AMOUNT SPENT ON TELEPHONE BILLS OF MINISTERS

No. 57-Y. Sri K. Ramanatham (Mudinepalli):- Will Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to State (a) the amount spent on the telephone bills of each Minister during the Financial year 1966-67 and (b) the expenditure incurred towards travelling charges of each of the Ministers during 1966-67;

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy) :- (a) A statement showing the amounts spent by each Minister on the telephone bills during the Financial year 1966-67 is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) A statement showing the expenditure incurred by each Minister towards travelling during 1966-67 is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement showing the amounts spent on the telephone bills and the expenditure incurred towards travelling charges of each of the Ministers during 1966-67 placed on the Table of the House.

(VIDE SHORT NOTICE Q. No. 57-Y)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minister in charge</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred during 1966-67 on telephone bills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chief Minister</td>
<td>24,242-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Minister (Civil Supplies)</td>
<td>16,238-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. No. 428</td>
<td>(1)</td>
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</table>
### Oral Answers to Questions

<table>
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<th>1</th>
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<tr>
<td>3. Minister (Finance &amp; Industries)</td>
<td>10,087-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Minister (Cultural Affairs)</td>
<td>4,370-50</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Minister (Agriculture)</td>
<td>19,171-85</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Minister (Home)</td>
<td>6,410-34</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Minister (Health &amp; Medical)</td>
<td>11,220-24</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Minister (Panchayati Raj)</td>
<td>10,024-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Minister (Co-operation)</td>
<td>9,684-35</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Minister (Public Works)</td>
<td>8,273-57</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Minister (Prohibition)</td>
<td>8,971-54</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Minister (Law &amp; Prisons)</td>
<td>11,433-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Minister (Women Welfare)</td>
<td>9,186-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Minister (Labour &amp; Transport)</td>
<td>7,485-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Minister (Education)</td>
<td>12,145-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Minister (Municipal Administration)</td>
<td>11,106-07</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 1,80,052-95

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minister in charge.</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred by the Ministers towards travelling charges during 1966-67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Chief Minister</td>
<td>Rs. - np.</td>
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<td>2. Minister (Civil Supplies)</td>
<td>15,862-44</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Minister (Finance &amp; Industries)</td>
<td>6,830-16</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Minister (Cultural Affairs)</td>
<td>14,606-58</td>
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<td>5. Minister (Agriculture)</td>
<td>3,488-30</td>
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<td>6. Minister (Home)</td>
<td>10,723-12</td>
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<td>7. Minister (Health &amp; Medical)</td>
<td>3,759-30</td>
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<td>8. Minister (Panchayati Raj)</td>
<td>2,727-79</td>
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<td>9. Minister (Co-operation)</td>
<td>9,745-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Minister (Public Works)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Minister (Prohibition)</td>
<td>8,953-39</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Minister (Law &amp; Prisons)</td>
<td>8,350-13</td>
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<td>13. Minister (Women Welfare)</td>
<td>16,420-82</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Minister (Labour &amp; Transport)</td>
<td>7,796-06</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Minister (Education)</td>
<td>2,066-11</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Minister (Municipal Administration)</td>
<td>10,667-56</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** 1,41,897-85
Oral Answers to Questions. 27th June, 1967.

Q. 1. Mr. Bandaru:— ఆముదార వివిధ తిరిగి తెలుగు నిమ్మ వాడిన విశ్లేషిస్తుంది. ఆముదార వివిధ తిరిగి తెలుగు నిమ్మ వాడిన విశ్లేషిస్తుంది. Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 2. Mr. Rias:— ఆముదార వివిధ తిరిగి తెలుగు నిమ్మ వాడిన విశ్లేషిస్తుంది. Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 3. Mr. Advani:— ఎందుకంటా ఉర్దు మాట్లాడేది? Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 4. Mr. Subba Rao:— వారి ఉద్భవము లోనే, పండిత్తా బుద్ధం మాట్లాడేది? Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 5. Mr. G. V. Subbaiah:— ఎందో ఉద్భవము లోనే, పండిత్తా బుద్ధం మాట్లాడేది? Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Mr. Speaker:— What do all these things show? It shows that the Minister for Municipal Administration is a very active person.

(Laughter)

Sri P. Subbaiah:— Compared to the work-load, the Minister for Labour and Transport must have drawn more … ………. ఆముదార వివిధ తిరిగి తెలుగు నిమ్మ వాడిన విశ్లేషిస్తుంది. Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 6. Mr. Rias:— "Depending upon tours, Sir"— ఎందుకంటా ఉర్దు మాట్లాడేది? Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 7. Mr. G. V. Subbaiah:— ఎందుకంటా ఉర్దు మాట్లాడేది? Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 8. Mr. G. V. Subbaiah:— ఎందుకంటా ఉర్దు మాట్లాడేది? Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 9. Mr. G. V. Subbaiah:— ఎందుకంటా ఉర్దు మాట్లాడేది? Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 10. Mr. G. V. Subbaiah:— ఎందుకంటా ఉర్దు మాట్లాడేది? Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.

Q. 11. Mr. G. V. Subbaiah:— ఎందుకంటా ఉర్దు మాట్లాడేది? Wherever Ministers went they met it from their own pockets.
personal account 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0. 12 times ordinary rate.

Mr. Speaker:— At what stage does he work as Minister and at what stage as ordinary person?

(No answer)

Mr. Speaker:— Government seem to have issued a circular also to that effect.

Mr. Speaker:— For travel 30% off, 20% off from the ordinary rate, 10% off from the ordinary rate.
Oral Answers to Questions. 27th June, 1967.

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Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ABOLITION OF CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

82—

*908 Q: Sri S. Jagannadham: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government is contemplating to abolish the system of writing confidential Records of Government employees by the Heads of Departments; and—

(b) If so, when?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions. 27th June, 1967.

...
27th June, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) మనం చేసినది ఆధారం. ఆనందాన్ని చాపలకు ప్రతి సంప్రదాయ కారణ ఆసక్తి ప్రాతిమయ్య. సమాధానం ఇచ్చి కలిగిన సాధనాలు కాకమే ఉమ్మడి సాధనం కొనసాగితే సమాధానం ఇచ్చారు?

(2) ఇంటిని కాపడం సంప్రదాయ ప్రతిమయ్య. ముఖ్యమైన మాచిని మాచిని వానం కాకమే ఉమ్మడి మాచిని జల్లడారు?

(3) అనేక మంది చాపకు తయ్యారు. దిగుమతి మాచిని మాచిని కాకమే ఉమ్మడి మాచిని కాకమే ఉమ్మడి మాచిని జల్లడారు?

(4) భార్తీయ ప్రభుత్వం సాధనాలను సంపాదించాలి. భారతీయ ప్రభుత్వం సాధనాలను సంపాదించాలి. భారతీయ ప్రభుత్వం సాధనాలను సంపాదించాలి.

(5) నిర్ణయానికి ప్రతిమయ్య. నిర్ణయానికి ప్రతిమయ్య. నిర్ణయానికి ప్రతిమయ్య.

(6) సాధనాలు తయారాలి. సాధనాలు తయారాలి. సాధనాలు తయారాలి.

(7) ప్రతిమయ్య. ప్రతిమయ్య. ప్రతిమయ్య.
PUNITIVE POLICE AT THOOKIVAKKAM

83—

*279 Q.—Sri A. Eswara Reddy (Tirupathi):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the punitive police stationed at Thookivakkam village, Chandragiri taluk, Chittoor district was withdrawn; and

(b) if not the reasons therefore?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri G. Sivaiah (Puttur):—Government have appointed these police. Is it to protect the public or the T. C. Mills? This is very near Tirupathi at Remigunta. We have reports that police have done much injustice. Is it to protect the public from the T.C. Mills Management or the Management from the public.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir, to maintain public peace and tranquillity.

Sri G. Siviah:—There are many complaints from the public that police is supporting the T.C. Mills Management. Has he received them.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: The hon. Member may kindly send them on. There is no reason for police to support out of the way anybody. Their duty is to maintain peace and tranquillity.

ISSUE OF POLICIES BY THE ANDHRA PRADRESH LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

84—

*55 [G] Q.—Sri Ch. Rajeshwara Rao (Siricilla):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Life Insurance Department is not issuing the Policies to the employees regularly and taking a long time;
(b) the number of policies pending issue by the Department for over three months from the date of acceptance of the proposal; and

(c) the steps contemplated by the Department to expedite the policies to the employees?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— (a) Yes, Sir.

As against the normal of 5000 proposals per annum the Insurance Department got 26155 proposals from 9-6-1965 to end of February, 1967. The Department is not adequately staffed to meet this rush of proposals and hence the delay in issuing the policies.

(b) 18,000

(c) The staff is working overtime and during the holidays for the quick disposal of cases.

Sr. K. Brahmananda Reddy.—I have answered previously, Sir. If the department asks for it, certainly we will do it.

† Electricity Grid System Between Andhra and Madras

†86—

*62 Q.—Sri P. Subbaiah.—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the grid system of electricity between Madras and Andhra has materialised; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— (a) No, Sir;

(b) The delay is mainly due to financial grounds. Little provision that could be made has to be spent on more urgent line between Upper Sileru and Simhachalam.
Oral Answers to Questions

27th June, 1977

56 (A) Q.—Sri G. Satyanarayana Rao [Put by Sri P. Subbiah]:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nagarjunasagar Canal will irrigate the lands of Khammam district;

(b) if so, in which year, the said canal would irrigate the lands of Khammam district?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This will depend on the funds that could be provided from year to year for expenditure on Nagarjunasagar Canals during IV Plan period.

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Member may raise the issue under Rule 74. I have also gone through the whole thing. That has nothing to do with us. I have seen the statement of the Public Works Minister of Mysore.
17th June, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions.


Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I will find out, Sir. I will take information and let know the correct information in the matter.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I will get the correct information and give it to all Members.
Mr Speaker:—He may raise it as a separate issue. He cannot do justice to that during question hour. He may raise it as a separate issue. I will give him whatever time he wants.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— That is all right, Sir. Thank you very much.

PATTADAR’S PASS BOOK

88—

* 57 (X) Q.—Sri A. Madhava Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to withdraw the Pattadars’ Pass Book and introduce in its place a revised Pass Book called the Land Revenue Pass Book;

(b) the reasons for the delay to supply the revised Pass Book to all ryots in the State at an early date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the speedy supply of the same?

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies (Sri V.B. Raju)——

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) & (c) Pending formulation of the future land revenue policy of the Government consequent on the judgment of the Supreme Court, invalidating the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess Revision Act 1962, in the month of February 1967 the printing and supply of Land Revenue Pass Books has been held up temporarily. As the Land-Revenue Policy of the Government has since been enunciated, instructions will be issued to the Board of Revenue and the District Collectors to take special steps for the printing and supply of the Pass Books.

(1) 1. మాహితీపై:— అందరి మొత్తం పండ్లు అడిగింది చిత్రానికాలు, సాధారణంగా పూర్తి చిహ్నాల జరిగింది. సాధారణంగా పూర్తి చిహ్నాల జరిగింది. సమన్నారుడు మోండిస్తే సిద్ధమైశాయని తన సమయంలో మరించింది. అందరి మొత్తం పండ్లు అడిగింది చిత్రానికాలు, సాధారణంగా పూర్తి చిహ్నాల జరిగింది. సమన్నారుడు మోండిస్తే సిద్ధమైశాయని తన సమయంలో మరించింది.

