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The House met in the Assembly Hall, Kurnool, at nine of the clock, Mr. Speaker (the Hon. Sri N. Venkataramaiya) in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

SHORT NOTICE STARRED QUESTIONS

CONSTRUCTION OF A MARKET IN KURNOOL.

*425-A Q.—Sri M. VEERABHADRAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have given site free of cost to the shroff (gold merchants), merchants of Kurnool to construct a market;

(b) whether the Government granted them a loan to construct the same; and

(c) if so, how much and on what terms?

THE Hon. Sri K. KOTI REDDI:—

"(a) In G.O. Ms. No. 5028, Revenue, dated 23rd November 1950 the composite Madras Government sanctioned the alienation of the plots of land comprised in S. Nos. 35/5C1-A8A and 55/5-C1-A9-B of Kurnool town measuring 0.35 and 0.74 acre respectively in favour of the Kurnool Town Shroffs' Association for use as sites for the construction of Jewellery stalls and residential buildings for the occupation of the Shroffs and their families. The alienation was made subject to certain special conditions in addition to the usual conditions and subject also to the payment of market value at Rs. 5 per square yard and to the payment of ground rent liable to revision according to the rules in force at the time of such revision.
"(b) and (c) A loan of Rs. 2,88,000 has been sanctioned to the Kurnool Town Shroffs' House Construction Society for construction of houses. The loan was sanctioned according to the usual terms and conditions governing the grant of State loans to Co-operative Housing Societies and also according to the bye-laws of the Society.

G.O. Ms. No. 5028

SRI C. PULLA REDDI:— Site grant మార్గం లేదు. ఆ ప్రాతం కట్టడం కి వారు ముందు ఉండవచ్చు. అందువల్ల కార్యం దానికి సమర్పణం చేయలేదు. అంటే అందువల్ల ఆ ప్రాతం కార్యం కోరుకోదలు చేసేవాడు. వేసిన స్థానానికి వాహించిన ప్రతి స్థానం ఎడారి లభించలిని వాడాడు. తా స్థానానికి వాహించిన ప్రతి స్థానం ఎడారి లభించలిని వాడాడు. వేసిన స్థానానికి వాహించిన ప్రతి స్థానం ఎడారి లభించలి నా వాడాడు.

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— ఎ స్థానం ఎడారి లభించండి?

SRI R. SIDHANNA GOWD:—Town sites valuable ఎ స్థానం ఎడారి లభించండి?

SRI P. KOTAIAH:— అవి స్థానానికి లభించండి?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— Value స్థానానికి లభించండి?

SRI S. VENKATA RAO:—నా స్థానానికి లభించండి?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— నా స్థానానికి లభించండి?

G. O. Ms. No. 5028

G. O. Ms. No. 5028
26th March 1954]

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— ఉపచెంత రసాయనీకరణ రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభం చేసింది.

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:—Bus stand నుండి వచ్చే ప్రాంతాలను ప్రాంతాల పైకి మార్చడానికి ఉదృగితం, అందుకు తెరిగించలేదు? ఇక్కడ ప్రాంతాల పై కేవలం ఉదృగితం ఉండటాన్ని ప్రత్యేక నియమాలు గాంచినాం?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— ఉపచెంత రసాయనీకరణ స్థాపించాలని భావిస్తే, మొదటి నుండి ఎంపీ చేసాలి. అంతే పాటు ప్రాంతాల స్థాపించాలని ప్రత్యేక నియమాలు గాంచాలి. ఆసక్తి నిపంచి బాధించి Special conditions రీతి వంటి sites తో పాటు నిర్ణయించాలి.

SRI M. VEERABHADRAN:—మూడు 2,88,000 అంటే ఆధారం ఎలా ఉంటే?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— అంటే ప్రాంతాను స్థాపించలని భావిస్తే యేళ్ళను ఎంపలేదు. ఆంగ్లంలో sanction చేసాలి. జోడు వాటివి ప్రతి అంశాలను ప్రతిస్పాదించాలి. ఆసక్తి నిపంచి బాధించాలి.

SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI:— ఎందుకంతా ప్రాంతాల స్థాపన ప్రారంభించాలి. ఒక స్థానానికి అంటే sites తో ప్రాంతాల స్థాపనను వినియోగించి మూడు 2,88,000 అంటే ఎలా ఉంటే?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— అని 10మీటర్లు పై రింగర్ నుండి మూడు 2,88,000 అంటే sites తో ప్రాంతాల స్థాపనను వినియోగించాలి. ఆసక్తి నిపంచి బాధించాలి.

SRI P. PUNDARIKAKSHA CHARYULU:— ['భారతీయ జయంతి' నాడు నాయక యువా సంస్థ విభాగం భారతీయ జయంతి సంస్థలు అందుచే విభాగం కూడా సంచాలి. ఆసక్తి నిపంచి బాధించాలి. 'సంఖ్య తో G.O. ఎంటే వివిధ సంఖ్య సాధనాలు?"

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—“Square yard value 5 dr. per cent. 240 square yards are 1200 dr. What is the market value? Is the market value 240 dr. per square yard? 

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:—Capital market value market value is 240 dr. per square yard. The Subdivisional Officer, 240 dr. per square yard. The borehole in the ground 2 dr. per square yard. Square yard 5-0-0 20 dr. per square yard. How do we make the market value 240 dr. per square yard? 

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH:—“Whether the park is adjacent to the High School? The Co-operative Society has a park 240 dr. per square yard. If the park is adjacent to the High School? 

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:—G.O. the park is adjacent to the High School. Alienation conditions infringe Government resume interfere High Court interfere interfere. Interfere High Court interfere Government. 

Hindi as compulsory subject in High Schools. 

* 426-B Q.—SRIMATI H. KOTAMMA REDDY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education and Industries be pleased to state— 

(a) whether Hindi is made the compulsory subject up to V Form in High Schools; and 

(b) if so, when the instructions were sent to all the High Schools? 

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO:— 

(a) The answer is in the negative. 

(b) Does not arise.
26th March 1954]

(a) तिसरे।
(b) और कल्पना युक्त शिक्षा।

SRI P. RAMA RAO:— "मैं भी हिंदी शिक्षक हूँ और हिंदी शिक्षकों की संख्या वाली है। हिंदी अनुभवशील हिंदी शिक्षक हूँ। हिंदी शिक्षक शिक्षण की संख्या है। यह जवाब मूँ कहा करते हैं?

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—

"लेकिन रिपोर्ट के अनुसार हिंदी की आवश्यकता और वैकल्पिक हिंदी भाषा के बीच विचार। अवधारणा के रूप में हिंदी मांगा जाता है, वैकल्पिक मांगा जाता है।"

SRI T. N. VENKATASUBBA REDDI:—When will the Government make an effort to teach this National language to the future generation?

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—

I think, as early as possible.

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:— "हिंदी भाषा (लोकतंत्र सिद्धांत के अनुसार) 3 छात्र, 50 से 100 छात्रों के भाषा पुष्टक। अवधारणा के रूप में हिंदी मांगा जाता है, वैकल्पिक मांगा जाता है। अवधारणा के रूप में हिंदी आवश्यक एवं वैकल्पिक रूप से एग्जामिनेशन विषय के रूप में रहेगा?

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—

"संविधान के अनुसार, निर्देशांक नीतियों के अनुसार हिंदी के अवधारणा के रूप में वैकल्पिक रूप से एग्जामिनेशन विषय के रूप में रहेगा।"

SRI S. NARAYANAPPAY:— "लाइक फॉर सीमित नीतियों के अनुसार हिंदी के अवधारणा के रूप में एग्जामिनेशन विषय के रूप में रहेगा। हिंदी नीतियों के अनुसार हिंदी के अवधारणा के रूप में एग्जामिनेशन विषय के रूप में रहेगा।"

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—

Constitution के अनुसार, नीतियों के अनुसार हिंदी के अवधारणा के रूप में एग्जामिनेशन विषय के रूप में रहेगा।
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[26th March 1954]

SRI G. NAGABHUSHANAM:—“May I know whether any practical steps are being taken by the Andhra State to improve the efficiency of Hindi in the various schools?”

