WAKE UP ANDHRA PEOPLE YOUR OUTRAGE IS MISSING

The newly elected government in Andhra Pradesh has failed to impart a visionary policy with the potential to illustrate what is called culture in sustainable development. Its Neeravatnul purposes promises everything that culture can provide as the glue for bringing people and their livelihoods together. Rapid growth in the past decade has dimished, if not deterred, the substrates of Andhra society that is built on culture and legacy. Public spaces, Ghats, heritage monuments, and traditional local government level. Let us look at the example where planning resulted in the destruction of civic spaces such as Rachchabandalu and performance areas for community festivals.

In the lead-up Pusapadalu we planned with PRASAD scheme of the Central government 1.5 billion rupees of Ghats in Amaravathi. Pachipillu of Amaravathi and Bhuvanagiri were concerned about the lack of spaces for exercise and walks. Many of them suffered from obesity and depression among women. The Ghats development was to establish a seamless spaces for sacred and public use after the Pushkaralu. For example, Nibbhamakalas sights for security, seamless physical access for elderly and physically challenged, gardens for rest and shade, water bodies, and exercise infrastructure were planned and budgeted all along the Ghats. Implementation is still awaited.

In addition to group food, the street diet that settles on various delicious in a source of several diseases. Obesity and diabetes, cancer, strokes, heart disease, end up in public places, especially the main street and Ghats of Amaravathi. The dried fumes become part of the street that often settling on street food. Every special event in Amaravathi generates more eat and the health facilities are overcrowded. Health standards are connected to understanding of new visions, impacts of tourism and pilgrimages. Panchayats cry foul on the main temple and tourism vision sites cause the determination of public health situation but neither share their increased impact.

Women and girls constitute 32 percent of the population in Andhra Pradesh. Their cultural sensibilities should inform all projects and development that their aspiring to be declared. Andhra needs to get in step with progress and UN SDG 5.

We started in Andhra Heritage Tourism a pilot project called Maxx Veeer Maxkooda to re-focus this generic imbalance. Child marriages are a thing of the past. Villagers get their pensions. They are able to participate in public life. Women have been at the forefront promoting inclusion spaces education for children with 21st forms of disabilities. Women also started advocacy to make tourism and its infrastructure respectful of women. A dedicated women police station, a cultural centre, is apartly needed.

Bifurcation of heritage collections has not happened in the past five years. It means a substantial part of Andhra heritage is locked in Hyderabad. Andhra is also an open treasure trove for looting of archaeological sites, built environ and places of worship. Recent examples include the destruction of the traditional monuments in the vicinity of the temple by the Andhra Pradesh government.

We had a sceptic stance by UNWTO and UNESCO as well as by the ministry of tourism. India is a policy-based approach to protecting its arts and culture. Decentralising tourism to the 13 districts are connected to understanding of new cuisines, facilities are over stretched. Health standards are connected to understanding of new visions, impacts of tourism and pilgrimages. Panchayats cry foul on the main temple and tourism vision sites cause the determination of public health situation but neither share their increased impact.

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