(2) 2. సందర్భాని:— నాణ్యత నిదర్శించింది ప్రతి పదార్థాన్ని చిత్రానికాలు పూర్తి చిహ్నాలు కారాణం కాపాడాలను చేయడానికి బడింది. 24 ఏళ్ల పందిత్ర చేస్తే 4 ఏళ్ల పందిత్రుడు తీసుకుని 20 ఏళ్ల పందిత్రుడు తీసుకుని మరింత వచ్చింది. 20 ఏళ్ల పందిత్రాన్ని పరిశీలించిన వర్గానికాలకు దాని మొత్తం పందిత్రుడు తీసుకుని మరింత చేస్తే 4 ఏళ్ల పందిత్రుడు తీసుకుని మరింత వచ్చింది. 4 ఏళ్ల పందిత్రాన్ని పరిశీలించిన వర్గానికాలకు దాని మొత్తం పందిత్రుడు తీసుకుని మరింత చేస్తే 4 ఏళ్ల పందిత్రుడు తీసుకుని మరింత వచ్చింది.

(3) 3. మాహితీపై:— అంశాన్ని అనుసరించి నిదర్శించింది ప్రతి పదార్థాన్ని చిత్రానికాలు పూర్తి చిహ్నాలు కారాణం కాపాడాలను చేయడానికి బడింది. మరింత చేస్తే మరింత చేస్తే దాని మొత్తం పందిత్రుడు తీసుకుని మరింత చేస్తే మరింత చేస్తే దాని మొత్తం పందిత్రుడు తీసుకుని మరింత చేస్తే దాని మొత్తం పందిత్రుడు తీసుకుని మరింత చేస్తే.
Oral Answers to Questions.

27th June, 1967.

15

ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳದು? ಇದು ಲಾಂತ್ಯ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸೇವೆ ಹೊಂದಿಲ್ಲೆ ಎಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದರೆ?

ಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಇತರೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಯೂ ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ನಾವು ಇದನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುವ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ, ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲದ ಸಹೋಧನೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ.

ಎಂದರೆ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ?

Mr. Speaker:— He gets all kinds of doubts.

ಎಂದರೆ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ?

ಎಂದರೆ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ?

ರಾಜುರಾಜು (ಮುಂದಿನು):— ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ?

ಎಂದರೆ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ?

ರಾಜುರಾಜು (ಮುಂದಿನು):— ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ?

ಎಂದರೆ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ?

ಎಂದರೆ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಮಾತ್ರಾಯಂ ನನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿದಾಗ?
27th June, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions.

లో గ్రెంటు నిష్ణాతును: ఎందుకంటే రెండాం విధంగా ఉన్నప్పటి జాతును, ఎదురు షించుకోవడానికి ఎందుకంటే?

ఇది మంత్రి ప్రస్తుతిగా సాధారణీయంగా చెప్పబడింది.

లో గ్రెంటు నిష్ణాతును: ఎందుకంటే బహు జాతును సాధారణీయంగా కాపటానికి ఎందుకంటే?

ఇది మంత్రి ప్రస్తుతిగా సాధారణీయంగా చెప్పబడింది.

FREE MOVEMENT OF FOODGRAINS WITHIN THE STATE

89—

* 471 Q.—Sri Y. Venkata Rao (Vemuru):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

whether the Government propose to abolish all restrictions on the inter district movement of foodgrains and promote free flow within the State while at the same time sealing off the borders of the State completely and very effectively?

Sri V. B. Raju:—There are restrictions on movement of paddy and rice and their products other than ‘husk and bran’ from one block to another within the 15 blocks formed for this purpose within the State. Movement of millets and pulses other than Bengal Gram and (Products of Bengal Gram) is free within the State. There is no proposal at the moment to remove the existing restrictions on the movement of paddy and rice within the State.
Oral Answers to Questions. 27th June, 1967.

(సమాచార) ప్రచురాలు. ఇమ్మ ప్రతి దినం, సంహిత చేస్తుంది. అందులు పరిపాలన సంచారసూత్రాన్ని ఉపయోగిస్తుంది. విద్యాదారులకు చూడండి! ముఖాంశాలు.

(2) ర. ఇ. లేదు: — ద్రవ్య వినాదాలు మూడు సంవత్సరాల మొదలైని, అందులు మరింత సమాధానం చేయండి. ఇరువరకు వేడి ప్రతి దినం చేస్తుంటారు. ఇరువారి ప్రతి దినం ఇతను కాలములు మరింత చేస్తుంటారు. మరింత కాలములు మరనం చేస్తుంటారు.

(3) ర. ఇ. లేదు: — ద్రవ్య వినాదాలు మూడు సంవత్సరాల మొదలైని, అందులు కాలములు మరింత చేస్తుంటారు. ఇరువరకు వేడి ప్రతి దినం చేస్తుంటారు. ఇరువారి ప్రతి దినం ఇతను కాలములు మరింత చేస్తుంటారు. అందుకే ఇసుకారు, విద్యాదారులకు, రాష్ట్ర భూమి చేస్తుంటారు.

(4) ర. ఇ. లేదు: — ద్రవ్య వినాదాలు మూడు సంవత్సరాల మొదలైని, అందులు కాలములు మరింత చేస్తుంటారు. ఇరువరకు వేడి ప్రతి దినం చేస్తుంటారు. ఇరువారి ప్రతి దినం ఇతను కాలములు మరింత చేస్తుంటారు. అందుకే ఇసుకారు, విద్యాదారులకు, రాష్ట్ర భూమి చేస్తుంటారు.
27th June, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions.

16

[Text begins with a question or statement in Tamil, followed by a series of numbered responses or answers in Tamil.]
INAM LANDS IN MANNARPOLUR

90—

* 374 Q.—Sri P. Venkata Subbaiah (Sullurpet) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land shown as inam lands in Mannarpolur village accounts in Sullurpet Taluk, Nellore District to the Endowment Board on 23-11-1937;

(b) the number of inams shown as being owned by Sri Alaghu-mannar Krishnaswami Temple in the said village;

(c) whether the entire village consists of inams; and

(d) whether there are any other inams there?

Sri V. B. Raju :—(a) Acs. 44.09 cents.

(b) Twenty two inams.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative.

(d) The answers is in the negative.

NON-AVAILABILITY OF WHEAT AT ONGOLE

91—

* 285 Q.—Sri A. Easwara Reddy :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether wheat is not available at Ongole in Guntur district since two months in open market; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore?

Sri V. B. Raju :—(a) Wheat was not available in Ongole market only in the month of March 1967 but it was available in April.

(b) The dealer who was appointed for distribution did not lift the stock in March from Guntur.

(५) ५. वायायकु :— मंगळजय एकूण मान्येन अतिरिक्त तालुका वायायकु. वायायकु मंगळजय एकूण मान्येन अतिरिक्त तालुका वायायकु. वायायकु मंगळजय एकूण मान्येन अतिरिक्त तालुका वायायकु.

(५) ५. वायायकु :— देखो वायायकु वायायकु वायायकु से. वायायकु ६५ हिस्से के अनुसार वायायकु वायायकु वायायकु. Bengal gram ८० हिस्से के अनुसार वायायकु वायायकु वायायकु. Movement से एकूण मान्येन अतिरिक्त तालुका वायायकु वायायकु. despatch देखो वायायकु वायायकु.
20 27th June, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions.

supply of American Jowar and Red Jowar to Allur Taluk

92—

* 358 Q.—Sri D. Govinda Dass (Alur) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

whether the Government will consider to supply American Jowar, and Red Jowar (Milo) at the rate of 200 bags per day for the poor people in Aluru taluk, Kurnool district, in view of the fact that out of a population of one lakh in Aluru Constituency 75% have to purchase the grains for their daily needs?

Sri V. B. Raju :—Milo has been allotted to Kurnool District in April and May 1967. Collector, Kurnool will naturally make arrangements to have it sold in needy areas in Kurnool District.
Ration Shops in Nalgonda District

93—

* 55-(C) Q.—Sri N. Raghava Reddy (Nakrekal) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ration shops opened in Nalgonda district during 1966-67;

(b) the number of shops functioning therein;

(c) the number of shops to which ration has been supplied; and

(d) the monthwise quota allotted to Nalgonda district by the Government from the Food Corporation of India?

Sri V. B. Raju :—(a), (b) and (c): There is no statutory rationing in Nalgonda district. There are no ration shops or fair price shops in that district. As it is a non-statutory rationed area, there are 401 grain depots owned and run by licensed dealers including Co-operatives in that district, 74 in the urban areas and 327 in the rural areas. Foodgrains are supplied to these dealers by the Collector, Nalgonda.

(d) The Government allotted the following quotas of rice to Nalgonda district through the Food Corporation of India during the current crop year.

Month. Quota of rice allotted in tons.

January, 1967. 1,500
February, 1967. 1,000
March, 1967. 1,000
27th June, 1:67.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Govt. is informed:— Shri T. C. Rajan, Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

whether Government has any proposal to remove the check-post which is existing in the heart of Punganur town as it is causing much inconvenience to ryots who are having land under Pungamma tank, because this check-post is just on the tank bund and the ryots who are living in Nanasahebpet are put to much inconvenience to transport their produce which they use to get from their own land?

Sri V. B. Raju:— No, Sir.

Check-Post at Punganur

94—

* 57 (T) Q.— Sri T. C. Rajan (Palamaner):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

whether Government has any proposal to remove the check-post which is existing in the heart of Punganur town as it is causing much inconvenience to ryots who are having land under Pungamma tank, because this check-post is just on the tank bund and the ryots who are living in Nanasahebpet are put to much inconvenience to transport their produce which they use to get from their own land?

Sri V. B. Raju:— No, Sir.

Border check posts:— 12 border check posts. Border check posts close to each other. 12 border check posts within 1000 meters. Border check post close.
23

I. T. I. FOR GIRLS IN CHITTOOR DISTRICT

95—

* 388 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Information, Public Relations and Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start Industrial Training Institute for girls in Chittoor district; and

(b) if so, when?

The Minister for Information Public Relations and Labour (Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji):—(a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Khadi Board

96—

* 324 Q.—S. Jagannadhram:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the panel of names of the Khadi Board;

(b) the name of the Chairman of the Board; and

(c) what is the basis for such appointment?

The Minister for Industries (Sri B. V. Gurumurthy):—(a) (b) The following are the names of the Chairman and Members of the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board:

(1) Sri Bhattam Sreeramamurthy.

(2) Sri P. V. Rajeswar Rae.

(3) Sri Nooti Radhakrishniah Cheffty.

(4) Sri D. Sreerama Reddy.

(5) Financial Advisor (Industries).
(6) Additional Director of Industries (Rural)
(7) Sri Sanda Narayanappa. Member-Secretary.

(c) The Chairman and members of the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board are appointed in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1948 as amended by the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Act, 1962.

The legal advisors and chartered accountants employees remuneration.

Legal advisors must be appointed to the Board. I will have to find out and give.

The basis of such appointment.

Aptitude Khadi and Village industries.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—Does he mean the funds, Sir?
Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Yes, Yes.

finance. Managerial Assistant staff.
Oral Answers to Questions. 27th June, 1967.

What is the total amount that is being allotted for the Khadi Board?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—For this year, the budget made is about Rs. 45 lakhs.

Sri M. R. Anandaiah:—Mr. Chairman! I am glad! The Khadi Board has been allotted Rs. 40 lakhs. I hope this will be continued. The Board has been allotted Rs. 35 lakhs. I am afraid the Board will not continue. The Board has been allotted Rs. 30 lakhs. I hope this will be continued. The Board has been allotted Rs. 25 lakhs. I hope this will be continued. The Board has been allotted Rs. 20 lakhs. I hope this will be continued.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—Rs. 750 per month.

Sri M. R. Anandaiah:—R. T. C. Board is also a large organisation. Is there any elections? The elections Rs. 5 lakhs have been allotted. This is not adequate.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—R. T. C. Board Rs. 5 lakhs, Ard. Rs. 6 lakhs.