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—“The Andhra State has just been formed and we have not come to the new academic year after its formation. This is just the time when we can take some action in this respect and we will try to see what all we can do in the coming year. I can only say that we will examine the whole question.”

SRI C. V. K. RAO:—“

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—

Appointment of Madras High Court Judges.

* 396 Q.—SRI K. KRISHNA RAO:—Will the Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether in the case of the appointments of High Court Judges to the Madras High Court, made after 1st October 1953 the Government of Andhra was consulted in the matter of the persons to be appointed?

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM:—

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—“

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM:—“
26th March 1954]

SRI M. BAPAIAH CHOWDARY: — అంటే, High Court Judges కి విభాగధర్మం Bar కొరి సంఖ్యలు పాటు ఉంటాయి, అందు జూడువులు ప్రోటెక్ట జూడు సమానం, అంటే proportion పరిమితుడు బదులు ధరాంపరిమితుడు అవసరం?

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM: — దీని జూడు తవరే. జూడ్హార్దం జూడు పేరు విధానం.

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU: — అనేక సమయంలో వాయువు శాసన జూడువులు కాల్పంటే, జూడువులు సంఘసాధన ప్రపంచాన్ని రాజకీయం కరంతే?


Construction of Pilligundla Tank.

397 Q.—SRI S. NARAYANAPPA: —Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the amount spent for the construction of Pilligundla tank;
(b) when this tank work was finished;
(c) whether it is a fact that the tank breached due to rains;
(d) if so, whether the Government have enquired into the matter and found out the reasons for its breach and its heavy loss; and
(e) what steps the Government have taken to repair the breaches?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: —

(a) Rs. 1,31,000.
(b) The tank was brought to beneficial use on 3rd June 1953.
(c) The answer is in the negative.
(d) & (e) Do not arise in view of the answer to clause (c).
[26th March 1954

SRI P. PUNDARIKAKSHACHARYULU : —
ఇది బహుతుంది మాత్రమే మిగిలిన భాగం breach ఆసము, విస్తరించి
డిద్దికటా తన భావంతో?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI : —
ఇది విస్తరించిల్లి. ఇది విస్తరించిల్లి రాయకు మాత్రమే బ్రీచ్ ఆసము?

An Hon. Member:— “Leakage నివాసం, ఫ్యాక్టరీ
స్థానాలలో”?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:— అంతా కథ కట్టి. చంద్రపూర్ణుత్తమ సంభాగం
ప్రత్యేకంగా బ్రీచ్ ఆసము. దాని నివాదనం

SRI S. NARAYANAPPA:— అంతా కథ కట్టి. చంద్రపూర్ణుత్తమ సంభాగం
నివాదం, ప్రయాణం సమయంలో leak ఆసములు?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: — వీటి ఎందుకంటా
సంభాగం ప్రత్యేకంగా. చంద్రపూర్ణుత్తమ సంభాగం
60 మియంత్రికులు కామానామయి. దానిని విస్తరించి
develop అందుకు. ఖండం లోతో ఎక్కడు 200 మియంత్రికులు
విభాగం. భయం లేక కేసిల్లు. రంగం వయవ్యాయం
వచ్చద్దు. రెండూ రెండో రెండో కామానామయి.

SRI S. NARAYANAPPA:— అంతా, చంద్రపూర్ణుత్తమ సంభాగం
ప్రత్యేకంగా బ్రీచ్ ఆసములు చంద్రపూర్ణుత్తమ సంభాగం
నివాదం, ప్రయాణం సమయంలో leak ఆసములు?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI : — ఎందుకంటా
వీటి ఎందుకంటా సంభాగం ప్రత్యేకంగా. కారణానికి contractors కారణం మంచి
కామానామయి. అనేక పిల్లాలు మరింత ప్రత్యేకం
తొలి గంటాలు (చంద్రపూర్ణుత్తమ సంభాగం)
మరింత ప్రత్యేకంగా. అనేక leak సంభాగం
తొలి గంటాలు కాకుండా 3 రోజులు పిల్లాలు. పిల్లెలకు మాత్రమే ఫ్యాక్టరీ
స్థానాలలో బ్రీచ్ ఆసములు. మరు పిల్లాలు మరింత ప్రత్యేకం
తొలి గంటాలు కాకుండా బ్రీచ్ ఆసములు.
26th March 1954]

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:— కాలు ఉండి దివ్యానుగ్రహం అధితం వాటానికి দেনআগামি সরকার. ఏ సాఫే, చాలా అసలు అవసరం ఉందని సూచిస్తూ, సాధారణంగా సరిపడినే నాలుగు సమాధానాలు నిర్మించాలి?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:— వాటిల్లి మరియు స్వయంచాల్ప నాలుగు సమాధానాలు నిర్మించాలి?

SRI P. GUNNIAH :— అయితే, మరియు స్వయంచాల్ప నాలుగు సమాధానాలు నిర్మించాలి.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:— దాదాలను ఉండండి స్వయంచాల్ప నాలుగు సమాధానాలు నిర్మించాలి?

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:— ఒక సాఫే, మరియు స్వయంచాల్ప నాలుగు సమాధానాలు నిర్మించాలి మరియు తనిఖీలను investigate చేయండి. ఆధారాన్ని కాదంటాయి స్వయంచాల్ప నాలుగు సమాధానాలు నిర్మించాలి?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—Land ద్వారా ప్రాణం ప్రజల ప్రాంతాలు సంఘహీరా. చాలా సమయం కావాలి చర్యలు. అయితే వాటిని స్వయంచాల్ప నాలుగు సమాధానాలు నిర్మించాలి?

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SRI D. DASARADHARAMAIYAH:—Estimates

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—Estimates

SRI R. SIDDANNA GOWD:—Estimates

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—Estimates

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—Estimates

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—Estimates
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SRI P. PUNDARIKAKSHACHARYULU:—ఆఎన్నికాన్నట్రె ఎంపికలుకు, హెడ పంచాయితీ ఎంపికలుకు వాటా దీనికి సమావస్థితించారు. ఆ ఎంపికల రూపాలు ఎంపికల సమావస్థితి సృష్టించారు (సురక్షితత సృష్టించారు). ఆ ఎంపికల రూపాలను ఆధారంగా Estates Tank Improvement Scheme లోని మార్గధారలు నీటిలో ఎంపిక ప్రారంభించారు. ఎంపిక ప్రారంభించడానికి Irrigation Tanks Improvement Schemes లోని మార్గధారలు నీటిలో ఎంపిక ప్రారంభించారు?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—ఆ బాధ్యత ప్రశ్న విషయం కోరుకోవడానికి ఎంపిక ప్రారంభించారు.

Relief to Fishermen of Flood-affected areas.

398 Q.—SRI K. PATTABHIRAMAYYA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state:—

(a) whether any steps are taken to give relief to fishermen of flood affected areas; and

(b) whether the Government propose to supply free yarn for the fishermen in the flood-affected areas?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:—

(a) The fishermen in the East and West Godavari districts were given monetary grants to the extent of Rs. 2,262-3-3 and Rs. 2,850 respectively in order to enable them to purchase fishing materials in replacement of those lost on account of floods.

(b) There is no such proposal pending with the Government.
SRI K. PATTABHIRAMAYYA:—Sir! I want to know, what is the reason for the delay in the implementation of the scheme. The government has announced a scheme to provide loans of Rs. 500 for 5 years at 5% interest. However, I have not heard anything about it. What is the status of the scheme? Is it going to be implemented?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:—The scheme has been approved. It provides loans up to Rs. 5,262.3-3 to Rs. 2,850.0-0 at 3-3% interest. The loan period is 5 years at 5% interest. The scheme is expected to benefit thousands of farmers. It is a special scheme to provide loans to farmers in need.

SRI G. LATCHANNA:—Sir! What is the purpose of this scheme? What is the interest rate? Is it a special scheme for farmers in need? Can you provide more details about the scheme?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:—The scheme is designed to provide loans to farmers in need. The interest rate is 5% and the loan period is 5 years. It is a special scheme to provide loans to farmers in need. More details can be provided.

