectively. YSR Aarogya Aasara scheme provides post-therapeutic sustenance allowance to the poor patients during their recovery period. After the poor patients get their treatment with the help of YSR Arogya Sri, even the state government offers them a maximum of Rs 225 per day or a maximum of Rs 5,000 per month for the prescribed relaxation time under the Aaogya Aasara scheme. YSR NethannaNestham Scheme about 85,000 weavers will be given Rs 24,000 annually under the scheme which is an offshoot of his 3,648 km walkathon – Praja SankalpaYatra, during which he had interacted with various sections of people. Andhra Pradesh government is providing Rs 10,000 financial assistance to auto, taxi and maxi driver/owners yearly under YSR Vahana Mitra scheme. For maintenance expenses, for obtaining insurance and fitness certificates among other documents. The government announced YSR Pension Kanuka on May 30 that increases the old-age pension amount to Rs 3,000 in three years and the age criteria were reduced to 60 years. Liquor Prohibition Chief Minister Jagan Mohan Reddy in his padayatra during elections had promised to ban alcohol in the state in three phases after the YSRC party comes into power. Keeping his election promise, the government on October 1, took over all the liquor shops and increased the price of alcohol in the state to decrease alcohol consumption in phases. The dynamic Chief Minister YS Jagan on October 10, 2019, launched 'YSR KantiVelugu' (eye screening), a prestigious program to take up comprehensive eye screening for entire State population. The government will bear the entire cost from preliminary eye check-up to surgeries wherever required for the entire 5.40 crore population. Reverse Tendering Andhra Pradesh state government had saved the public exchequer Rs 600 crores by implementing reverse tendering on various projects. The government has also launched another scheme called YSR Law Nestham on December 3 to provide financial assistance of RS 5,000 per month as a stipend to poor students studying law. The government has decided to allocate Rs 3,400 crore and Rs 2,300 crore every year for Jagananna Vidya Deewana and JaganannaVasathi Deewana. The eligible students are available for 100 per cent fee reimbursement. The scheme is not restricted only for SC, ST, BC children but also all the poor children would be benefited from the reimbursement scheme irrespective of their caste. Under Jagananna Vasathi Deewana, ITI students will receive Rs. 10,000 every year, polytechnic students get Rs 15,000, and Rs 20,000 for degree students as their mess charges. The state government has allocated an amount of Rs 2280 crore for the years 2019 and 2020 to provide houses to poor people in the state based on the eligibility criteria which is finalized for the applicants applying in the YSR housing schemes...etc. There are so many new schemes are introduced which are not promised in their manifesto but for the sake of the public and benefits of the majority of people of Andhra Pradesh, this is call Values and Credibility in the present Chief Ministry.

12. Suggestion and Recommendations:

The YSRCP government is doing excellently which recorded in the history of Indian people mind and administrative politics are very particularly in Andhra Pradesh with Values and Credibility. The government should stop migration from village to other places of the cities. They should get any sort of jobs or work to generate economy on their own. The government should cross-check every month as the Chief Minister has promised. Jagan sir should give the best rewards or awards to the village or ward secretariats. The government should establish research officer teams in each mandala for enlighten the people mind about Navaratnalu and other government schemes and local needs. So far many students are living their life without any jobs dues to their talent, knowledge, English language, and encouragement. The government should give one job in each SC and ST, BC family in Andhra Pradesh so that their house will be light the lamp. The government should transform the village face with new ideas of the government infrastructures as Naadu and Needu scheme and should notice every one of the villages. The village each people should clearly identify the difference between previous government administrations and the present government categorically as per the great philosopher Gilbert Ryle.

13. Conclusion:

The government is doing very nicely for the development of the grass root people which is very much attractively encouraged and very systematically benefited by all section of people in Andhra Pradesh which is high recorded in the AP History. I am happy that every scheme is very basic schemes for the under privilege people, I am glad that our honourable chief Minister is doing marvellously for the needy people and all section of the society. I strongly feel that if this government maintain the same tempo in the near future then there will be no doubt that our Honorable Minister YS Jagan Mohan Reddy will break the History of the then Chief Minister of West Bengal Mr. Jyothi Basu.

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