Sri M. R. Anandaiah:—Khadi Board is also a large organisation. Rs. 10 lakhs have been allotted. This is not adequate. The Khadi Board has been allotted Rs. 5 lakhs. This is not adequate. The Khadi Board has been allotted Rs. 5 lakhs. This is not adequate. The Khadi Board has been allotted Rs. 5 lakhs. This is not adequate. The Khadi Board has been allotted Rs. 5 lakhs. This is not adequate.

Sri M. R. Anandaiah:—In this Act, Village Industries is Rs. 5 lakhs. I hope this will be continued. The Village Industries is Rs. 5 lakhs. I hope this will be continued.

Sri M. R. Anandaiah:—In this Act, Village Industries is Rs. 5 lakhs. I hope this will be continued.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Panel: The panel, in the year 1964-65 panel panel 396 Q. — Sri T. C. Rajan: — Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the taluk-wise number of loans granted through the Khadi Board, in Chittoor district during the year 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67 and the purpose for which the loans were granted;

(b) the names of those who received the loans;

(c) whether the grantees have fulfilled the required conditions of loans;

(d) how many defaulters are there; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against them?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy: — (a) and (b): A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(c): Yes, Sir.

(d) Institutions 24.

Individuals 12.

(e) All the defaulting cases have been referred to the District Collector under Section 19 of the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board Act to recover the dues as arrears of land revenue.
### STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide answers to clauses (a) and (b) of L. A. Question No: 97 (* 396 *)]

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<td>1</td>
<td>Chittoor Taluk Societies</td>
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<td>Balaji Ghani Oil Cottage Industries Cooperative Society Limited, Swamireddipalli.</td>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Purchas and stocking of material.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Construction of Temporary Ghani Sheeds.</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<td>Irala Ghani Mongers Co-operative Cottage Industrial Society, Irala.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Purchase and stocking of raw material.</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Working capital.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Share capital.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Sri Venkateswara Ghani Oil Mongers Cottage Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd., Ellama Rajupalli.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Working capital.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Purchase and stocking of raw material.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Share capital.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,275</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>100 Gollapalli Brick &amp; Tiles Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd., '100 Gollapalli Gangha-</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
<td>Construction of Big Common work shed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,500</td>
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27th June, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions.
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<td></td>
<td>dhara Nellore, Panchayat Samthi Block</td>
<td>Working capital.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td>Purchase &amp; stocking of</td>
<td>raw material.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td>Puthur Hand Pounding of Rice</td>
<td>Hand Pounding of Rice.</td>
<td>Share capital.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,137—50</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td>Cottage Industrial Co-operative Society Limited.</td>
<td>Purchase of implements.</td>
<td>Rs. 225—00</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Individuals.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Sri Guruswamy Chetty.</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
<td>Construction of Big common shed.</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. 200</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Sri K. Srinivasa Chetty.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. 200</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 35,802—50</td>
<td>Rs. 20,675</td>
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**Vayalpad Taluk Societies**

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<td></td>
<td>Amalapalli Ghani Oil Mongers Industrial Society, Amalapalli.</td>
<td>Oil.</td>
<td>Purchase and stocking of raw material.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,000</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Working capital.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Vittalam Ghani Oil Mongers Co-operative Cottage Industrial Society, Vittalam.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Purchase &amp; stock of raw material.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,000</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Working capital.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,000</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Working capital.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Gurramkonda Ghani Oil Mongers Co-operative Cottage Industrial Society, Gurramkonda.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Purchase &amp; Stocking of raw material.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,000</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Share capital.</td>
<td>Rs. 962</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
<td>Rs. —</td>
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27th June, 1967.
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<td>4</td>
<td>Peddagottigallur Fibre and Rope making Co-operative Cottage Industrial Society, Peddagottigallur.</td>
<td>Fibre.</td>
<td>Working capital.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Capital expenditure.</td>
<td>250</td>
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<td>Kona Ghani Oil Mongers Co-operative Cottage Industrial Society Limited, Kona</td>
<td>Oil.</td>
<td>Purchase &amp; stocking of raw material.</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Working Capital.</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Peddamallala Khadi &amp; Village Industries Development Association, Peddamallala.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>Purchase &amp; stocking of raw material.</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Working Capital.</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chintaparthy Ghani Oil Mongers Cottage Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd., Chintaparthy.</td>
<td>Oli</td>
<td>Purchase and stocking of raw material.</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Working capital.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Share capital.</td>
<td>96-250</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Yerakattapalli Ghani Oil Mongers Co-operative Cottage Industrial Society Ltd., Yerakattapalli.</td>
<td>--do--</td>
<td>Purchase &amp; stocking of raw material.</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Working Capital.</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Cherlapalli Ghani Oil Mongers Cooperative Cottage Industrial Society Ltd., Charlapalli.</td>
<td>--do--</td>
<td>Purchase &amp; stocking of raw material.</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Working Capital.</td>
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<td><strong>Co-operative Society, Chinnàtippasamudram.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Individuals</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pottery</strong></td>
<td>Construction of Big Common work shed.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>200</td>
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<td><strong>Total :</strong></td>
<td>19,162–50</td>
<td>600</td>
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<td>Taluk</td>
<td>Societies</td>
<td>Purchase and stocking raw material</td>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Share capital</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
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<td>Chandragiri Taluk</td>
<td>Domalacheruvu Ghani Oil Mongers Industrial Co-op. Society, Domalacheruvu.</td>
<td>6,850</td>
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<td>1,650</td>
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<td>Total:</td>
<td>8,500</td>
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<td>Sütvéedu Taluk</td>
<td>Bapüji Gháni Oil Mongers Co-operative Cottage Indl. Society, Gundlakandriga.</td>
<td>Purchase and stocking of raw material:</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Working capital.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Share capital.</td>
<td>1,050</td>
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<td>Total:</td>
<td>11,050</td>
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<td>Punganoor Taluk</td>
<td>Paigham Gur &amp; Khandasari Industrial Co-operative Society Limited, Paigham.</td>
<td>Gur and Khandasari Production unit (capital expenditure)</td>
<td>12,900</td>
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<td>Gomumakulapalli Vijaya Khadi and Village Industries Association, Savadi P.O.</td>
<td>—do— B-Type Gur production unit.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24,200</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Working capital.</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>15,400</td>
<td>29,200</td>
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**Bangarupalem Taluk Societies.**

   - Oil. Purchase and stocking of raw material. 3,500
   - Oil. Working Capital. 2,500

2. Diguvamadugulapalli Village Industries Association, Diguvamadugulapalli.
   - Fibre. Share capital. —
   - Fibre. Working Capital. 2,500

   - do Working Capital. —

4. Bricks and Tiles Cottage Industrial Society, Gollavaripalli
   - Pottery. Working Capital. 4,800

5. Gur & Khandasari Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd., Nallamagudu.
   - Gur and Khandasari Production unit. 12,900
   - do Production unit. 12,900

   - do Production unit. 12,900

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<td></td>
<td>36,600</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>21,250</td>
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### Kalahasti Taluk Societies

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<tr>
<td>Kesava Village Industries Association, Papanaidupet</td>
<td>Working capital</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7,500</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Construction of building.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purchase of equipment.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>Oil Mongers Production &amp; Sales, Cottage Industrial Society Ltd., Kalahasthi</td>
<td>Purchase and stocking of raw material.</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td>Village Oil.</td>
<td>Share capital.</td>
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<td>525</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td>—</td>
<td>10,525</td>
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### Puttur Taluk Society


**Gur and Khandasari**

| 1. | Gur and Khandasari | B. Type Gur Production unit | — | 24,200 | — | — |
| 2. | Working capital. | — | — | 5,000 | — | — |

### Individuals

2. Sri K. Munirathnam —do— —do— —do— 60 — —
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Purpose of Purchase</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<td>Sri K. Odavar</td>
<td>Karavintinagar</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
<td>Purchase new model wheels</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Sri K. Subramanya</td>
<td>Odayar</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sri K. R. Laxmaiah</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sri K. Muniswamy</td>
<td>Bahadurvaripalem</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sri Kuppaiah Udayar</td>
<td>Anathavarpuram</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sri Gopal Udayar</td>
<td>Gangadhar</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Sri K. Krishnama Chandra</td>
<td>Kumarapuram</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Sri K. Gopalem Chandra</td>
<td>Kumarapuram</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Sri K. Chandraiappa</td>
<td>Eurangi</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>60</td>
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**Total** 720 29,200
Mr. Speaker:—Answers for the other questions except Q. No. 100-A and 100-B, will be placed on the Table of the House.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

REPUBLIC FORGE COMPANY

S. No. 100-A

S. No. Q. No. 1476-1:

Sri. Vavilara Gopalakrishnayya:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what was the amount that the State Government guaranteed to the Republic Forge Company when Jayanti was concerned and whether the Government of India have asked to pay the guarantee.

(b) if so, how much and when and what happen to the concerned management?

Sri. K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) & (b) The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation had in May, 63 furnished on behalf of the Republic Forge Company Limited with the prior approval and concurrence of the State Government a guarantee for deferred payments for French Francs 17,279,596.74 (approximately equivalent to Rs. 169.00 lakhs) in favour of M/s. Seri Renault Engineering Company, Paris, for the supply of machinery to the Republic Forge Company for their proposed forging project. Since the guarantee was furnished to Seri Renault Engineering Company the question of Government of India asking either the Corporation or the State Government to pay the amount guaranteed does not arise.

As regards management, the following were the Directors at the time when guarantee was furnished by the Corporation:—

1. Dr. J. Dharma Teja .. Chairman.
2. Sri B. Hanumantharao, .. Managing Director.
3. Sri M. S. Apparao, .. Director.
4. Sri K. Srinivasarao, .. Direc or.
5. Sri S. Ramchar, .. Director.
6. Sri Y. M. Prasad, .. Director.

All the above Directors resigned their Director-ship of the Company. Sri. B. Hanumantharao, Managing Director of the Company resigned his office on 23–9–66. As Dr. Dharma Teja, Chairman had not paid the calls on shares subscribed for, his shares of the face value of Rs. 15–00 lakhs in the company were forfeited and hence he ceased to be the Chairman and Director of the Company on 3–4–66.
27th June, 1967.

Short-Notice Questions and Answers

Chairman of the Industrial Development Corporation, [Rao] to the Chair, I.C.S. & Co., [Rao] to the Chair, I.A.S. Can anyone (1) explain? Can anyone explain Directors to the Chair?

(2) R. [Rao] to the Chair: — President.

(3) R. [Rao] to the Chair: — Shares registered Directors explain.

(4) R. [Rao] to the Chair: — Assets with Directors explain.

Mr. President: — It is understood by the Directors.

R. [Rao] to the Chair: — President, Registered Members. The Company Directors explain. It is under Industrial Development Corporation.

Mr. President: — This is going to be a public sector project of the State.

R. [Rao] to the Chair: — President, Registered Members. The Company Directors explain.

Mr. Speaker: — There is no information. It has not come into existence. It is not Government production.
Short-notice Questions and Answers. 27 June, 1967.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — An officer, Sir, by name Sri A. N. Raju is the Managing Director.

(i) What is Republic Forge doing? An officer, Sir, the Managing Director?

(ii) Why do you recommend this? Republic Forge is in operation, Sir.

(iii) Sir, the Managing Director said: There is no public sector project like this. Is the Managing Director consulted on this public sector project?

(iv) Sir, the Managing Director said: There is an agreement with the managing director. Share Capital is included?

(v) Sir, the Managing Director said: The agreement is based on a certain basis.

(vi) Sir, the Managing Director said: The total project is to be completed within the next 12 months. The Managing Director will communicate this.

(vii) Sir, the Managing Director said: The total project is to be completed within the next 12 months. The Managing Director will communicate this.

(viii) Sir, the Managing Director said: The total project is to be completed within the next 12 months. The Managing Director will communicate this.