SRI G. LATCHANNA:—Sir! What is the purpose of this scheme? What is the interest rate? Is it a special scheme for farmers in need? Can you provide more details about the scheme?

SRI C. V. K. RAO:—Sir! The scheme is designed to provide loans to farmers in need. The interest rate is 5% and the loan period is 5 years. It is a special scheme to provide loans to farmers in need. More details can be provided.
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**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

**THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:**—(a) whether it was a practice to appoint M.L.As. as non-official visitors to jails by the Government; and

**SRI S. VENKATA RAO:**—was there any basis for distinction between officials and non-officials?

**THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:**—was there any basis for distinction between officials and non-officials?

**SRI A. VENKATARAMA RAJU:**—whether it was a practice to appoint M.L.As. as non-official visitors to jails by the Government; and

**THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:**—whether it was a practice to appoint M.L.As. as non-official visitors to jails by the Government; and

* 399 Q. SRI G. RAMA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance and Law be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it was a practice to appoint M.L.As. as non-official visitors to jails by the Government; and
[26th March 1954]

(b) whether M.L.As. in any district are acting as non-official visitors in this State?

The Hon. Sri T. Viswanatham:—

(a) Yes.
(b) M.L.As. are acting as non-official visitors to certain sub-jails.

(a) Yes.
(b) M.L. As. non-official visitors to certain sub-jails.

Sri M. Bapayya Chowdary:— M.L. As. non-official visitors to certain sub-jails.

Sri P. Kotaiah:— M.L. As. non-official visitors to certain sub-jails.

Sri C. Pulla Reddi:— Congress Party is ready for it.

The Hon. Sri T. Viswanatham:— Yes.
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Sri G. Rama Rao:— ఆమె అది నియంత్రణ, మ.ఎస్. మ. మాట్లాడదు, నేపాల నుంచే నియంత్రణ. మోచిస్తున్న వ్యక్తి అది నియంత్రణ నుంచే నియంత్రణ. మ.ఎస్. మ. మాట్లాడదు, నేపాల నుంచే నియంత్రణ నుంచే నియంత్రణ.

Sri K. Subba Reddi:— గ్రామీణ నియంత్రణ మోచిస్తున్న నియంత్రణ? గ్రామీణ నియంత్రణ మోచిస్తున్న నియంత్రణ మ. ఎస్. మ. మాట్లాడదు, నేపాల నుంచే నియంత్రణ?

Sri D. Dasaradharamaiah:— జైల్లు నుంచే నియంత్రణ మ. ఎస్. మ. మాట్లాడదు, నేపాల నుంచే నియంత్రణ మ. ఎస్. మ. మాట్లాడదు, నేపాల నుంచే నియంత్రణ?

Sri Pillalamarr Venkateswarlu:— ప్రతి పరిస్థితిలో సంపన్న సమాధానం మ. ఎస్. మ. మాట్లాడదు. ఏ పరిస్థితిలో ప్రతి పరిస్థితి మ. ఎస్. మ. మాట్లాడదు. ఏ పరిస్థితిలో ప్రతి పరిస్థితి మ. ఎస్. మ. మాట్లాడదు?

Sri T. Viswanatham:— మ. ఎస్. మ. మాట్లాడదు.
Government Hostel for Harijans and Backward Classes at Narasapur.

* 400 Q.—SRI P. SYAMASUNDARA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Planning and Public Health be pleased to state:—

(a) whether the Government have received representations (during the recent tour of His Excellency the Governor) about the urgent necessity of opening a Government Hostel for Harijans and Backward Classes at Narasapur; and

(b) if so, the action the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As there are already three hostels at Narasapur, one for Harijans, another for Backward Classes and a third for Harijan Girls to meet the needs of the students, opening of a Government Hostel is considered unnecessary.

SRI K. MALAKONDAYYA:—

SRI B. LAKSHMINARSA RAJU:—

THE HON. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—
26th March 1954]

Representation from Lace Workers Union in Narasapur taluk.

* 401 Q.—SRI P. SYAMASUNDARA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been made to Government (during the tour of His Excellency the Governor) regarding the Lace Workers’ Union, and their condition in Narsapur taluk; and

(b) if so, what action the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE HON SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—

(a) & (b) No representation was received about the Lace Workers’ Union, Narsapur. A joint memorandum was however presented about the Lace Industry in the taluk and that is under consideration.

“ఇప్పుడు రాష్ట్రానికి దాదాపు ప్రత్యేకమైన సంస్థని నిర్ణయించడానికి ఎదుగుపెట్టాం. యాదాయ, నేతృత్వానికి అధికారపు అని ప్రత్యేక సంస్థ నిర్ణయించడానికి ఎదుగుపెట్టాం. యాదాయ నేతృత్వానికి అధికారపు అని ప్రత్యేక సంస్థ నిర్ణయించడానికి ఎదుగుపెట్టాం.”

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:— స్వాగ్తం.

SRI B. LAKSHMINARASARAJU:— స్వాగ్తం.

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:— స్వాగ్తం.

SRI B. LAKSHMINARASARAJU:— స్వాగ్తం.

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:— స్వాగ్తం.

SRI R. SIDDANNA GOWD:— స్వాగ్తం.

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:— స్వాగ్తం.
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SRI R. SIDDANNA GOWD:—వాసంతారు అరుణంభింతి
ఎంత శక్తి కొంత విస్తరించారు లక్షణాలు?

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—అది రెండు
ప్రతిమా సితిచేతలో రావు?

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—అది విస్తరించారు లక్షణాలు?
ఎంత శక్తి కొంత విస్తరించారు లక్షణాలు?

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:— (1) 
G. Venkata Reddy, (2) B. Laksminaraju, (3) 
P. Syamasundara Rao రాయి మర మామాండారపు. 
విస్తరించండి చింతల్లో బాధ్యత. ఎంతకు చింతల్లో 
ఎంతకు చింతల్లో దాని ఉండవచ్చు. దాని ఉండవచ్చు 
నాయిసమేతి చేసినందుకు దాని ఉండవచ్చు. అంటే 
ఎంతకు చింతల్లో దాని ఉండవచ్చు. 

SRI P. SYAMASUNDARA RAO:— ఎంత శక్తి కొంత విస్తరించండి 
ఎంత శక్తి కొంత విస్తరించండి. 

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:— అది 
రెండు ప్రతిమా సితిచేతలో రావు. 

Extra payment to the Scavangers of Cuddapah 
Municipality.

* 402 Q.—SRI V. CHIDANANDAM: Will the Hon. 
the Minister for Planning and Health be pleased to 
state —

(a) whether the scavengers of the Cuddapah 
Municipality have requested for payment of four 
rupees extra, passed and recommended by the Munici-

cipality, Cuddapah;
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(b) if so, whether the Government have passed orders permitting the Municipality to pay the same; and

(c) if not, why not?

THE Hon. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—
(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.
(c) Does not arise in view of the answer to clause (b).

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:— Is representationตรวจสอบ จะเป็นผลหรือไม่? ผลการ ตรวจสอบ จะเป็นผลในปี 1950 หรือไม่?

THE Hon. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:— ตรวจสอบ ผลการ ตรวจสอบ จะเป็นผลหรือไม่? ผลการ ตรวจสอบ จะเป็นผลในปี 1950 หรือไม่?

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:— จะตรวจสอบเป็นผลหรือไม่? ผลการ ตรวจสอบ จะเป็นผลหรือไม่?

THE Hon. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:— ตรวจสอบ ผลการ ตรวจสอบ จะเป็นผลหรือไม่? ผลการ ตรวจสอบ จะเป็นผลในปี 1950 หรือไม่?

Voluntary Loan Contributions for Electricity Extension Schemes.

* 403 Q.—SRI D. SEETHARAMAIAH: Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) whether the Government are aware that voluntary loan scheme and charging of service connections to agricultural purposes is acting as a break on the consumption of current in Thermal Stations; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will consider the question of relaxing the above conditions?

