During the course of the reconnaissance survey of the strip of the area lying between Vajrakarur, Urvakonda, Marutla and Ramagiri in Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh, undertaken by the staff of the Geology Department of Sri Venkateswara University, in the year, 1962, a group of schistose formations were encountered in a granitic and gneissic terrain. The schists are confined to a narrow zone, delimited on all sides by granites and gneisses and possess structural and petrographic features in striking contrast to the latter rock types. The topography that has been carved out of these schists which can easily be deciphered from the shape and trend of the contours, is also in striking contrast to the one evolved out of the granitic rocks. A cursory glance at the toposheet will impress any one almost at once with the two broadly different topographic features in this area from which the presence of two broadly different rock types could be surmised. It was considered worthwhile to conduct a detailed investigation of this area, being aware that this part of the country has received little attention from the previous workers and having come to know that some ancient workings for gold have been located in these schists. The Professor of geology desired that the investigation of this area should be conducted as part of the research programme of the department and entrusted the work to my charge. The problem was taken up by me as part of my research work and detailed investigation of the area was carried out between the years 1962-1966. In total, eight months were spent in surveying and mapping the area and collecting representative rock specimens for laboratory study.