(ix) Sir, the Managing Director said: The total project is to be completed within the next 12 months. The Managing Director will communicate this.
CONSTITUTION OF STATE WAKF BOARD

S. No: 100-B
S. N. Q. No: 1476-N

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Wakf Board was constituted; and

(b) if so, who are the members and if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Prison and Wakfs (Sri Md. Ibrahim Ali):—
(a) & (b) The Andhra Pradesh Wakfs Board which was superseded with effect from 27-11-1965, has not yet been reconstituted. Government have directed a further probe into the affairs of the Board by the same Officer, who was appointed to enquire into the affairs of the Board in May, 65, and on whose recommendation the Board was superseded.

The report of the said officer has just been received and the Government is examining the report. After the examination is over, the question of reconstitution of the Board will be considered by the Government.

Mr. Speaker:—Since there has been a delay in the constitution of Wakf Board, number of people are appropriating the properties for their own use. If there is a Wakf Board some of them might take interest by safeguarding the interests of the Wakf Board.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:—In fact he has prosecuted about 200 and odd cases and 700 are still to be attended. The administration is moving after the Board and he is taking all the necessary precautions.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:—Action had been taken. There had been some improvement after the administration had been taken over.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:—It is true, the report has been received and the Government is examining it.
Short-Notice Questions and Answers. 27th June, 1967.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:— Most of them.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—Is the Government aware that for want of constitution of Wakf Board, the interests of the Muslim community have not been properly represented in the courts declaring the suits?

Mr. Speaker:—His answer is that some Administrative Officer has been appointed. He is safeguarding the interests of the properties. Not only that, but there has been improvement also.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:— He is functioning as a Board.

Mr. Speaker:— When Municipalities are superseded, there will be a Special Officer. Not that way; the Board should be constituted by nominating a number of persons.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— The Report, as he has already said, has come to the Government. It is under the examination and as soon as that is completed, the question of constituting of the Wakf Board will come up.

Mr. Speaker:— Please see it is constituted early.
Mr. Speaker:— Has he sent his report?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:— But it is a confidential record, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— Has he sent the report?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:— Yes. 

Mr. Speaker:— May be confidential. When was actually the report received?


Mr. Speaker:— That means the question has done some good.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:— In fact, Mr. Hashim Ali was previously appointed as Commissioner. He was asked just two months back to look into the affairs. The hon. Member says that it was furnished six months back. I am unable to understand.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—While due to your generosity, any hon. Member may put the question in any language, while a Member may have a right, there is no obligation for the Minister to reply in that language only, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Owaisi has been saying that it appeared in the press some six months back. Is it correct?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali:—No, Sir. It is not correct. Previously, it was 3 years back on that report alone the Board was superseded. Recently 2 months back the same person Sri Hashim Ali was appointed by the Government to look into the affairs and its improvement. And that report was received yesterday.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—There seems to be confusion, Sir. The Wakf Board was superseded on a particular report. Probably, the Member is referring to that.

Mr. Speaker:—That is 3 years back. He says 6 months back.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—That report might have been published previously.
27 June, 1967

Written Answers to Questions

The Government will look into the report first and try to see what should be done.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INTEREST ON THE DEPOSITS OF THE L.I.F.

85—

* 783 Q.—Sarvasri K. Butchaiah and M. Ch. Nagaiah:—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of interest fixed by the Government on the amount deposited by the Life Insurance Department with the Government during 1966-67; and

(b) the amount of interest paid by the Government for the said amount during that year?

A:—

(a) 4% per annum.

(b) The exact amount will be known only after the accounts for 1966-67 are finalised by the Accountant General.

STAINLESS STEEL QUOTA

98—

*58. (C) Q.—Sri K. Ramanatham:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the stainless steel quota received by our State during 1966-67;

(b) the names of the persons to whom it has been distributed, together with the quantity given to each; and

(c) whether investigation has been carried out to find out whether or not it has been utilised by them properly?

A:—

(a) No separate quota of stainless steel was received by this State during 1966-67. But rupee foreign exchange ceiling of Rs. 11.12 lakhs was allocated for the period April-September, 1966 for the import of tool and alloy steel items including stainless steel sheets of 18-G and thicker for the actual users engaged in manufacture of chemical plants etc.

(b) A statement showing the amount of rupee equivalent of foreign exchange distributed among the industrialists in this State, out of the total foreign exchange allocation of Rs. 11.12 lakhs for import of stainless steel items is placed on the Table of the House.
The exact quantity of stainless steel which each will get depends on the rate quoted by the foreign suppliers.

(c) Since the import licences have not been received so far, the question of conducting investigation about their use does not arise.

**PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

[VIDE ANSWER TO CLAUSE (B) OF L. A. Q. NO. 91 (*58-c*)]

(b) The names of the persons to whom the foreign exchange has been distributed together with the quantity given to each are shown here under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the firm</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value of the essentiality certificates issued in Rupees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>M/S. Laksmi Stainless Steel and Surgical Products, Andhra Pradesh Industrial Estate, Chittoor.</td>
<td>S. S. Rods</td>
<td>Rs. 1,000.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rs. 22,000.**
SUPPLY OF YARN TO HANDLOOM WEavers

*29 Q.—Sri P. Gunayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether yarn is being supplied to the handloom weavers in the State at spinning mill rates without excise duty; and

(d) if so, the rate at which it is being supplied to the weavers?

A:—

(a) No, Sir,

(b) It is difficult to indicate the exact rate at which yarn is being supplied to the weavers, as there are different rates for different counts of yarn from different mills and the rate of supply of yarn will also vary depending on the channel of supply and the incidentals on account of transport charges etc.

STONE-POLISHING FACTORY AT KUPPAM

*215 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start a stone-polishing factory at Kuppam of Chittoor district; and

(d) if so, when will it be started?

A:

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

PRESENTATION OF A PETITION GIVEN BY WATANDARS

(1) Sri. V. Sathya:—The demonstrations calling off the 100 papers were declared illegal. The Government had no control over 10 thousands or 100 thousands. The petitioners felt that the State should act against these illegal activities. The petitioners present the petition as they present the petition.

(2) Sri. V. Sathya:—In my opinion, the Government should act against these illegal activities. The petitioners feel that the State should act against these illegal activities. The petitioners present the petition as they present the petition.


Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, There is a call attention motion on the same subject.

(The petition was handed over to the Secretary)

Mr. Speaker:—No purpose will be served by presenting the petition to the House. According to the rules, it will be referred to the Petitions Committee. They certify whether the signatures are genuine or not. If they certify that the signatures are genuine, the copies will be circulated to the Members. No action will be taken on that.

Mr. Speaker:—Very good, I will refer it to the Petitions Committee.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, is the Petitions Committee constituted? It is a media of educating the people and therefore, it is very essential that these bodies should be constituted.

Mr. Speaker:—The Petitions Committee has actually no right to enquire into the contents of the petition.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—That is the provision. I agree with that thing and it is also good. But then, when it comes to the notice of the Members, the Members may have to resort to such action as necessary to make the Government move on that.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Decisions of the meeting of the Leaders of the Groups regarding programme for voting of Grants

Mr. Speaker:—“I am to announce to the House the decisions of the meeting of the Leaders of the Groups held on 22nd June, 1967. The Demands for Grants for the year 1967–68 will be taken up in the following order:

The Chief Minister will reply to the General Discussion on the Budget on 3-7-1967.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No./Nos.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Days allotted.</th>
<th>Date/Dates.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item (c) in</td>
<td>Food Establishment in</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td>3–7–67 and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand No. XV</td>
<td>“Miscellaneous Departments.”</td>
<td></td>
<td>4–7–67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item (a) in</td>
<td>Civil Supplies in “Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demand No: LIV</td>
<td>Outlay on Schemes of Government Training.”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXV</td>
<td>Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XL</td>
<td>Municipal Administration.</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td>5–7–67 and 6–7–67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>District Administration and Miscellaneous.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Sir, that is all agreed to. But I would request one little adjustment. As you know, the Deputy Prime Minister is coming to our city on the 14th afternoon and he is inaugurating our Kothagudem Two Unit Thermal Station on 15th. My demand on Electricity was fixed for 14th and 15th. 14th, I have no objection but 15th, it may be adjusted with the consent of the leaders.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—We shall adjust it later.

Mr. Speaker:—

| XII            | Jails       | One day | 7–7–67 |
| I             | Land Revenue | Two days | 8–7–67 and |
| II            | Excise Department |          | 10–7–67 |
| XXXIII        | Famine Relief |        |        |
| XVII          | Education    |        |        |
| XVIII         | Medical      |        |        |
| XIX           | Public Health |        |        |
| XIII          | Police       |        |        |
| XXXI          | Electricity  | Two days | 14–7–67 and 15–7–67 |
Point of Information: re: Health of the Minister for Home.

27th June, 1967.

XXVII. Other Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisation. One day 17-7-67

XXVIII. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes.

XXX. Irrigation. One day 18-7-67

XX. Agriculture.

XXI. Fisheries.

XXII. Animal Husbandry. One day 19-7-67

XXXVIII. Forest Department.

XXIII. Cooperation. One day 20-7-67

XXVI. Labour and Employment.

Item (U) in

Demand No. IX. Department of Information and Public Relations in “Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff.” One day 22-7-67

XXIV. Industries

XIV. Commerce and Export Promotion Department only.

VIII. State Legislature.

IX. Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff (excluding item (U) relating to the Department of Information and Public Relations). One day 25-7-67

26-7-1967 Appropriation Bill.

There will be a two-hour discussion from 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. on 8th July, 1967 on the statement of the Minister for Revenue on Land Revenue Policy.”

POINT OF INFORMATION

re:—Health of the Minister for Home

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:—I have no report now. But I earn he is progressing. Anyway, I am going to see him on 1st July 1967 morning. On my return I will report to the House,
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

I am sure he would not have come forward with this motion. Do not take seriously. That is his nature. He is a man of few words. But you must understand, he is a man of action.

Mr. Speaker:—Don’t take it very seriously. అందువలి తాను అంటే అంతే రెండు తరువాత స్పెషిలియా.

P. D. P. కేవుండు సమాచార ఎందుకంటెను అది decide ఆమూలం చెయ్యాలి. ఇది అంటే arragement ఈ శాఖ రంగము ఉండవచ్చు మా చేయవచ్చు. మరింత ఐదు రోజుల పాటలు.

ఇది వాయాత ఏండును ఎంచుకుంటే తాను తాను తాను దుత్తా వేయాలి. కార్యాలు మళ్ళీ ఉండాలి. బాడించేందుకు, నమూనలు మళ్ళీ ఉండాలి. కార్యాలు మళ్ళీ ఉండాలి. బాడించేందుకు, నమూనలు మళ్ళీ ఉండాలి.

మోషి విషయం: రాష్ట్రాన్ని న్యాయాకారులందరి సమాచార విషయం భవంతుల కేంద్రం ప్రశ్నగా ఉండాలి.
Privilege Motion:

27th June, 1997.

Given notice of by S. Chowdary
Satyanarayana.

I do not know. I am only guided by the Press Reports. There
is a Press report stating that some of the Members of the PDP are
likely to be taken into the Congress fold.

Privilege motion move

Call attention motion re: with
holding results of SSLC & HSC.

PRIVILEGE MOTIONS

(1) Given notice by Sri Chowdary Satyanarayana

Mr. Speaker:—There are two notices given, one by Sri Chowdary
Satyanarayana and the other by Sri Vavilala involving matters of
privilege.

The apology letter reads like this:

42b—7
27th June, 1967.

From:

Sri K. Subbarayudu,
Prohibition Sub-Inspector,
Srikakulam.

To

The Hon’ble Speaker,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Hyderabad.

Most honoured Sir,

I am sorry to have offended Sri Chowdary Satyanarayana, a Member of the Legislative Assembly, when he came to see me on 5—6—1967. I sincerely regret and express my unqualified apology and I also assure the Member that it was far from my intention to show any disrespect either to the Member or to the House.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/- K. Subbarayudu,
Hyderabad, 27-6-67.