THE Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—
Clause (a) The answer is in the affirmative.
Clause (b) The Government have since cancelled the orders regarding voluntary loan contributions for electricity extension schemes and service connections.
Promotions to Inspectors of Survey and Land Records.

* 404 Q.—Sri M. Veerabhadraram: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Inspectors of Survey and Land Records promoted since 1st October 1953 and their names;

(b) whether the principle of seniority is observed when those promotions are made; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Hon. Sri K. Koti Reddi:—

(a) Since 1st October 1953 no one was promoted as Inspector of Survey and Land Records.

The following District Surveyors who were promoted as Inspectors by the Deputy Director of Survey just before 1st October 1953, joined duty as such after 1st October 1953 as noted below:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Inspector</th>
<th>Date on which he joined duty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sri B. Rajagopalan</td>
<td>5—10—1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri G. Suryanarayana Rao</td>
<td>5—10—1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri T. V. G. Madhava Rao</td>
<td>8—10—1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri M. Narasimhulu Chetty</td>
<td>10—10—1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri P. Narasappa</td>
<td>7—10—1953</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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(b) and (c) The promotions were ordered with reference to merit and ability, the post of Inspector of Survey and Land Records being a selection post, but no District Surveyor who is qualified has been overlooked.

M. VEERABHADRAM:— 1953 లో స్థితి 1 రెంటు విషయం అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? 1953 లో స్థితి 1 రెంటు విషయం అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— Notice please

SRI M. BAPAYYA CHOWDARI:— “అధ్యాయము, 1953 లో స్థితి 1 రెంటు విషయం అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలో అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? ఎంచుకోగా మార్గం ఉంటుందా?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలో అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలో అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? ఎంచుకోగా మార్గం ఉంటుందా?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— "అధ్యాయము, 1953 లో స్థితి 1 రెంటు విషయం అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలో అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? ఎంచుకోగా మార్గం ఉంటుందా?

SRI K. GOVINDA RAO:— "అధ్యాయము, 1953 లో స్థితి 1 రెంటు విషయం అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలో అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? ఎంచుకోగా మార్గం ఉంటుందా?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— "అధ్యాయము, 1953 లో స్థితి 1 రెంటు విషయం అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలో అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? ఎంచుకోగా మార్గం ఉంటుందా?

SRI M. VEERABHADRAM:— 1953 లో స్థితి 1 రెంటు విషయం అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలో అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— "అధ్యాయము, 1953 లో స్థితి 1 రెంటు విషయం అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా? పరిస్థితి సంఖ్యలో అనుసరించి మార్గం ఉంటుందా?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— " Information ఉంటుందా? Information ఉంటుందా?
Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH:— Would general & particular cases be dealt with differently. Particular cases must interfere administration of cases. Must interference  particular cases & administration differ?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:— In both cases (a) gazetted officers publish information & (b) the expenditure in the Andhra Area of the Bellary district for which details are not readily available.

Sri G. LATCHANNA:—Gazetted Officers publish information & their expenditure. Labour Schools in the State.

THE HON. SRI D SANJIVAYYA:— (a) 437 including one High school at Masulipatnam and Middle School at Dokkiparru in Krishna district. (b) Rs. 11,30,027-8-3 excluding the expenditure in the Andhra Area of the Bellary district for which details are not readily available.”
26th March 1954]

SRI S. VEMAYYA:—May I know the details of expenditure spent on staff, mid-day meals, books, etc.?

The Hon. Sri D. SANJIVAYYA:—Pay of Establishment Rs. 4,06,629-13-0, books and periodicals Rs. 2,147-15-0, Mid-day meals; details are as follows.

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:—May I know the details?

The Hon. Sri D. SANJIVAYYA:—Total expenditure Rs. 52,03,42,515-06-0.

Conversion of Major Panchayats into Municipalities.

* 406 Q.—SRI K. VENKATANARAYANA DORA:—Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration and Agriculture be pleased to state whether there is a proposal to convert Major Panchayats into Municipalities where the population exceeds 15,000?

THE HON. SRI P. THIMMA REDDI:—"The Government are considering the question of converting the bigger of the Class I Panchayats into Municipalities. The case of each such panchayat will be examined on the merits. There can be no automatic conversion of a Class I Panchayat into a Municipality such as that of a panchayat with a population of 15,000 or above."

SRI D. DASARADHARAMAYYANA NAIDU:—May I know the details?

THE HON. SRI P. THIMMA REDDI:—The Government are considering the question of converting the bigger of the Class I Panchayats into Municipalities. The case of each such panchayat will be examined on the merits. There can be no automatic conversion of a Class I Panchayat into a Municipality such as that of a panchayat with a population of 15,000 or above."
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[26th March 1954]

SRI M. BAPAIAH CHOWDARY:—“అయి! మరిన్ని ప్రియదానికి యుద్ధాయిని తిరిగుడు రాయ అంటే తెలియాలి? మరిన్ని ప్రియదానికి యుద్ధాయిని తిరిగుడు రాయ అంటే తెలియాలి?

THE HON. SRI P. THIMMA REDDI:— సహాయం మనం రాయించటాను. ఎందుకు రాయించటాను. ఏమీరుగు సమయం అవగాహించండి.

Pedanandipadu High-Level Channel Scheme.

* 407 Q.—SRIMATHI T. KOTAMMA REDDY: Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state the stage at which the Pedanandipadu High-Level Channel Scheme in Guntur District, stands?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—Investigation of the above scheme has been completed. Plans and estimates for the scheme are being prepared.

Payment of betterment fee by ryots of Kankanampadu village of Nellore district.

* 408 Q.—SRI G. YELLAMANDA REDDY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state: —

(a) whether the Government have given demand notices to ryots of Kankanampadu village, Kanigiri taluk, Nellore district, for payment of betterment fee of Rs. 25 in one year, i.e., this year, in spite of the fact that the ryots promised (in writing) to pay the fee in ten years at Rs. 2-8-0 per year; and

(b) if so, why?

THE HON. SRI K. KOTI REDDI:—(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Reappointment of Foresters and Forest Guards of Anantapur division.

* 409 Q.—SRI G. SIVASANKARA REDDY: Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration and Agriculture be pleased to state: —

(a) whether the Government have received a petition from some foresters and forest guards of Anantapur division, stating about their being removed from service for no fault of theirs, and requesting the Government to order for the reappointment into service; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government?
26th March 1954

**The Hon. Sri P. Thimma Reddi:**

(a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

**Sri C. Subbarayudu:**

Do the Forest measurements?

**The Hon. Sri P. Thimma Reddi:**

2,874 in April.

**Sri G. Sivasankara Reddy:**

Nellore Thermal Station.

* 410 Q.—**Sri K. Krishna Rao**—Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of units of energy generated by the Nellore Thermal Station in March, April, May and June 1953, respectively; and

(b) the number of units of energy supplied to industrial, lighting and agricultural purposes in the months in clause (a)?

**The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:**

Clauses (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

**Sri T. Lakshminarayana Reddi:**

* Vide Appendix at page 544 infra.
[26th March 1954]

THE Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:—April 1954,

Sri K. KRISHNA RAO:—

Agriculture purposes and electricity needs of

The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:—

(1) ANNOUNCEMENT RE : HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Mr. SPEAKER:—I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the House Committee for the financial year 1954-55:

Sri G. Rama Rao.

" P. Narasimha Reddi.

" M. Veerabhadram.

" K. V. S. Padmanabha Raju.

" A. Venkataramaiah.

" K. Adikesavalu Naidu.

" Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthy Raju.

" V. V. Krishnam Raja Bahadur.

" C. Subbarayudu.

" Y. V. Krishna Rao.

" P. Pundarikakshacharyulu.

As the number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, eleven, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the House Committee.

In addition to the above, under rule 157 of the Madras Assembly Rules, I nominate the following two members to be members of the said Committee:

Sri D. Dasaratharamayya Nayudu.

" B. Ramakrishna Reddi."

26th March 1954]

(2) COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES.

