CHAPTER - V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
Indian society is passing through a period of transition and of bewilderment. Leadership has been one of the important and key concepts and factors which has been transforming the political as well as administrative system and process in India. Leadership generally emerges from the rural areas and then a shift may be visualised to dominate the entire national system. The politicians, the statesmen, and the administrators or the common men are also making their way to emerge as the leaders in their respective areas. Thus the concept of leadership has got its own importance even in the modern times. Inspite of the various types of leaderships available in the Indian society the political and administrative leaderships have dominated the whole gamut of leadership structure.

Today leadership is the essential component for progress in social as well as economic aspects. Leadership in India is mainly basing upon the caste, the qualities and the virtues of the individuals in India in general and the Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh in
particular wherein Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy is a case in point. Kurnool district has produced a good number of political as well as administrative leaders. As the district is identified as one of the rural-dominated areas in the backward Rayalasema region, the leadership also had emerged from the rural base and the leaders emerged had rural background. The present study clearly reveals that majority of the leaders who emerged in Kurnool district and occupied prestigious positions both in political and administrative fields have adopted various tactics of social, economic, traditional and welfare. The best example of this approach is the present Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy.

Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy is one of the prominent political leaders produced by Kurnool district. Hailing from a family background of agriculturist and village administrators, he earned and established a reputation and image of his own. Though politics was not the main background of his family but politics became the main profession to him in his lifetime. Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy had the beginning of his political career when he was a student and when he served as
President of Students Congress of Chittoor district. The year 1942 was a landmark when he was drawn into the freedom struggle. He led the students agitation at Madanapalli and actively participated in "Quit India Movement" for country's independence. His law profession also made him and contributed to him in strengthening his desire of becoming a politician. Infact he was a good political analyst of the political situations in the State while practicing his law. The year 1954 was a period in which he could get into the fold of the Congress and then became the member of Andhra Congress Committee. In 1955 he was elected to Andhra Assembly and stepped into the Andhra Legislature. He also stretched his hand into local politics and became a Chairman of Kurnool Zilla Parishad. In 1958 he was also elected as the member of All India Congress Committee in which he continued till today. He also served as the Samithi President of Kodumur. This reveals that he is a man with a commitment of actively involving in politics irrespective of the cadre or the grade.

Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy also served as the member of Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh. His chance of becoming the Minister was materialised when in
1967 and he became the State Minister of Cooperation in Brahmananda Reddy's Ministry. He proved his mettle as a good speaker and able administrator and good party worker. As a result he also became the Finance Minister and reached to the Status of number two in the Cabinet. In 1982 when the Congress party affairs in Andhra Pradesh were at a lowest ebb he was asked to steer the State's administration as the Chief Minister. Inspite of his political holidays Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy never took rest nor retired with any kind of discouragement. He was and he has been in Congress Party in all times of stability and turmoil. This has fetched him sound reputation and strong hold in party affairs which resulted in rewarding him with the Central Ministership in 1983 and 1991. He was again drawn to the State politics when the Congress party took a decision of changing the Chief Minister in 1992. He replaced N. Janardhana Reddy and occupied the chair of Chief Ministership for the second time.

Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy is an imposing personality with a resonant voice known for his good qualities and character. He has an incessive mind and care perception and dedicated to his goals and ideas. He is a man of swift action and cold temperament. He is
a man unnerved under any strain circumstances. He is a sharp and polished politician.

The highlights of Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy's political credits and administrative achievements as the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh are highly noteworthy. As head of the political party holding power he guided, planned and formulated policies in an effective manner which really enriched his party to have an edge over the other political parties. When the Central Government looked for the Chief Minister in having a sound and plain administration he always extended a right hand to streamline and stabilise the State's administration. Even in the administrative circles as the political head of the State he proved efficient in establishing a strong administration. It is he who vitalised the bureaucracy and other State Services to dedicate themselves to the welfare of masses. It is undoubted statement that Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy as the Chief and as an important functionary of the State took effective measures in setting up certain important norms.

His programmes and policies were always welfare
oriented. He kept in mind always the poorer sections and the weaker masses of the State. His master programmes like 'mid-day meal scheme', 'programme of integrated education', 'programme of drinking water for all,' 'rice for the poor, at subsidised rate,' developmental programmes for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, Irrigation development and rural electrification programmes and the school building programme brought every citizen of the State into the fold of progress and prosperity.

The second and latest phase of political life of Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy glorified itself by keeping him as the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh from 1992. During this period he renewed his leftover fields of developments and identified programmes to benefit every person in the State. He has a determination to meet the minimum needs of the people of Andhra Pradesh. The drinking water scheme, the house buildings, the power generation programmes, educational programmes, clearance to irrigation projects, farmer welfare programmes, poverty eradication programmes and his boostup to the industries all are clearcut examples of his development
administration. His attitude towards naxalites and adoption of 'carrot and stick approach' is a praiseworthy and courageous attempt to rehabilitate the naxalites keep them in the mainstream of social process. He is the person who cleared the way and opened the door for the extremists to give up violence and naxalism. His latest programme like prohibition 'Abolition of Sara (Arrack)' is a soothing measure to the wounded families of liquor addicted husbands.

Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy is a man with high ideals and concrete goals. He has wedded himself to the prosperity of the State, the progress of the people, the safety of sections and happiness of all. He is always a man of rural development and progress and to create a strong and economic, social viable State in the society. Sometimes his decisions may create ill-feelings to the anti-socials but a clear perception of his activities and attitudes would reveal his personal commitment to the progress of the State. It is a fact that Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy both as a political and administrative leader is an asset to the State of Andhra Pradesh, a credit to the country and an example to the citizenry.