Prohibition Sub-Inspector,
Srikakulam.

Your are satisfied with the apology.

The Minister for Prohibition (Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao):—

Yes.

Mr. Speaker:—I am dropping the matter. In view of the apology tendered by the Prohibition Sub-Inspector, no further action is necessary.

(2) PAY COMMISSION

Mr. Speaker:—There is the privilege motion given notice of by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya. Is it One Man Pay Commission or Pay Commissioner? The Chief Minister informed the House that it was One Man Pay Commission. According to the G. O. it is Pay Commissioner.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I clear the misunderstanding. Orders were issued in G. O. Ms. No. 97, Finance, dated 8-4-65 constituting One Man Pay Commission headed by Sri Justice N. De Krishna Rao, M.A., L.C.S., Barrister, Judge of the High Court. Further, it is submitted that the orders were issued in G. O. Ms. No. 1189 General Administration dated 18-9-1966 extending the term of the Pay Commission up to the end of June 1967. Subsequent to the issue of
the first order cited above, Sri N. D. Krishna Rao, retired from service as hon. Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court on 19-7-1966 and it became necessary for the Government to create a post for the Officer who had to continue to preside over the Commission. As the word ‘Pay Commissioner’ denotes the person who acts as One Man Pay Commission, Government have decided to create the post of Pay Commissioner, for administrative convenience and to enable him to draw pay and allowances and to refer to the person who presides over the Pay Commission. Accordingly, orders were issued in G.O.Ms.No. 1190 General Administration dated 20-9-66 appointing Sri Krishna Rao as Pay Commissioner of the One Man Pay Commission. The term had already been extended. The statement that the term of the Commission is extended till 30-6-67 is correct and as it refers to the Order in G.O.Ms. No. 1189 it refers to Pay Commission and not Commissioner. The latter G.O dated 20-9-1966 is in order creating the post of Pay Commissioner for the One Man Pay Commission which had already been extended. It may be stated that the extension of the term of the Pay Commission is different from the creation of the post of Pay Commissioner.

Mr. Speaker:—In the light of the explanation given by the Chief Minister, does he press the privilege motion?

Mr. Speaker:—Now, what the Chief Minister has stated is that he is the Commissioner of the One Man Pay Commission.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It is a Pay Commission.

Mr. Speaker:—After he has retired as Chief Justice, this change was necessary.

Mr. Speaker:—Previously he was Judge of the High Court.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It is One Man Pay Commission. That is all what he wants. Whether the report that is to come is from a Commission or from a Commissioner—that is the relevant point. The report that is to come is from the One Man Pay Commission.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Strike by the Village Officers in Telangana region.

Mr. Speaker:—I will go through the whole thing and get it clarified. But I do not think there is any privilege issue involved in this. In view of the explanation given by the Chief Minister, there might be some ambiguity about it.

Mr. Speaker:—For privilege issue, intention is necessary; there must be an intention to mislead the House; when there was an intention to mislead the House or the Chief Minister was deliberately making an incorrect or false statement by way of misleading the House, then only the question of privilege arises.

Mr. Speaker:—Where is the question of privilege?

Mr. Speaker:—I will go through the records and get it clarified.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: Strike by the Village Officers in Telangana Region.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Sri e by the Village Officers in Telangana region.

27th June, 1967.

53
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Strike by the Village Officers in Telangana region.

Democratic administration is very important. The Village Officers are the vital link in the structures of the government. They are on strike. They may be paid compensation.

(1) That immediate decision on the abolition or otherwise of the vattandari system should be taken; if the vattandari system is abolished, they may be paid compensation.

(2) That the responsibilities of vattandars may be consolidated and codified.

(3) That the scale remuneration on land revenue may be increased.

(4) That the neeradies and setsendhis be paid a consolidated remuneration of Rs. 30 per month.

(5) That the scale remuneration should be paid consequent on the striking down by the Supreme Court of the Additional Assessment Act.

(6) That they may be paid additional remuneration for the special work arising out of the Supreme Court's Judgement striking down the Additional Assessment Act.

(7) That the pay of village munsiffs in Bhadrachalam taluk of Khammam district should be enhanced;

(8) That a Joint Staff Council at State level should be formed for village officers.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent importance:

re: Strike by the Village Officers in Telangana region.

...
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Strike by the Village Officers in Telangana region.

Compensating the Vatandari, when it is abolition అధికార దంపతుల ప్రతి సమయంలో సేవలు చేయడానికి మరింతో అధికారులు. ఈ మార్గం మొదటి సమయంలో సేవలు చేయడానికి తెలుస్తుంది. ప్రత్యేక ప్రతిభ రాజ్యాల్లో సేవన సమాధానాలు, మరింతో ప్రతి సమయంలో రాజ్యాలు సేవన సమాధానాలు

Law opinion ఎంపిక ప్రతికార ద్వారా ఎంపిక ప్రతి సమయంలో సేవన సమాధానాలు

Constitution ఈంది ఎంపిక ప్రతి సమయంలో సేవన సమాధానాలు

Revenue Board వాటా ఎంపిక ప్రతి సమయంలో సేవన సమాధానాలు

Article 380 లో ఉన్న ఎంపిక ప్రతి సమయంలో సేవన సమాధానాలు

Rules of appointment, regulations and conditions of Service ఈంపిక ప్రతి సమయంలో సేవన సమాధానాలు

Rules of appointment, regulations and conditions of Service ఈంపిక ప్రతి సమయంలో సేవన సమాధానాలు

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Rules of appointment, regulations and conditions of Service ఈంపిక ప్రతి సమయంలో సేవన సమాధానాలు
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Strike by the Village Officers in Telangana region.

Rules and responsibilities of Vatandars may be consolidated. The scale of remuneration on land revenue may be increased.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Strike by the Village Officers in Telangana Region.

58 27th June, 1967.

[Document text in Telugu]

[Translation of document text in Telugu]
 Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Imports. 27th June, 1967.
re: Strike by the Village Officers in Telangan Region.

( Mr. Dy. Speaker in the Chair )

(1) S. Ramaiah:— சர்வதானம் மாணான் மீன்பென்றி விளக்க விளக்க விளக்க விளக்க விளாக்க.

(2) S. Ramaiah:— மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று.

(3) S. Ramaiah:— மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று.

(4) S. Ramaiah:— மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று மீன்பென்று.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

re: Refusal of the Government to sanction additional grants to the Osmania University for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68.

Mr. M. Ch.:— ऐसी हाल करते हैं कि मैं सवाल करता हूँ।

Mr. O. V.:— मैं यहाँ हूँ। एनाकुल उन्नियुक्त हूँ। मैंने इस सवाल को पूछते हैं।

Mr. M. D. :— ऐसी हाल करते हैं कि मैं सवाल करता हूँ।

Mr. D. R.:— ऐसी हाल करते हैं कि मैं सवाल करता हूँ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I cannot direct him.

Sri Ch. Rajeshwararao:— Small clarification sir, मैंने इस सवाल को पूछते हैं।

Mr. M. D.:— सवाल करते हूँ।

Mr. M. D.:— I cannot direct him.

Mr. D. R.:— मैं इस सवाल को पूछते हैं।

Mr. D. R.:— Refusal of the Government to sanction additional grants to the Osmania University for the years, 1966-67 and 1967-68.
Calling attention to matters of urgent 
public importance: 
re : Refusal of the Government to sanction 
additional grants to the Osmania 
University for the years 1966-67 and 
1967-68.
tional resources ఇది పెంచడానికి సాధారణం. 32 ఎకరాల* ఇది బudge
t equalization and contingency funds కోసం దీవేరుగా ఉంటే ఎనాం స్టుడెంటు
deposits అయితే సమయంలో. Students deposits మరు ప్రామాణికంగా ఉంటే సమయంలో. 17 ఎకరాల ఫాండాషన్ గ్రాంట్ ఇంటే ఇంటే నిధిస్తుంది. మమ్మా కాలం, 1867-88 రోజుతో. ఎలా current
budget 172 ఎకరాల రోజుతో. మమ్మా సబ్సైడీ కాలం ప్రతి వయస్తుంది రోజుతో. మమ్మా 112 ఎకరాల త్రగ్గం ప్రతి వయస్తుంది రోజుతో. మమ్మా రోజుతో 74 ఎకరాల రోజుతో మమ్మా. ఎలా ఇంకా income మరు ఇంటే 88 ఎకరాల డిఫిసిట్ లేదా, సంప్రదాయం
సాధారణం 88 ఎకరాల. ఎలాంటి పొందుకునించాలి యా రోజు నిధించుకుండా 40 ఎకరాల రోజుతో సాధారణం 78 ఎకరాల డిఫిసిట్ ఈ రోజుతో. ఎలాంటి పొందుకునించాలి
ప్రతి వయస్తుంది రోజుతో ఈ రోజుతో
తేడాయప్పటా ప్రతి వయస్తుంది రోజుతో
తేడాయప్పటా ప్రతి వయస్తుంది రోజుతో
తేడాయప్పటా ప్రతి వయస్తుంది రోజుతో
తేడాయప్పటా ప్రతి వయస్తుంది రోజుతో
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తేడాయప్పటా ప్రతి వయస్తుండి రోజుతో
తేడాయప్పటా ప్రతి వయస్తుండి రోజుతో
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Refusal of the Government to sanction additional grant to the Osmania University for the years 1966-67 and 1967-68.

The Minister for Education (Sri T. V. Raghavulu) — Sir, As regards the matter given notice of by the Member, I would like to make the following statement:

An increase of Rs. 20 lakhs in the regular Block Grant of Osmania University was sanctioned by Government with effect from 1961-62 for a period of 5 years. This was done to enable the University to meet its commitments on account of the stoppage of grants from the University Grants Commission relating to Second Plan Schemes. This increase of the Block Grants will also leave reasonable margin for the University to meet its other normal increase in expenditure including revision of pay scales of its employees although the Government need not, in principle, undertake the responsibility for making any special grants to the Osmania University for revision of pay scales.

The total grant being provided in the normal budget every year since 1961-62 to 1967-68, i.e., including the additional grant of Rs. 20 lakhs, referred to above is Rs. 62,12,100. This year, i.e., 1967-68, after effecting a 10 percent cut due to over all economy, the Government have sanctioned a total block grant of Rs. 55,90,890 and have ordered the release of the amount in equal monthly instalments.

The question of increasing the Block Grants of the three Universities with effect from 1966-67 consequent on the stoppage of assistance from the University Grants Commission at the end of the Third Five Year Plan period was under active consideration of the Government. A decision has also been taken recently to sanction the following additional Block grant to the Universities as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osmania University</td>
<td>Rs. 18.77 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra University</td>
<td>Rs. 9.98 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. V. University</td>
<td>Rs. 5.60 lakhs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is proposed to sanction the above amounts from the contingency fund:

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — What about the Rs. 4 lakhs deficit he has pointed out. Are you going to consider the deficit that they are facing with.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — The entire administration of the University will collapse.
Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re: Refusal of the Government to sanction additional grants to the Osmania University for the years 1966-7 and 1967-68.

Still it is under consideration. To the extent possible, we are prepared to go to the rescue of the University.

Mr. Raghavulu:—Mr. Speaker, that is a separate issue. The present position is that in the month of August, they are in a deficit of Rs. 4 lakhs. It is an immediate issue they have to face. If that Rs. 4 lakhs is not provided almost immediately, they face a grim prospect of closing the University. How to make good that amount, that is the issue. The matter referred to by the hon. Minister has been existing for the last 1 1/2 years. The problem facing the University now is the Rs. 4 lakhs deficit. They have asked for it. This problem has arisen because of the increase they had effected in the pay scales of the Government employees and accordingly the University had to raise the pay scales of its employees and the deficit is due to that.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—Sir, the deficit is not peculiar to the Osmania University alone. It is true of other Universities also. As I have just now read, even this release of monthly instalments is from the contingency fund.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—His problem has not been answered. The point is, how to meet the deficit of Rs. 4 lakhs in the month of August?