MR. SPEAKER:—“I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the Committee of Privileges for the financial year 1954-55:—

Sri T. Nagi Reddi.
,, Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.
,, C. V. K. Rao.
,, K. Rajagopala Rao.
,, G. C. Kondaiah.
,, P. Venkatasubbaiah.
,, D. Sanjivayya.
,, L. Lakshmana Das.
,, K. V. Vema Reddi.
,, A. Neeladrirao Reddi.
,, H. Satyanarayana Dora.
,, R. Lakshminarasimham Dora.
,, T. Viswanatham.
,, N. V. Rama Rao.

“The number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, fifteen. I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the Committee of Privileges.”

(3) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

MR. SPEAKER:—“I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the Public Accounts Committee for the financial year 1954-55:—

Sri T. Nagi Reddi.
,, Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.
,, S. Vemayya.
,, M. Bapaiah Chowdary.
,, P. V. R. G. Raju.
,, G. Latchanna.
,, Pragada Kotaiah.
,, Vavilala Gopalakrishniaiah.
,, T. N. Venkatasubba Reddi.
,, P. Ranga Reddi.
,, G. Gopalakrishna Reddi.
,, T. Mallayya.
"As the number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, fourteen, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the Committee on Public Accounts.

"Under sub-rule (2) of rule 138 of the Madras Assembly Rules, the Finance Minister is a member of the Committee on Public Accounts ex-officio."

III. Budget for 1954-55 Demands for Grants (contd.).

Demand IX—Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters staff.

Mr. Speaker:—"The House will now resume discussion on Demand IX—Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters Staff."

Sri T. Lakshminarayana Reddi:—"Point of order, Sir—Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu motion oba adurgeeVartham. moham venkateswarlu motion oba police ko. motion moham House moham adurgeeVartham.

Mr. Speaker:—"This is not a point of order. The matter is being considered."

Sri G. Nagabhushanam:—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, my hon. Friend, Sri Venkatasubba Reddi while speaking yesterday said that he had to repeat the same arguments which he had already said during the course of Budget Session. I think, Sir, repetition as a natural phenomenon, not only exists in mental world but also physical world. A careful observer can notice it in Nature also.

"Sir, we have been hearing both from Central Government at Delhi as well as from State Government, that instructions have been issued from time to time to their subordinates to observe courtesy and consideration towards the public in their daily conduct. We are very glad to note that the Central Government has been taking keen interest in issuing repeated instructions, especially to their railway subordinates, that they must behave and maintain uniform courtesy and consideration to the travelling public. I consider that Ministers of the Andhra State also should issue
similar instructions to their subordinates. We have been hearing often complaints that the attitude of the public servants is far from satisfactory. After hearing Sri Rajeswara Rao on the floor of this House the behaviour of a Government servant towards a M.L.A., I feel strongly that our Government also should issue instructions to the public servants to maintain uniform courtesy and consideration towards the public. I should say, that is lacking now in them as they happen to be remnants of the old bureaucracy. Secondly there is considerable delay in their work. That is due to several causes, and I need not enumerate them here. That delay can be avoided only by reorganizing the administrative services. We have been hearing both in the Central Government at Delhi, as well as in the States that attempts are being made by the authorities to reorganizing the administrative services. The existing administrative services were organized by our previous masters, namely the Britishers, whose ideal was only a Police State. The Britisher organized the administration according to that ideal. Now we are living in a welfare state and we have to organize the administrative service or readjust it to suit the present requirements.

"Then I come to the subject of integrity, honesty, efficiency of the services. We have been hearing that we must have a very good and efficient administrative service. It is true that we want an administrative service which is very efficient and also honest in some respects. The administrative officer is a permanent officer, while we the legislators exist only for a short duration. As Lord Tennyson said, 'Men may come and men may go, but I go on for ever,' similarly, we legislators come and go, but the administrative officers go on for ever. Therefore the permanent men who carry on administration from day-to-day must be honest. We the legislators frame the policies of Government, and that policy is translated into action by the permanent officers. Therefore such men should be efficient and honest. So far the methods adopted by the Government to secure honest men in their services have been negative, i.e., the Government has been forcing their subordinates to be honest by anti-cor-
[Sri G. Nagabhushanam] [26th March 1954]

...ruption tribunals, by punishing the offenders. It is time that Government takes positive steps in that direction. One of the positive ways of encouraging honesty is by promoting straightaway an honest officer without caring to seniority. This should be done to encourage honesty and to infuse enthusiasm and efficiency in young officers. No doubt I am aware that red entries are given to honest officers. But mere red entries in a confidential book are not sufficient. Some material benefit should be conferred on the honest officer.

"Then, Sir, a good deal of waste of money is taking place in some of the departments. I refer to what Sri C. Rajagopalachari said once as enemy No. II, that is the Public Works Department. We know, who is enemy No. 1. I do not want to repeat it. I mention that the wanton wastage that is taking place in Public Works Department is a colossal waste, because I know it from my own experience as a legislator and as a citizen. From my personal experience and observation I shall cite an instance. In one of the villages of Rayadurg taluk a well was given to a contractor for repairs and construction. It was estimated to cost Rs. 1,500. I saw the well after it was completed. It was only an ordinary well with a parapet wall and a pulley. It was estimated by the people there at Rs. 250. But the estimate was for Rs. 1,250. Here one thousand rupees was a sheer waste. And what happened to that one thousand rupees? It was intended to be divided between the Tahsildar, the contractor and the Minor Irrigation Overseer. This is how public money is being swindled. Therefore it is necessary that every effort should be made to safeguard public interest by preventing waste. No doubt it is very easy to criticise and very difficult to act wisely. To save public funds from being wasted I intend to offer a practical suggestion. The estimates for wells are now prepared by the Minor Irrigation Overseer. They are executed by the Revenue Department. Men of integrity and character should be appointed to prepare the estimates and scrutinise them before they are executed. The Irrigation Officer and the Revenue Department are the source of all corruption. Minor Irrigation Officers are
not doing any good to the State. As soon as the estimate is prepared, it should be sent to a committee of retired engineers who should scrutinize them and should approve them before it is sent for execution. It is only after that the work should be executed.

"Now, I come to the Public Works Department. I shall confine myself to the construction of big projects. So far as Electricity Department is concerned there is very little scope for waste or swindling, because everything is standardized there. But with regard to the construction of buildings and big projects, the estimates prepared by engineers have never been tested by a public committee. Take the case of estimates in respect of the Tungabhadra High-Level Canal. I have heard some time back that it was estimated of only nine crores. Subsequently the estimate rose to 12 crores. Now it has gone up still higher. How this nine crores was increased to 12 crores, I do not know. Why so much of money is necessary is also a matter for consideration. I hope the Public Works Minister will look into these things before they are sanctioned. Next, Sir, in the Revenue Department there is a lot of corruption going on. There is also a considerable waste of money. Ways and means should be devised to prevent corruption and waste. Take the case of water-supply to villages and road construction under famine works. These are under the control of the Revenue Department. I request the Hon. Minister for Land Revenue, to be very alert and careful. I would request him to scrutinize the estimates himself if possible or appoint committees. I feel under these items a lot of money can be saved and utilized in other directions for the benefit of the people.

"Lastly, Sir, we have been hammering year after year the same things and in spite of repetition our progress is rather slow. The practical experience shows it is inherently so; but it does not mean that it is incapable of improvement; for human nature will improve and it improves, but it does so by slow process, by persuasion and by non-violent methods. That apart, Sir, the Ministers should take keen interest in improving the tone of administration, which is very
bad today. No doubt, Ministers cannot be held responsible entirely, but all the same, they have got to exercise their control over the services, which are the remnants of British bureaucracy. They must be trained in the ideals of a Welfare State. They should not bring a negative approach to the problems of the day. We expect a new approach from the I.C.S. Officers in consonance with the ideals of a welfare State on broad-based vision and liberal ideas as opposed to the narrow bureaucratic methods. Thank you, Sir.”

MR. SPEAKER:—“At 12 O’clock this Demand would be put to vote. Between 2 and 4 the Excise Demand will be discussed and at 5 O’clock the remaining Demands will be guillotined.”

