

# TELANGANA JOINT ACTION COMMITTEE (TJAC)

14<sup>th</sup> July, 2011.

To,  
**The Honourable Chief Minister,**  
Government of Andhra Pradesh,  
Hyderabad.

Dear Sir,

The Telangana Joint Action Committee (TJAC) submits the following facts regarding the violations of the Constitutional and legal safeguards guaranteed to the Telangana region in general, and, the Telangana employees and workers in particular, at the time of the merger of Hyderabad State with the state of Andhra.

Much against their wishes and the recommendations of the States Reorganization Commission (SRC), the Telangana region, known as the Hyderabad State, was joined with Andhra State in 1956. However, that merger was not unconditional. The then Andhra Government promised certain safeguards to the people of Telangana region, through a resolution moved by the Chief Minister of Andhra State, Mr. B.Gopala Reddy on 25.11.1955. It says: "This assembly would further like to assure the people of Telangana, that the development of Telangana would be deemed to be a special charge and that certain priorities and special protection will be given for the improvement of the Telangana Region such as reservation in services and educational institutions on the basis of population." Eventually the "Gentlemen's Agreement" was signed in New Delhi on 20<sup>th</sup> February 1956, by the leaders of both the regions; it may be noted here that some legal entitlements were guaranteed to Telangana by the Agreement.

The Gentlemen's Agreement assured the Telangana region its due share in the revenue and due reservations in education and employment. Subsequently, the Telangana Regional Committee (TRC) was created to make recommendations with regard to certain specified matters. However, these

safeguards were violated with impunity. The TRC, time and again, prepared reports with concrete evidence on the violations of the Gentlemen's Agreement in general, and, Mulki Rules, in particular. The TRC reports, representations of the Telangana Employees Associations and those of the other civil society groups were completely ignored by the State Government.

A decade long denial of justice and fair share in the administration, employment and education had ignited the Telangana agitation of 1969, the longest civil movement in the history; but, it had met with severe police repression under the rule of the politicians who were insensitive to the democratic demands of a considerable section of the society. Yielding to pressures from the Andhra political leaders, the Central Government diluted the safeguards guaranteed under the Gentlemen's Agreement which were the basis of the merger of the two states. Even the new version of diluted safeguards -- styled as Six Point Formula -- was ignored by the insensitive Government of Andhra Pradesh and its bureaucracy. The history of Telangana is replete with innumerable broken promises.

Equitable opportunities and facilities for the people belonging to different parts of the State in the matter of public employment, as envisaged in Article 371(D) of the Constitution of India, was denied to Telangana using the Para 14 of Presidential Order 1975. The Girglani Commission has made a perceptive comment on the continued practice in this area, which intensified with time: "In the case of the Presidential Order we have found so many soft areas leading to leakages and some leakages widening into breaches." The implications of these violations are far reaching. The hegemony of the Andhra elite over Telangana region is institutionalized in the process. The employees of the Telangana region are marginalized and subjected to humiliation in every office and every public sector undertaking. Telangana is thus totally marginalized and has been converted into an internal colony as a result of indiscriminate economic and social policies and processes unleashed by the rulers of Andhra region. Its resources are continuously diverted and utilized for the development of the other regions, without any inhibition.

The movement for a separate statehood articulates the demand for the use of resources for the region and fair opportunities in education and employment. We are fully convinced that neither legal safeguards nor devolution of powers would do justice to the Telangana people. The people of Telangana are fully convinced that they can live with dignity only when they

achieve complete control over the resources of their region, and could improve the educational and employment opportunities for their youth only in a separate state.

The TJAC urges the Government of Andhra Pradesh to impress upon the Union Government to initiate steps for the formation of the Telangana State. We firmly believe that this is just the process of demerger and not the creation of any new state. If a clear time frame for the formation of Telangana State is not announced by the end of this month the people of Telangana including the Government employees, Teachers, Lecturers, University Teachers and Non-teaching Staff, Municipal and Panchayat workers and the workers of the Singareni, APSRTC and other Public Sector Undertakings will be constrained to initiate direct action to secure justice for the region.

Hope to receive a just consideration of the representation.

Thanking You,  
Yours sincerely,

(M. Kodanda Ram)  
Chairman, TJAC  
TJAC

(Mallepalli Laxmaiah)  
Co-Chairman, TJAC

(K.Swamy Goud)  
Convenor,

(Nayini Narasimha Reddy)  
(TRS)

(Dr. Rajeshwar Rao)  
(BJP)

(P. Suryam)  
(CPI-ML -ND)

(V.SrinivasGoud)  
President, TGOA

(Devi Prasad Rao)  
Gen. Sec. TNGO

(C. Vittal)  
President, TUS

D. Anandam,  
Chairman RTC JAC

E. Ashwathama Reddy,  
RTC JAC (NMU)

RajiReddy  
RTC JAC (EU)

K. Raghu,  
TEEJAC Convener

Rajender Reddy,  
Advocates JAC

Pula Ravinder,  
TTJAC Chairman

Md. Muneer, Chairman  
Singareni JAC

K. Venkataswamy,  
President, TLF.

Venkatesham,  
Chairman, TEJAC.