Mr. Raghavulu:—Mr. Speaker, the problem is very acute, and it is only because the Government had been considering the matter, that they have been able to meet the deficit so far. If it is not confined to Osmania University, I would welcome the other Universities to get the same treatment, and I am not objecting to it. What is the difference between my statement, and his statement? Let him clarify; Sir.
Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re: Delay in the publication of withheld results of S. S. L. C. and H. S. C. Examinations.

A decision has to be taken not in isolation but in conformity with the overall picture. Is there any reason for delay in publishing results? Ray of hope as reservation.

As far as possible.

Does he want to wait till the administration of the University collapses.

He can expect that much only, in answer.

Sri B. Rathnasabapathi:— God alone must save us.

re:— Delay in the publication of withheld results of S. S. L. C. and H. S. C. Examinations.

Results publish.

S. S. L. C. Higher Secondary results publish.

Higher studies as results of Higher Secondary results immediately available.

Appreciation of fine arts as results come.

S. S. L. C results as late as.

Marks open.

Open seats results publish.

429—9
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

\textit{re:} Delay in the publication of withheld results of S. S. L. C. and H. S. C. Examinations.

66 27th June, 1967.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—According to the scheme of S. S. L. C. Examination approved by Government, the examinations are to be commenced from the third week of March and the practice has been to start the examination round about 15th March every year. The results of the Examinations are to be announced by the first week of June. This year also the Examinations were originally scheduled to commence from 14-3-1967. But due to public agitation this year the work of schools was badly dislocated due to strikes in connection with the Steel Plant agitation etc. and due to General Elections, the Examinations were postponed to 3-4-1967 and they actually concluded on 12-4-1967. In view of the postponement, the results could be normally released only by the last week of June. But special efforts were made at every stage to despatch the scripts to the Examiners, obtain the marks from them, tabulate them soon and to release the results without delay to avoid hardship to students. It was with great difficulty that the results could announced on 16th and 17th June 1967 by which time marks were still due from certain Examiners. Instead of keeping all the results pending the results of the bulk of the candidates were released. At the time of originally publishing the results of the S. S. L. C. Examination, the results in respect of 95 centres had to be withheld for want of marks. Subsequently marks were received in respect of some more schools and the results have been released and certificates despatched to the concerned schools. Results have to be struck in respect of 17 schools involving 572 S. S. L. C. students. In respect of 464 S. S. L. C. students who are private candidates, results have yet to be struck. The examiners concerned are being reminded telegraphically every alternate day for the marks. The results of another 33 candidates have been withheld for suspected malpractices and the matter is under investigation.

In respect of the higher secondary Examination (Andhra) the marks have since been received and the results have also been fina-
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Delay in the publication of withheld results of S. S. L. C. and H. S. C. Examinations.

listed in all cases and the results have been communicated to the concerned schools. In the case of 78 students results have been withheld for suspected malpractices and the matter is under investigation.

The Director of Technical Education, anticipating the late publication of the S. S. L. C., H. S. C. results has already fixed 10-7-1967 as the last date for receipt of applications for admission into Polytechnic schools in the State. As regards the Junior Polytechnic schools VIII class is the minimum qualification prescribed for admission. Hence no difficulty in seeking admission is apprehended. However, it is proposed to address the Registrars of the three Universities as well as the Principal, Regional Engineering College, Warangal, to consider the extension of time for the receipt of applications for admission to both technical and non-technical courses. Sir, in this connection.

Malpractices Board in 10 cases, Malpractices Board in 3 cases. Malpractice of cheating at examination is a common malpractice. Detecting this is very difficult. Material evidence is often lacking. Answer scripts are often the only evidence. Answer scripts should be checked with internal evidence to ensure that there is no indulgence in malpractices. It is difficult to withhold cases of malpractice. It is observed that malpractices are sometimes resorted to in order to benefit of doubt. It is necessary to impose hardship cause of doubt. Therefore it is desirable that Public Examinations should be conducted with due care and attention. It is proposed to announce the late date of receipt of applications. Technical Courses application forms last date, it is desirable that Director of Technical Education, Registrar, Principal, Warangal College and other universities should express immediately. The Government has requested the Principal, Regional Engineering College to extend the time by one week. It is further desirable that the matter should be handled expeditiously.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Delay in the publication of withheld results of S. S. L. C. and H. C. C. Examinations.

The (Secretary) [Name] of the [Department] has informed me that the technical courses do not apply to the subjects included in the S. S. L. C. and H. C. C. Examinations.

Tahsildar [Name] has informed me that the M. L. A. nativity certificate has been signed by M. L. A. nativity certificate holder. orders have been issued to the Tahsildar procurement. M. L. A. has been informed. However, the application has been rejected.

It is requested to Students No. [Number] to provide the results withheld. An apology is being submitted. The delay in the Tahsildar's certificate is being processed.

Tahsildar [Name] has informed me that University level is a Committee appointed under the Statute. The Committee has been informed of the action taken by the University. Malpractice has been addressed. The University has been informed. It is a Committee appointed under the Statute.

Tahsildar [Name] has informed me that the Tahsildar Certificate is ready for distribution.

Secretary [Name] has informed me that instructions have been issued.

Malpractice is a serious issue. Malpractice copying is widespread. The syllabus should be revised to include [Subject] in the syllabus. Teacher [Name] has informed me that the subject was not taught. Notes are being copied. What should be done?
Point of Order:

re: Certain omissions in the Budget Estimates.

27th June, 1967.

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—If it is brought to my notice Sir, I will be prepared to get it examined.

POINT OF ORDER

re: Certain omissions in the Budget Estimates.
Point of Order:
re: Certain omissions in the Budget Estimates.

Select Committee in the Land Revenue estimates of budget land revenue
incomplete. The consideration of May's parliamentary practice clear.
May's financial statement for the year given by the Chancellor of Exchequer
is the most important business of the Committee of Ways and Means.
This statement familiarly known as the Budget is made when the
Minister has completed the estimates of probable income and expenditure
for the financial year and usually after some progress has been
made in voting the grants for defence and other public services. In
this statement, the Chancellor of Exchequer conveys his views of the
resources of the country and communicates his calculations of probable
income and expenditure and declares whether the burdens
upon the people are to be increased or diminished.

Financial Statement of the Budget. The statement which Budget is
contains the statement Budget in the 18th of May. Constitution of the
May's financial statement is given on the 30th of June. The
complete financial statement full the statement Budget sub-
mit the Government shall respect the budget discussion in the Minister.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: Point of order. There is very important
aspect of what Mr. Lachanna has said.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: The point is this Sir. There is very important
aspect of what Mr. Lachanna has said.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Point of order. There is very important
aspect of what Mr. Lachanna has said.
Point of Order:
27th June, 1967.

re: Certain omissions in the Budget Estimates.

M. V. Venkateswara Rao:— The Budget is an irregular budget.

M. S. Reddy:—Pongal is irregular budget?

M. Venkateswara Rao:— Pongal is not irregular Budget. It is inappropriate. The Land Revenue Bill and the Stamp Duty Bill are passed. The Land Revenue Bill is not passed.

M. V. Venkateswara Rao:— Deficit is 50 crores. It is an irregular budget. The All India Radio has not been announced yet. The President has not announced it. Last year, the budget was not completed. The estimated revenue was not completed. The deficit is not completed. It is out of order.

M. S. Reddy:— May's Parliamentary practice is incomplete budget.

M. V. Venkateswara Rao:— It is incomplete budget.
27th June, 1967.

Point of Order:

re: Certain omission in the Budget Estimates.

Incomplete discussion ഇരട്ട വേണം വിടരെ കൊടുക്കാൻ

ഇതാണ് അർത്ഥം: — Incomplete വേണം discussion ഇരട്ട വേണം വിടരെ കൊടുക്കാൻ?

(∩_∩) Article 202 ഹാ............

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Let us not go into the merits of how to submit a budget. Article 202 says:

"The Governor shall, in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before the House or Houses of Legislature of the State, a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure....."

(∩_∩) Article 202 ഹാ............

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Does he therefore feel that it is an incomplete budget?

Sri G. Latchanna: — Sir, it is not a question of incomplete or complete budget. It is not at all a budget.
Point of Order:

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Supposing there is a Sales Tax Act which has been passed and tax collected. If the figures are not shown......

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is the point......

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Budget estimates for 1967-68...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Revenue Head blank at a.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Revenue Head blank at b.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Revenue Head blank at c.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Revenue Head blank at d.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Revenue Head blank at e.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Revenue Head blank at f.
1. The Supreme Court declared certain acts revive the Budget Estimates. Therefore it is an incomplete Budget. Acts of 1907-8 must be realized that must be shown as amounts of realization by the Government. That is not shown there.

2. The principle of the Constitution involves the legislature, the estimated income and expenditure. The estimated income and expenditure are the responsibility of the Executive. Estimated income and expenditure are not realized. It falls to take the shape and the name of the budget for the year.

3. Annual financial statement is an estimated expenditure and revenue with details. The estimated expenditure is based on rules and regulations. The estimated revenue is based on rules and regulations.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—All the receipts that the Government have shown in the financial statement.

Sri P Subbiah:—What about the bills?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Particulars anticipated 月末 侦动。Bills pas 侦动。

Estimated Revenue 侦动 末月 侦动 侦实。Income 侦动 侦实。Budget should contain a concise statement of an estimated expenditure and revenue. When it debars revenue and expenditure (only particular items, I mean) then, how can it be budget? So, it does not satisfy the constitutional provision of Article 202 and then it contravenes the rules laid down by the Andhra Pradesh Assembly. There it is not a budget.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That account it is not given here.

Sri G. Lachanna:—That is why it is not a Budget. No argument is necessary and no evidence is necessary. The hon Chief Minister himself has agreed that he has not taken into account the receipts which are likely to arise. Without any argument or evidence it can be declared that it is not at all a budget.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Always we see budget presentations and we take Parliament as one of our very important centres of democracy where proper budgets are presented. Every time a budget is presented we are informed that the deficit is so much — may be Rs. 16 cro-
Point of Order: re: Certain omissions in the Budget Estimates.

res—additional income which we are expecting out of the new taxation proposals is going to be so much. You please go through Mr. Morarji Desai's budget speech either of today or of the previous Finance Ministers' statements in the Parliament wherein the totality of the picture at the end of the year is given to us so that we will be able to discuss the general taxation lines in the budget itself.

(Mr. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR)

That is the general procedure, Sir, which should take into consideration. That is exactly the type of procedure which is envisaged in the May's Parliamentary Practice which says:

"In his statement, the Chancellor of Exchequer develops his views of the resources of the country, communicates his calculation of probable income and expenditure and declares whether the burdens upon the people are to be increased or diminished."

"The House must be at liberty to consider the expenditure in relation to the burden of providing necessary revenue."

That means our budget when it declares that there is going to be so much of deficit, must be able to declare to the House that due to taxation proposals which we hope to bring before the House, we hope that we will be able to cover this deficit, the total expenditure whatever the expenditure might be, say Rs. 10 crores or 7 crores or might be fully. That proposal should be here for the House to discuss in toto the financial picture of the State. Otherwise it becomes incomplete financial picture. I want to know what the House is going to discuss in relation to the deficit that has now been presented by the hon. Chief Minister but for which no proposals have been added to here and the House is taken to be blind and that it has nothing to discuss about the deficit. Even the May's Parliamentary Practice says "A financial statement should be complete in its picture so that the House discusses fully in general terms before the taxation Bills come for final discussion so that the picture as a whole is discussed. "Since the picture as a whole has not been given by the hon. Chief Minister in his financial statement, quite naturally, Sir, this is incomplete budget and incomplete budget cannot be discussed and if we discuss, it, it will be as incomplete as his statement.