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—“So the Demand on Education will be taken up at 4 o’clock. According to the present state of things I thought there is no chance of it coming up. So I have to get myself prepared for that Demand.”

(At this stage Sri G. Nagabhushanam occupied the Chair.)

SRI R. SIDDANNA GOWD:—“The Police, the Excise Department, the Revenue Department, the Forest Department, the Health Inspectors, the Licence Inspectors, the contact persons, the exploiters, the exploiters, the exploiters. Village officers...
26th March 1954] [SRI R. SIDDANNA GOWD] 

DEMAND IX—HEALS OF SIA!LS, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

Revenue Board fifth wheel in a coach are necessary alike are necessary.

Despatch 8 register 9 register register register register register register.

Papers register are necessary alike are necessary.

Revenue Divisional Officers are necessary alike are necessary.

Red-tape group.

red-tape 2, 3 group.

Revenue Divisional Officers are necessary alike are necessary.

red-tape group.

red-tape group.
[Sri R. Siddanna Gowd]  [26th March 1954]

red-tape రాడ్‌టేపు. Revenue Board ని పోర్చెనించడానికి కారణం వెలుగు విషయం. ఆట కేంద్రం బాధ్యత స్థానాంశం. అనేక విభాగాలలో హత్య ఇందులో. మరియు వర్షాలకు వైనాల ప్రతిష్ఠాన కారణం. మరియు 3 రేటు బలచే విషయం లేదు. సాధనాన్ని యాపడానికి కారణంగా ఆట పడాసినాంశాలు. ఇందులో యొక్క వైపు బాధ్యత విషయం.

Retrenchment Committee సాధనాన్ని ఎందుకు కారణం గురించి ప్రపంచ గోర్టి ఇంటే చాలా వర్గాల కారణం స్వయంగాప్పటి. ఇందులో ప్రతిష్ఠాన లేదు. Community Project Special Officer లేదా విశేషాన్ని. 30, 31, 32  ని ప్రభావ మరియు బిటటింయున్నారు. Women's Welfare Officer, Director of Industries లేదా విద్యా పాఠసంస్థ. (Cottage Industries) ని ఎందుకు డిరెక్టర్ ఇండస్ట్రీస్ కేంద్రం ఇది ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. 400 లేదా వీటిని ఎంటుంటే మాత్రమే కారణం ఇది ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన.

400 లేదా వీటిని ఎంటుంటే మాత్రమే కారణం ఇది ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన.

Public funds స్థానాంశాల ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. ప్రతిష్ఠాన ఇది ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. విద్యా పాఠసంస్థ ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. పబ్లిక్ ఫండ్స్ ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. స్థానాంశాల ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. ప్రతిష్ఠాన ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. ప్రతిష్ఠాన ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన.

స్థానాంశాల ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. ప్రతిష్ఠాన ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. ప్రతిష్ఠాన ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. ప్రతిష్ఠాన ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. ప్రతిష్ఠాన ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన. ప్రతిష్ఠాన ఎందుకు ప్రతిష్ఠాన.
DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

26th March 1954] [SRI R. SIDDANNA GOWD]

The Hon. Sri T. VISWANATHAM:—”Sir, I would like to point out that the system of administration is based on the principles of justice, equity, and good faith. Therefore, the Finance Minister as your honorable representative in the Ministry of Finance, has a duty to explain the policy and the rationale behind the proposed sanction of the printing press cadres.

SRI R. SIDDANNA GOWD.—”Sir, I would like to clarify that the Finance Ministry will take into account the Hon. Sri T. VISWANATHAM's points. However, I would like to emphasize that the proposed sanction of the printing press cadres is within the sanctioned strength, and we are committed to ensuring the effective operation of the press.

SRI B. KRISHNAMURTHY RAO.—”Sir, the demand for the printing press cadres was based on the principle of equality and justice. The Ministry of Finance has approved the war-time congress as a special case, and we have sanctioned the required strength to ensure its smooth operation.

“Sir, I would like to assure you that we take the concerns of the Hon. Sri T. VISWANATHAM seriously and will continue to work towards the effective operation of the printing press.
TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN:—"You must address the Chair; you must not talk across the table."

Sri B. KRISHNAMURTHY RAO:—"Excuse me, Sir."

Sri N. V. RAMA RAO (rose to speak).

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN:—"Please sit down; you are obstructing too much; there is no point of order; please sit down. Let him go on with his speech; there is too much of interruption."

Sri D. SEETHARAMAIAH:—(Rose to speak, on a point of order.)

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN:—"There is no point of order, please sit down."

Sri T. NAGI REDDI:—"It is not proper that you should say 'there is no point of order' without hearing what the members have to say. There are several members rising in their seats on a point of order; you should allow them to have their say and then say, whether there is a point of order or not."

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN:—"There is no point of order; because it is nothing but obstruction in allowing the member to speak."

Sri T. NAGI REDDI:—"It is wrong to say so. When so many people are rising you should hear them before you give your ruling. To go on saying, even without hearing them, 'there is no point of order' is
something which is unimaginable, and I hope you will understand the spirit in which I say this.”

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN:—“When I am standing here, Sri Nagi Reddi is addressing the House!”

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—“Others are standing also, while you have been addressing.”

THE HON SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—“Sir, I am not objecting to the raising of any point of order. It has become a habit now with all of us to stand up on a point of order and then make a speech; and ultimately we find in 99 cases, there is no point of order. Everybody has a right to raise a point of order, and nobody objects to it. But experience has shown that rising on a point of order results in a small speech being made with no point of order. That is our difficulty. The Chair also judges so; I do not know what the Opposition point of view is on this issue.”

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—“The Opposition point of view is that when a point of order is being raised, it is no more than a point of order. (Several Members: speak in Telugu) Others have been speaking in English; so, I also speak in English.”

CHAIRMAN:—“I am very sorry, you are casting aspersions on the Chair. I know Telugu very well. I can understand Telugu equally well as any hon. Member.”

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—“ఓప్పొడి ప్రత్యేకంగా మాత్రమే ఉండదు. ఆరోగ్య అవసరాలకు మాత్రమే ఉండదు. మరో ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిఫలించిన విధానం ఉండదు, ప్రతిఫలించిన విధానం ఉండదు. రెండు పోషిన సందర్భాలు సందర్భాలు. రెండు పోషిన సందర్భాలు సందర్భాలు. రెండు సందర్భాలు సందర్భాలు. రెండు సందర్భాలు సందర్భాలు. రెండు సందర్భాలు సందర్భాలు. రెండు సందర్భాలు సందర్భాలు. రెండు సందర్భాలు సందర్భాలు. రెండు సందర్భాలు సందర్భాలు. రెండు సందర్భాలు సందర్భాలు... ‘No point of order’... ‘ఓప్పొడి ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉండదు.”
THF HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: — "It is no point of order."

(Sri P. Venkateswarlu and Sri B. Lakshminarasa Raju stood up to speak.)

CHAIRMAN: — "Two members are standing. Let there be order in the House. Let one member stand up at a time."

SRI P. VENKATESWARLU: — "It is no point of order."

SRI KAVALI NARAYANA: — "It is no point of order."

SRI B. LAKSHMINARASA RAJU: — "It is no point of order."

SRI K. VARADACHARI: — "It is no point of order."

SRI B. KRISHNAMURTY RAO: — "It is no point of order."
DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

26th March 1254] [SRI B. KRISHNAMURTHY RAO]

SRI G. LATCHANNA:—“Sri B. Krishnamurthy Rao

SRI P. PUNDARIKAKSHACHARYULU:—“Sri

SRI V. V. KRISHNAM RAJU BAHADUR:—“Sri

D K. KRISHNAMURTHY RAO

Sri G. Latchanna:—“Sri B. Krishnamurthy Rao

Sri P. Pundarikakshacharyulu:—“Sri

Sri V. V. Krishnam Raju Bahadur:—“Sri
CHAIRMAN:—“Sri Pundarikakshacharyulu has said that he has not made any allegations against Members of the Legislature. Therefore I request Sri Krishnamurthy Rao to proceed with his speech without making any allegations against him.”

