

Development of Rural areas by the vision of N. Chandrababu Naidu

Unless the development takes place from there, the government is giving great priority to the development of the rural areas after realizing the comprehensive development of the state. If you want the country to improve, go to the villages', Gandhiji called. But even after three and a half decades of independence, there is no such thing as development in our villages. [Shri N. Chandrababu Naidu](#) takes these words as inspiration to develop rural areas.

Only after the [TDP political party](#) came into power in 1983, the TDP Government and the TDP party Leaders did the village development. Development is not possible in villages where the system of governance is not brought closer to the people. The Taluk system was abolished and manuals were formed. Patel, Abolition of Patwari System, Village secretary's system to provide government services closer to the people.



Ours is a Gram Swarajya system, and till then elections were not been held for panchayats and organizations for a long time. When the Telugu Desam government came, elections were held for the local bodies. In the past, elections to local bodies were held 4 times in 22 years, but during the tenure of the Telugu Desam government, elections were held 3 times in 14 years. We are a democracy. The rule of privileged should not be ruled by the people. There should be public participation in administration. That is why we conduct elections for local bodies regularly. We are strengthening these by giving more powers and duties to the local bodies, these are said to be one of the TDP and its Achievements.

Shri Nara Chandrababu Naidu said that the development of all the infrastructure in the villages has been done with foresight, the development of the villages is not possible unless the infrastructure is improved. "Many facilities like roads, schools, hostels, loans, fresh water facilities, electricity facilities, and sanitation have been provided.

All the necessary facilities and facilities are made available even in the remotest villages, from the unborn child to the last stage of human life. The economic condition of the farmers

is improving due to the improvement of irrigation facilities, low-cost electricity, agricultural warehouses, farmers' card wind, fertilizers, marketing facilities with remunerative prices, etc.

Providing financial assistance and modern equipment to various professions. Housing plots for the poor, construction of rural houses. All kinds of government services are speedy with the establishment of computers.

All these measures are paving the way for progress in the villages. Between 1990-98, the then government's expenditure on rural development was Rs. 739 crores. In the last 100 months between 1998-2008, more than four times Rs. 31222 crores was spent.