The taxation proposals of 600 additional land revenue. Land Revenue 600,000 80,000 10 crores 40% enters in the account. 80% 60% 1987-88. 60% 80% 60% 60% account 60%. It is whole blank. 60% 60% 60% Land, revenue 60% 80% 60% 60% 60% serious irregularity of these matters.

I add to what has been said by other members.
The budget estimate for 1967-68 provide for a total revenue of Rs. 171-66 crores, as against the revised estimate of Rs. 177-43 crores. The statement of revenue and expenditure on revenue account as summarized. The explanatory memorandum introductory.

Table summary of revenue items showing the separate expenditure on various heads. Land revenue of last year recorded. 17 & 42 show land revenue, whereas land revenue blank.

Details 4th page explanation for variations estimates are based on land revenue, item 9, ordinary revenue, sale proceeds... recoveries on account of survey and settlement, rents of Fisheries, Recoveries of over payments, Collection of payments for services rendered, miscellaneous, ordinary refunds.


14 16 11 revised estimate. 11 blank as it is.

Figure 9th Blank naturally.

Land revenue recorded in the above. 17 18 19 20 account 16-17 18-19. 20-21 21-22 22-23 account etc.

Supreme Court Judgment collects the relevant information. Collections 1967-68 land revenue.

Recoveries of payments, fisheries etc. wrong & right.

Figure 10th. 11th figure.

Wrong & right 1967-68 receipt.

Incomplete budget. Budget speech 4th last page.
colleague the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue has also announced the concessions that are proposed to be extended to small farmers in the scheme of new legislation on land revenue. A Bill is already under preparation on these lines and will be introduced shortly. It is expected that these measures will yield sufficient revenues this year to cover a major portion of the overall gap of Rs. 16.39 crores in the estimates."

The Supreme Court has ordered that the revised estimates be passed at the earliest. The Minister has announced that the revised estimates will be passed before the budget session. The revised estimates are incomplete. The expenditure has been reduced in some departments. The revised estimates are expected to cover the deficit. It is expected that the deficit will be covered by additional legislation on which is enhancement of stamp duty, and the other on the lines of the statement made by the hon. Revenue Minister, a Bill will be introduced shortly. A Bill for the revised estimates has been introduced in the revised budget estimates. The revised budget estimates are expected to cover the deficit.

Page 4 of the explanatory memorandum states that the land revenue figures for the years 1906-07 and 1907-88 are not comparable. The minimum land revenue is expected to be achieved.

The bill introduced is expected to have retrospective effect. The Supreme Court has ordered that the revised estimates be passed at the earliest. The revenue department has raised the question of the previous Act. Retrospective legislation is expected to be passed. Concessions are expected to be extended to small farmers. It is expected that these sources of revenue from these things,
Point of Order:

re: Certain omissions in the Budget Estimates.

We have given an idea. Stamp duties, Land revenue legislation, majority of the gap, incomplete ness. We need a blank.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The note is for expenditure. Sir, The not for note [to Revenue]

Sri T Nagi Reddy:—There cannot be expenditure without revenue.
Point of Order:

re: Certain omissions in the Budget Estimates.

Mr. Speaker:—If I have understood the members correctly, I think the point of order raised is on the ground that since this Financial Statement which we call Budget is not in conformity with Article 202 of the Constitution this should not be allowed. Now, Article 202 says: The Governor shall in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before the House or Houses of Legislature of the State a Statement of estimate of receipts and expenditure.” Nobody can be positively certain about the exact income every year; it is only approximate income of the State. So far as this financial statement is concerned, on the day on which the Minister for Finance, i.e., the Chief Minister presented the Budget before the House—so far as Stamp Duty Bill was concerned, I do not know whether it was passed on that day or not—anhyhow by the time it was prepared it was still on the anvil of this House. That is one thing. The second thing is—so far as the Land Revenue Bill is concerned, nobody knows in what stage it is now except the statement made by the Minister for Revenue regarding the policy they intend laying down; he has not made a clear statement as to the lines on which they are going to introduce the Bill and it is not known whether the Government have taken a final decision in that matter and that Bill is not going to come up before the House; it is only after the demands are passed, not during Budget Session. So it is not possible, unless they take a decision and unless actually the Bill is passed, to estimate the income under that particular head of land revenue. So far as that is concerned, under these two heads they were not in a position at this stage to tell the House the approximate income.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—May I intervene, Sir. When the Finance Minister in Parliament makes a statement, even before passing of the
Bills, he gives an approximate figure as to how much he is expecting if they are passed.

Mr. Speaker: Supposing they are mentioned in the financial statement under these two heads. Will that be all right?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: It should not be mentioned in the financial statement. That is a different matter because the budget estimate figures are prepared only on the basis of the existing taxation. The point is without mentioning them in the budget estimates which are prepared, a statement is made as to how much is going to be the expected income out of the bill that they are going to propose.

Mr. Speaker: According to your contention, it comes to this. Supposing the Minister for finance had made mention of that fact in the financial statement saying that under these two heads they expect an income of Rs. 20 crores, would that have been all right? On the other hand they would not have been justified in making a statement like that because unless they have a clear picture and idea of the income which they expect, there is no point in mentioning.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: Unless a Bill is passed into an Act, unless the Government has got the legislative authority to go and collect, they cannot mention any figure. So far as the budget is concerned, that is correct. But there is another point-of course the Chief Minister has provided us with a loop-hole for him to pass through very easily-that is, most of the deficit will be covered-something like that he has given. But the point is when a particular Bill is coming up, say, for example the Stamp Duty Bill or the Land Revenue Bill-whatever it is-the general estimated figures is given-not that the Bill will be passed as they have put it before the House. But they would say: "If it were to be passed in such a manner this is what we expect to get and that is how I want to cover." That is generally done.

Mr. Speaker: It won't be proper at all for the Government. Before the Bill is passed either by this House or both the Houses, they will not be justified in making an estimate.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: It is not a question of that. They say, i.e., the Finance Minister says: 'I am going to propose these Bills to cover this deficit. If as per my proposals these Bills were to be passed, this is the manner in which I want to cover the deficit-Stamp Duty is going to give Rs. 2 crores, Land Revenue Rs. 7 crores and the toddy Tappers Bill is going to give me another crore; yet there will be a deficit still in existence which for the present I do not propose to cover.' That is how any Finance makes a statement on the floor of the House be it in Parliament or otherwise. Of course he (the Chief Minister) made a general statement I don't say that he has not given us any picture; he has said that generally he is going to cover the major portion of the deficit-i.e., by the Stamp Duty Bill and the Land Revenue Bill. To that extent it is so. But he did not tell us as to how the Government can run away with a complete blank and yet ask us to discuss. I am referring to page 4 of the Explanatory Memorandum where in Ordinary Revenue is not Sale Proceeds of Waste Lands and Redemption of Land. Tax is nil; Reso-
Point of Order: Certain omissions in the Budget Estimates.

veries on account of Survey and Settlement Charges is nil; Rents of fisheries is nil; Recoveries of overpayments-nil; Collection of payments for services rendered-nil; Miscellaneous-nil. All these cannot be nil. There must be some thing. We pass only Land Revenue Bill. We are not going to pass any Bill on Sale Proceeds of Waste Lands and Redemption of Land Tax; we are not passing any new Bill on the Survey and Settlement Charges; we are not going to pass any Bill on Rents of Fisheries. Are we taking up consideration the Recoveries of overpayments in this Legislature in the form of a Bill and pass it? Therefore this Budget is not as it should be.

Mr. Speaker --Under those heads, they are not expecting any tangible income.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: - Under Miscellaneous it is Rs. 162 lakhs; Collection of payments for services rendered is Rs. 65 lakhs. We cannot say it is not tangible income.

Mr. Speaker: But rents on fisheries - how much are you going to get?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: - It may be a few lakhs. All the same there are some bigger items.

Sri K. Brahamananda Reddy: - In the Budget Estimates - all these are brought under Miscellaneous - (k), (1) at page 58 of the Budget Estimates.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: -- How can it be brought under Miscellaneous - in which case the Legislature must be informed that these figures are kept blank. Miscellaneous has nothing to do with is to be show here. If the chief Minister is saying that, I would say that Miscellaneous Revenue is there in existence always in the past and this has nothing to do.

Mr Speaker: --In the Budget Estimates 1967-68 under the heading Miscellaneous there is an amount of Rs 39,00,01,000/-

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: -- That 'Miscellaneous' is in existence always every year. It is not a new item. The very fact that this whole item has been cut off from the budget figures is itself an indication that we have not been given the full estimates of the budget properly. At least let them tell us as to what are the amounts under 'Recoveries of overpayments' and 'Collection of payments for services rendered' - within the land revenue items these are smaller item - why have they not been filled here. If the Land Revenue Bill were to come and if the amounts cannot be calculated, I can understand that particular item is kept blank - which is Rs. 15 crores last year; Rs. 12 crores in the previous year and kept blank for the present. What about other items? They cannot give blank in the budget explanatory memorandum and ask us to discuss.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

27th June, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no point of order. I am ruling out the point of order raised and what has been done is perfectly in conformity with Article 202 of the Constitution.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Sir what do you say about this, viz., can the Government give a blank paper in relation to the Revenue head? The whole of the land revenue including the other revenues, they have given every year, but not this year.

Mr. Speaker:—It is covered under 'Miscellaneous', according to Chief Minister.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—No, Sir, it cannot be. If that is the statement of the Chief Minister, I would like him to give the details of 'Miscellaneous' wherein these figures also come into existence.

Sir K. Brahanananda Reddy:—We will do that.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Please do it tomorrow.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT [BUDGET] FOR 1967-68

GENERAL DISCUSSION
with due respect to the chair, నీ ఆనే ఉపాధిపతిని వాడండా ప్రత్యేక నివేదన చేస్తున్నాను. నాకు మరింత మాత్రమే తెలియజేయకండను వాటిల్లి వాటి కొత్తానికి మార్పులు చేయడానికి మాత్రమే వివిధ పరిస్థితులలో వాటి ఉపయోగం చేయడానికి మాత్రమే అంటే, నాకు చాలా విషయాలు ఉండాలి. అందుకే, నాకు అంతర్జాతీయ పరిస్థితులకు పరిమితిలేదా అదే జాతికి చేసే పరిస్థితుల విషయం లోకాలు వాడండానికి మాత్రమే అవసరం ఉండేది. "Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

with due respect to the chair, నీ ఆనే ఉపాధిపతిని వాడండా ప్రత్యేక నివేదన చేస్తున్నాను. నాకు మరింత మాత్రమే తెలియజేయకండను వాటిల్లి వాటి కొత్తానికి మార్పులు చేయడానికి మాత్రమే, నాకు చాలా విషయాలు ఉండాలి. అందుకే, నాకు అంతర్జాతీయ పరిస్థితులకు పరిమితిలేదా అదే జాతికి చేసే పరిస్థితుల విషయం లోకాలు వాడండానికి మాత్రమే అవసరం ఉండేది.

పరిమితిలేదా అదే జాతికి చేసే పరిస్థితుల విషయం లోకాలు వాడండానికి మాత్రమే అవసరం.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1967.

...
Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation (Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation) 86, Industrial Development Corporation (IDC), State Finance Corporation (SFC), Mining Corporation (MNC).—The objective of the Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation is to promote and develop small-scale industries in the state. The corporation is responsible for providing financial assistance and other support to small-scale industries. The corporation is also responsible for developing infrastructure and facilities to support small-scale industries.