SRI B. KRISHNAMURTHY RAO :—“I have now to refer to the High Court proceedings. The High Court has observed that there was no evidence to show that the Bahadur Committee was involved in corruption. The Court also observed that the Bahadur Committee was functioning without any irregularities. In fact, the Court has directed the State Legislature to adopt the Bahadur Committee report in its entirety. Therefore, I request the House to adopt the Bahadur Committee report as a whole.”

“Sri Subbaiah, the Bahadur Committee Chairman, has said that the Bahadur Committee was functioning without any irregularities. The Court has also observed that the Bahadur Committee was functioning without any irregularities. In fact, the Court has directed the State Legislature to adopt the Bahadur Committee report in its entirety. Therefore, I request the House to adopt the Bahadur Committee report as a whole.”

[26th March 1954]

[Sri V. V. KRISHNAMARAJU BAHADUR]

As the Chair, I must—Sri Krishnamurthy Rao has made allegations against various Members of the Legislature. Therefore, I request him to proceed with his speech without making any allegations against them.”

SRI B. KRISHNAMURTHY RAO :—“I have now to refer to the High Court proceedings. The High Court has observed that there was no evidence to show that the Bahadur Committee was involved in corruption. The Court also observed that the Bahadur Committee was functioning without any irregularities. In fact, the Court has directed the State Legislature to adopt the Bahadur Committee report in its entirety. Therefore, I request the House to adopt the Bahadur Committee report as a whole.”

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As the Chair, I must—Sri Krishnamurthy Rao has made allegations against various Members of the Legislature. Therefore, I request him to proceed with his speech without making any allegations against them.”
26th March 1954] [SRI B. KRISHNAMURTHY RAO]

Sri B. Krishnamurthy Rao,

Re: Session 114

Dear Sir,

The peons and staff have requested that sessions be arranged for the Student Hostel. It is requested that cars be provided for the convenience of the Session staff.

Yours sincerely,

Sri B. Krishnamurthy Rao

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah:

"...white elephants roam, and bharat van arrange. The student Hostel must be provided with cars and halls. The accommodation must be provided for the Secretaries, Joint Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and Secretaries of the original work staff. The efficient staff must be provided with the latest administration. The study must be provided for the Secretary. The combine must be provided for the Assistant Secretaries. The top-most staff must be provided with the latest administration."
[26th March 1954]

[SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH]

regular staff to render, to be efficient and to be
connected with the Head office. Regular Staff to
provide efficient services and to be connected
with the Headquarters. Regional Officers are
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DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

26th March 1954

[SRI YAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH]

[SRi YAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH]

The urgent need for efficient administration has been emphasized at many levels. The problem of red-tapism requires urgent attention. The need for non-officials in the Reorganization committee is also emphasized. The visit to High Schools in Tottenham Scheme is also stressed. The jurisdiction of the Education Department needs to be clarified. Visit

"the Education Department & High Schools visit".

T. A. (visit High Schools)

administrative set up & jurisdiction needs to be clarified. Visit

T. A. (visit High Schools)

the administrative set up & jurisdiction needs to be clarified. Visit
SRI G. C. KONDAIH:—“administration is a process of managing, organizing, directing, and controlling the resources of an organization to achieve its objectives. Effective administration requires clear goals, effective planning, efficient implementation, and continuous evaluation. Management can be defined as the art and science of getting things done through other people. Good management is essential for the smooth functioning of any organization. The Select Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of P. W. D. to examine the issues relating to red-tapism. The Committee has recommended several measures to curb red-tapism, including the issue of G. O. No 60. The recommendation of the Select Committee to curb red-tapism is a welcome step towards improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the administration.
DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

26th March 1954] [SRI G. C. KONDAIAH

“... The question arises, how can we ensure that the work is carried out in an efficient manner? It is essential that there is proper coordination between the various departments. The Public Works Department must be kept informed of all the developments. In many cases, red-tapism is a major problem. It is necessary to have a proper mechanism for ensuring that work is done on time. The Public Works Department must be given adequate powers to carry out its duties efficiently.”
DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND
HEADQUARTERS STAFF

[Sri G. C. KONDAIAH] [26th March 1954]

Chief Engineer Executive Engineer, Supervisor etc., etc. have been
handed over to their successors. This is to inform you that the
following Chief Engineers, Executive Engineers and Supervisors are
in charge of the following works:

Chief Engineer

1. Chief Engineer
2. Executive Engineer
3. Supervisor

Minister

1. Chief Engineer
2. Executive Engineer
3. Supervisor

Headquarters Staff

1. Chief Engineer
2. Executive Engineer
3. Supervisor

“...minor irrigation works have been
handed over to the successors. The
works are now being carried out by
the respective heads of the
departments. The Select Committee
has recommended that the
Revenue Board’s Standing Orders
should be revised. The State
Governor has approved the
recommendation of the
Revenue Board’s Standing Orders.

* Sri D. RAMABRAHMAM:—"...the
works have been handed over
to the successors. The
Revenue Board’s Standing Orders
should be revised. The State
Governor has approved the
recommendation of the
Revenue Board’s Standing Orders.

I. C. S. has

...the
works have been
delivered to the
successors. The
Revenue Board’s Standing Orders
should be revised. The State
Governor has approved the
recommendation of the
Revenue Board’s Standing Orders.

...
26th March 1954] [D. RAMABRAHMAM]

SRi M. NARAYANASWAMI:—“...

SRI M. NARAYANASWAMI:—“...
DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

[SRI M. NARAYANASWAMI] [26th March 1954]

The Hon. SRI M. NARAYANASWAMI addressed the Chair, Sir, in the House of the Legislature, and moved for a list of heads of states, ministers and other Headquarters Establishments. He said that the Opposition party must make a demand for time, and the demand for time must be made at the earliest opportunity. He said that the matter is of great importance, and the Legislature must make time to consider the demand. He said that the Legislature must consider the demand for time, and the matter must be taken up at the earliest opportunity.

The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI addressed the Chair, Sir, and said that the Legislature must make time to consider the demand. He said that the Legislature must consider the demand for time, and the matter must be taken up at the earliest opportunity.

SRI M. NARAYANASWAMI said that the Legislature must make time to consider the demand. He said that the Legislature must consider the demand for time, and the matter must be taken up at the earliest opportunity.

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DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

26th March 1954] [Sri M. NARAYANASWAMI]

In the remnants of the old British regime are Assembly Members, Assembly Committee and Legislative Body. In order, Assembly Members are Assembly Members, Assembly Committee and Legislative Body. The recommendations of the Assembly Committee are considered by the Governor in Council. The Governor in Council then presents them to the Governor. The Governor accepts the recommendations and signs them.

"The Government further amended the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations by which the Commission need not be consulted where the Government propose to revise the orders passed on the advice of the Public Service Commission. The amendment was necessary to ensure the effective functioning of the Commission."
of the Tribunal. These amendments virtually make the Tribunal not only a body constituted to try cases of corruption but also a duplicate Public Service Commission to advise the Government on disciplinary matters—a function which according to the Constitution is vested in the Commission. This constitutes a most objectionable violation of the Constitution. (Articles 318 and 320 of the Constitution)."

"The Public Service Commission acts as judicial authority. According to the Constitution, it is the Tribunal that is constituted to try cases of corruption. The amendments make the Public Service Commission not only a body constituted to try cases of corruption but also a duplicate Public Service Commission to advise the Government on disciplinary matters—a function which according to the Constitution is vested in the Commission. This constitutes a most objectionable violation of the Constitution. (Articles 318 and 320 of the Constitution).

"Direct recruitment of the Commissioners of First Grade Municipalities.—By so doing, the Government set at naught the principle of selection by competitive examination by which the successful candidates were entitled to be appointed and selected their own nominees who failed to reach the required standard at the oral test. One of the successful candidates at the oral test had participated in the National Movement and according to the policy of the Government he was enti-
26th March 1954] [Sri M. Narayanaswami]
tiled to preference. On other occasions, the Govern­ment had raised questions about the proper implementa­tion of their policy of giving preferential treatment to persons who had taken part in the National Move­ment. In turning down the Commission’s selection which included that of a candidate who had taken such part and who moreover had topped the list of successful candidates at the Commission’s oral test the Government failed to respect their own policy.

