

पोरिका बलराम नाईक
PORIKA BALRAM NAIK



सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता राज्य मंत्री
भारत सरकार
शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली-110115
MINISTER OF STATE FOR
SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SHASTRI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI -110115

To,

The Members of GoM,
Government of India,
New DELHI

Subject: Representation on Telengana State formation.

Respected Sir's,

I would respectfully submit to the members of GoM on Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh regarding the speculation on "Bhadrachalam" division is actively under the consideration of GoM that it is being given to the residuary Andhra Pradesh is sending unnecessary signals to the people of Khammam district in general and Badhrachalam tribals in particular. I would also further submit to your consideration that the people, particularly the tribal population is emotionally and culturally immersed in Telengana region.

This speculation spread like a wild fire in "Bhadrchalam Division" and made Village Gram Sabhas passed resolution opposing this idea. The people of this area gave a 'bunhd call' for which the spontaneous response was recorded.

I would also like to bring to your kind notice that any such division would not only disturb the peace in the area but also would be hurting the sentiments of the tribal population. Therefore, I request the GoM to keep the above factors in view and to retain the boundaries of Kammam district a *status quo*.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(PORIKA BALRAM NAIK)

A detailed information of

Bhadrachalam - Temple Town of Sree Sita Ramachandra Swamy

- During 1959, to reach the district centre of Kakinada situated 250 kms away from here, it is merged in Khammam District for their ruling facility.
- Nagur, Bhadrachalam, Alubaka, Charla, Rekhapalli Taluks were under the rule of King Pratapa Rudra of Kakatiya dynasty during 1321 A.D.
- King of Delhi handed over the ruling powers of Bhadrachalam, Rekhapalli jagirs to Anaba Appa Rao in 1324.
- In 1512, rule of Nizam Nawab was commenced.
- In 1572, Nizam Nawab took over the rule.
- In 1669, Golconda Nawab Tanesha taken over the province into his hands from Abul Hasen Kutub Shah.
- In 1670 A.D., Kancharla Gopanna (Ramadas), hailing from Nelakondapalli, was appointed as Tahasildar of Hussainabad (Palvancha).
- In 1674, Ramadas has undertaken the Temple construction work of Bhadrachalam.
- He spent the tax amount which was paid by the people, towards Temple construction, without remitting into Golconda Treasury.
- Consequently, Ramadas was imprisoned by Golconda Nawab in 1674 A.D.

- In 1686, Ramadas was released from the jail. He passed away in 1687.
- In 1687, Aurangzeb took over the rule of the province into his hands from Tanesha.
- Later, Mughals rule came into force.
- In 1724 A.D., Asab Shah's rule was commenced.
- In 1766 the province rule went into the hands of British.
- In 1769, Dhimsa gang occupied the place and ruled as Polavaram its capital.
- Again in 1789 it came under the control of Nizams
- In 1789 itself the Nizams allotted Rs 40,000 for the maintenance of temple
- In 1831 Nizam ruler appointed Mr Chandulal to over see the temple management
- By 1835 Nizam took temple under their direct control
- By 1860 November Nizams took back the Naguru, Charla, Bhadrachalam, Alubaka Sirinoch, Rekhapalli Taluqs from British
- Since 1870 the day to day affairs at temple was under control of Nizam
- In 1874 the areas under Madrass were delinked and handed over to British administration
- Though Bhadrachalam was under police control by 1908 Nizams took over the temple affairs

- In 1948-49, after formation of Hyderabad state, the affairs of temple were transferred to trust
- The then king of Nizam transferred the temple management from temple trust to Endowment department
- In 1953 Khammam district was formed with Burgampahad, Illendu, Khammam, Madhira and Palvancha
- The administration came under the control of Warangle Subedari
- Since then Nizams used to donate Pearls to Lord Ram on Ram Navami Kalyanam festival
- This tradition continued till 1960s till Kasu Brahmananda Reddy became the CM
- From 1960 the state government took over the Nizams tradition of donating the pearls
- Subsequently the state government offering pearls to Lord Ram and specially woven silk saree to Goddess Sita became the tradition
- From the beginning Bhadrachalam happened to be integral part of Telangana, in 1905 the government annexed it into part of Khammam district
- After formation of Andhra Pradesh, in 1956, Bhadrachalam was merged with East Godavari but in 1959 for administrative convenience, it was re merged with Khammam
- With the Antony's recommendation to merge Bhadrachalam with East Godavari, worried people of Bhadrachalam are on the path of agitation