Mining Corporation (MNC): The Mining Corporation is responsible for the extraction, processing, and transportation of minerals in the state. The corporation is also responsible for developing mining areas and facilities to support mining operations. The corporation is a statutory body and is governed by a board of directors elected by the state government.
Food Zones:

Food Zones నియంత్రణ కేంద్రాలను చాలా సమాధానాన్ని ఉంచడం లేదు. ఈ పరిస్థితుల ప్రపంచవ్యాప్తంగా పరిస్థితి ప్రతిష్ఠాత్వానికంగా చేయబడింది.

ప్రత్యేకించినం ఇవి సింధు ప్రాంతాలు లోని check-posts కూడా ఉంటాయి. ఈ check-posts లు సింధు ప్రాంతాలు లోని పరిస్థితుల అధికారుల ప్రతిష్ఠాత్వానికంగా నియంత్రణ చేస్తాయి. ఈ check-posts లు సరిపడతాయి సరిపడతాయి.

మనం శార్ట్ జింతు ప్రత్యేకించినం సర్వాంగం ప్రతిష్ఠాత్వానికంగా చేస్తాయి.

మనం శార్ట్ జింతు ప్రతిష్ఠాత్వానికంగా చేస్తాయి.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

27th June, 1967.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1967.

Having regard to the circumstances of this case, we think the proper
course is to direct the appellant (The Government of Andhra Pradesh) to set off the excess amount collected towards taxes payable for the subsequent year or years. 

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1957.

for 1967-68.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

27th June, 1967.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

27th June, 1957.

for 1967-68.

[Text of the financial statement, including details and figures, presented in the original script.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

27th June, 1967.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1967.
for 1967-68.

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superfluoces as of 27th June, 1967. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

Backward classes...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th June, 1967.
for 1967-68.
27th June, 1967.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

[Text in Kannada]

[Translation]

[Text in Kannada]
ఎక్కడ అసమాధానకంగా మతినించడాన్ని ప్రకారం ప్రతిష్ఠించారు. కృషి విధానాన్ని అనుమతించారు "మాత్రమే అనుసంధాన రూపంలో కనబడుతుంది" అనుకుంటుంది. కదా మాత్రమే అనుమతించారు ఒక కేంద్ర, మాత్రమే కూడా రూపాంతరించడాన్ని స్వీకరించారు. దీనిని సూచించండి "మాత్రమే కూడా రూపాంతరించడాన్ని" అనుకుంటుంది. దీనిని సూచించండి "మాత్రమే సంస్థ మాటలే పెట్టాలి చేయండి మాత్రమే రూపాంతరించడాన్ని" అనుకుంటుంది. దీనిని సూచించండి "మాత్రమే సంస్థ మాటలే పెట్టండి మాత్రమే రూపాంతరించడాన్ని" అనుకుంటుంది. దీనిని "మాత్రమే సంస్థ మాటలే పెట్టండి మాత్రమే రూపాంతరించడాన్ని" అనుకుంటుంది. దీనిని "మాత్రమే సంస్థ మాటలే పెట్టండి మాత్రమే రూపాంతరించడాన్ని" అనుకుంటుంది. దీనిని "మాత్రమే సంస్థ మాటలే పెట్టండి మాత్రమే రూపాంతరించడాన్ని" అనుకుంటుంది.
Sri M. Bootharaja Rao (Madakasira):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I speak on budget, I have got a small representation to make about the nature of business that is being done in this House. Sir, I am a new comer to this House. So, the representation that I am going to make may look strange, but some how the nature of business that is being done here looks strange to me. I am just making this representation so that it may be considered and necessary action taken. The matter which I wanted to represent is this: I find as a new-comer that in this House while some members never speak some members go on speaking—they do all the talking themselves—and in between these two categories, there are a few people like me who want to speak, but are not given sufficient time. The Speaker’s bell rings and so we have to sit down. We are not given sufficient time, unless one is a Leader of the House or a Leader of the party; that seems to be the consideration. Others are not given sufficient time. I wanted to speak last time, but the Speaker’s bell rung and I had to sit down. I wish to submit that we come here as peoples’ representatives and so everyone of us should be given sufficient time to give expression to his views, irrespective of the fact whether one is a Leader of a Party or just an ordinary member and so on.

Speaking about me, Sir, I am peculiarly situated in this House. I represent the Services—not officially, but by reason of my having been a Government Servant. So, I really represent the Services.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—For your information, generally, we allot 10 minutes for a speaker and normally we do not refuse anybody. If any Member desires that he should have a little longer time, the Speaker does give some more time. Usually, we do that, but as you are a new-comer, I might point out that the Party Leader generally gets more time, because he has to cover a wider field—

Sri M. Bootharaja Rao:—I find that a few people do the whole talking themselves.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If everybody were to be given sufficient time, I do not think: the allotted time of Budget will be enough to enable him to cover his view-points. You could have your own selection of points. Without covering all points, you could stress certain points which you feel are most important.

Sri M. Bootharajara Rao:—If I am to understand that I have to make a special request, I shall do so, but otherwise kindly consider. About myself, I want to say how and why I deserve some special consideration. I stand as a representative of the Services, on the one hand, and as a member of the most backward and depressed classes, on the other, and thirdly, as a member of the most backward area, i.e., Madakasera taluk of Ananthapur District. So, if democracy requires that these backward factors should be represented, I think, I should be given sufficient time in this House.

Now, coming to the Budget proper, I want to say that this Budget, as already described by many members, is not a peoples' budget, in view of the fact that it does not reflect the peoples' wishes. For your information, I wish to read from Chapter IV of the Constitution of India. It says "that the citizens, men and women equally have the right to an adequate means of livelihood. The State shall within the limits of its economic capacity and development make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of undeserved want. The State shall endeavour to secure by suitable legislation or economic organisation or any other way to all workers, agricultural, industrial, or otherwise were work, a living wage and conditions of work ensuring a decent standard of life. . . . . . etc. etc." These are the Directive Principles of our Constitution, but the budget does not indicate what action the Government is going to take provide employment and food to everybody which are the basic needs of the people. We all know, Sir, and nobody can deny, what are the important requirements of the people. What the poor people want are the three basic necessities, namely, food, clothing and shelter. Unless and until these three basic necessities are provided, Government have no right or justification for looking after other developmental activites. I would suggest, Sir, to close all departments and to confine the Government's attention only to those departments which cater to the three basic needs, referred to by me, and if the Government pleads inability to find funds they should tax the rich. In the last interim budget itself, I pointed out that there is enough field for taxing the rich. Let the rich be taxed and let all the luxuries be taxed.

Then, you know the state of affairs about prohibition which is no prohibition at all. Prohibition which is no prohibition must be scrapped. If all these things are done, we can find enough money to feed, clothe and house the people.

So, unless these things are done, I can't call this a people's budget. At the most, it is a jugglery of figures. It is not a budget at all; it is no budget which is imposed from above and not built up from below. A budget to be real in democracy should be built up from below.
I was referring last time to what is called "family planning" as not this family planning is generally understood but a sort of plan for every family. Such a plan was contemplated by the Government of India during the beginning of the planning activities, but unfortunately the idea was given up and no attempt was made to prepare a plan for every house and on that basis to prepare a plan for a District and then the State and so on. So, I would suggest to the Government to try and see how it would look like. A plan for each family should be prepared and on the basis of that plan alone, the budget or the bigger plan should be prepared; otherwise, the budget will not be a peoples' budget.

Then, unemployment is a problem which in terms of the Directive Principles of the Constitution of India is the paramount duty of the Government to remove. Unless employment is shown, how can people find money to feed themselves. So, first of all, the Government must aim at providing employment and then after employment is secured, they must try to reduce the level of prices. It is a horrible thing that almost every day the prices are going up and up and it is not know when these prices are going to come down. This, as you know, Sir, is due to many factors, including the cottage industry of preparation of counterfeit currency. Everywhere, outside this august House, people are freely talking that counterfeit currency is made a sort of cottage industry almost in every district. I do not know what the Government have done to check his malpractice which is contributing to the inflation. The rise in price are due to corruption—the greediness of the people—and something must be done to arrest this phenomenon and bring down the prices; otherwise the poor people are going to suffer.

Then, Sir, I was talking about backwardness. The backwardness which I am referring to is of two classes: one is backwardness of the area and the other backwardness of the community. I belong to both of them. Madakasera taluk is one of the most famine-striken areas in the State. If you want to have a glimpse of what Bihar is, kindly go to Madakasera taluk and look at it. You will find something of Bihar there. Already, most of the people have migrated to other areas like Mysore and other places, because they are not able to find employment and feed themselves in that area. Added to this, there are what is called belt-area restrictions. I do not know why these belt-area restrictions have been imposed on the people. The result is that petty officials are harassing the people. While lorry loads of foodgrains are freely passing from our State into the Mysore State, people carrying petty head loads and cart loads of foodgrains for local consumption are arrested, punished and harassed. Unless something is given as bribe, the persons are caught, as in the case of the prohibition offences. Small fellows are caught while big people are let off. This result in the staggering of movement of foodgrains. Naturally, in that area, where ragi is a staple food, we are not able to find ragi. Ragi costs Rs. 1.25 per kilo in a locality where ragi is grown as a staple food. As regards rice, there is no rice at all. Even wheat supply has been stopped and sugar is not availa,
ble and so much so people are suffering and actually starving. I have seen people eating horsegram for want of foodstuffs and all kinds of things. Last time also, I said this. If you want, you can verify them. There are large number of people who are eating only once a day or once in 2 days sometimes and that is because they are not able to find money and also foodgrains.

Coming to the backwardness of the community, Sir, I represent one of the most backward and depressed communities. I can’t describe them. They are not only sharing the disabilities of other people but they have got other disabilities as well, social, economic, etc. What they want is land, but no land is available. What they want is employment, but there is no employment. Added to that, there are social disabilities. Gandhiji fondly hoped that before long this untouchability will be removed, but untouchability is still surviving in different shapes and further more they have been subjected to political harassment especially on the eve of the elections. They were asked to vote for this man or that and if they did not do so they were harassed, made to drink and eat this or that thing. That is what is happening, Sir. Government have not done anything to remove all these disabilities of the people, especially, of the backward areas and the backward people. I am afraid, Sir, this will in course of time lead to large-scale dissatisfaction, discontent and conflagration.

About the administration, Sir, as an ex-member of the Services, I can say boldly without any fear of contradiction that within a few years all our administrative machinery is going to crumble down because the evil factors like corruption, inefficiency, laziness and added to that the the discontent among the Services due to rise in prices are all eating into the vitals of administration from practically down upto the non-gazetted Officers, level as well. At this rate, our administration will crumble down. Nothing now is happening and nothing is being done without illegal gratification. Added to this, Sir, political interference also is eating into the vitals of administration. It is now the normal business of a M.L.A. or M.L.C. to go about and influence Officers and the Ministerial influence is too much. Every small things including the appointment or transfer of peons are being interfered with by the Ministers. There are certain M.L.As. who are bigger than ministers. They go on checking the Officers. As I am coming from the administration, I can say, at this rate, our whole administrative machinery is going to crumble down.

Now, at this rate, without satisfying the people, without giving them the 3 basic needs, without a proper administration, without national character, without all these things, were are he marching. Now, I am reminded of one thing. A friend of mine told me that during travel in a train he met some weserner who was coming from Hong Kong. They had some general discussion in the train and that gentleman told my friend “While all the contris in the world are marching progressively — some are marching at aeroplane speed and some are marching at bus speed — your country is marching backward and proceeding in a retrograde motion. At this rate, God only
knows where our country is marching. So, that is the observation made by a impartial gentleman of a foreign country. So, let us all ponder over these facts and try to do something and not simply speak about the small things which are not mentioned in the Budget which is not a budget for the people at all.

Thank you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The House stands adjourned till 8–30 A. M. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Half–past–Eight of the Clock on Wednesday, the 28th June, 1967.