“...oral test...”

Mr. Chairman:—“How is the present Govern­ment responsible for what has happened in the pre­vious Government?”

Sri M. Narayanaswami:—“...”

In 13 other cases of disciplinary action, the Govern­ment passed orders on the advice of the Tribunal for disciplinary proceedings without consulting the Com­mission. The Commission in its previous reports has pointed out the unconstitutional aspect of such a pro­cedure. This constitutes a most objectionable and gross violation of the Constitution.

“...Local Boards...”

The Hon. Sri T. Viswanatham:—'1953-54...'

The Hon. Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Ramarao:—“The hon. Member is talking of things relating to 1951-52, for which this House, nor any member of this House is responsible.”

Sri M. Narayanaswami:—“...cut motion...”
SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:—“We realize that no system of administration can carry out its objective unless the personnel are men of honesty and integrity. The extent to which corrupt
tion has been rampant in the working of prohibition must be an eye-opener to the Government as well as the public. We cannot too forcibly urge on the Government the need to take all possible steps for seeing that a high level of integrity as well as energy is maintained by Government officers in their daily tasks of administration."

"... I hate humanity but I like individuals ..."

SRI M. VEERABHADRAM:—Point of information Sir, "... 12 to 10:38 11-38 12 Leader of the Opposition ..."

SRI C. PULLA REDDI:—Point of information, Sir, "... Excise Demand 4 4 4 4 Excise Demand ..."

SRI M. HANUMANTHA RAO:—"... interference of the points of Heads of State ... institution to maintain ..."
482 DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

[Sri M. Hanumanta Rao] [26th March 1954]

...
26th March 1954]  [Sri M. HANUMANTHA RAO]

[At this stage Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair]

"...Local Boards and Municipalities are not the same. The Local Boards have a smaller scope of powers, but they are more important in their daily work. The Municipalities have a broader sphere of action, but they are less effective in their daily work. Revenue Board is responsible for the collection of revenues. The Local Boards are responsible for the collection of local taxes. The Municipalities are responsible for the collection of municipal taxes. The Revenue Board is responsible for the collection of state taxes. The Local Boards are responsible for the collection of local taxes. The Municipalities are responsible for the collection of municipal taxes."
[Sri M. HANUMANTHAMRAO] [26th March 1954]


DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

26th March 1954

[SRI M. HANUMANTHA RAO]

The undersigned, having considered the representations made by the Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters Staff, hereby suspend the existing arrangements for the issue of passports. The individuals listed below are hereby suspended as follows:

- Branch C, Department A
- Branch D, Department B
- Branch E, Department C
- Branch F, Department D

It is hereby ordered that all individuals listed above shall not be allowed to leave the country without prior authorization.

The undersigned reserves the right to revoke this suspension at any time, and any such revocation shall be communicated to the individual in question.

A-8
[SRI M. HANUMANTRA RAO] [26th March 1954]

486 DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

...
26th March 1954] [Sri M. HANUMANTHA RAO]

DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

D. S. I. may order that in the event of a major emergency the commander in chief of any department may order anyone to be arrested. The commander in chief may also order a search of any building or property.

M. L. A. may suspend any person from their duties.

Co-operative Inspector may be suspended for any reason.

Sub-Inspector or Circle Inspector may receive telegraph orders.

Sub-Inspector may be transferred.

If a murder is committed, President may order a search of any property.

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[SRI M. HANUMANTHA RAO] [26th March 1954]

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM:—“

The Hon. Sri T. Prakasam:—“

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DEMAND IX—HEADS OF STATES, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

26th March 1954] [Sri T. PRAKASAM]

Sri K. RAJAGOPALA RAO:—“Revenue Board

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM:—“Revenue Board?

Sri K. RAJAGOPALA RAO:—“Moderate.

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM:—“Moderate?

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAIAH:—“Yes, moderately.
Mr. SPEAKER:—"Is it good on the part of the Members to talk across the table? It is very bad."

THE Hon. SRI T. PRAKASAM:—"Is it good on the part of the Members to talk across the table? It is very bad."
26th March 1954 [Sri T. PRAKASAM]

"Sir, I beg to move that the following be adopted:

- The appointment of the Head of States.
- The appointment of Ministers and Headquarters Staff.

The Hon. Sri T. PRAKASAM:—"Sir, the point of order.

SRI P. VENKATESWARLU:—"Point of order, Sir, I move that the demand be passed.

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM:—"The demand be passed.
MR. SPEAKER:—"I am now putting the cut motion to the vote of the House."

The question is:—

"That the allotment of Rs. 40,59,000 under Demand IX—Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters staff, be reduced by Rs. 100"

The motion was lost.

MR. SPEAKER:—"The question is:—

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 40,59,000 under Demand IX—Heads of States, Ministers and Headquarters Staff."

The motion was carried, and the grant was made.

DEMAND II—STATE EXCISE DUTIES.

THE Hon. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO:—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I move:—

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 38,16,700 under Demand II—State Excise Duties."

...
26th March 1954]

[Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao]

Sir, there is a rule in parliamentary procedure that a written speech should not be read.

The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:— “It is a right of a Minister to make a statement of facts and figures. Evidently the hon. Member does not know it.”

The Hon. Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao.— “Not that I am not aware of the existing rules and the rights a Minister has. I thought I would be safe if I read. In fact I have written what I feel and I am reading it.
26th March 1954]

[Sri S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO]

DEMAND II—STATE EXCISE DUTIES

[Sri S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO]

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DEMAND II—STATE EXCISE DUTIES

[Sri S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO]
[26th March 1954

[SRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO]

...
26th March 1954

[SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO]

Sm T. NAGI REDDI:— "... and so on...

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHI RAMA RAO:—

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:— "... meet..."

THE HON. SRI T. PRAKASAM:— "... have..."
SRI K. GOVINDA RAO:—"As you, on the other hand, have not introduced any successful scheme, the Minister, as you will introduce the scheme of reducing the excise duty.""

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—"confused question. Do you want to withdraw the Motion?

MR. SPEAKER:—"I have selected the cut motions of Sri T. Nagi Reddi and Sri P. V. G. Raju. The hon. Members will move their cut motions."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"Sir, I move:

"That the allotment of Rs. 38,16,700 under Demand II—State Excise Duties, be reduced by Rs. 100."

SRI P. V. R. GAJAPATHI RAJU:—"Sir I move:

"That the allotment of Rs. 38,16,700 under Demand II—State Excise Duties, be reduced by Rs. 100."

MR. SPEAKER:—"The cut motions are formally moved and discussion on the Demand and the cut motions will be taken up at 2 p.m."

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—"Sir, we have been sitting here continuously from 9 a.m. It is impossible for us to come by 2 p.m."

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"Mr. Speaker, you will please excuse me for my interruption at this stage. I did not want to
26tn March 1954] [Sri T. Nagi Reddi]

Sri M. Hanumanta Rao:—“స్మయుడు తోడ్డ చేసుకునే ఖాళీ నిషిద్ధికి సమాధానం సాగిస్తే పొలిక సంప్రదాయ సహాయంతో తమ సాధారణ విధానానికి మాత్రం సాధారణం దిద్దంతాం.”

Mr. Speaker:—“The House will now adjourn for lunch and meet again at 2-30 p.m.”

(The House then adjourned for lunch.)

(After lunch, 2-30 p.m.)

Sri S. Vemiah:—“శుభాకాంక్షలముగా మేలు పడండే చలనం కొరకు నంది స్మయుడు ముగిసంప్రదాయానికి సంభాగం చేసింది. నే సంహారు సేటే మాత్రమే నంది పోలిస్తే, తన సంప్రదాయానికి ప్రతిపత్తి జరిగింది. 20 డి. ఐ. ఏస్ సెవర్ ఇద్దరు దినాన్ని పూర్తి చేసిన హిందూ రాజయుద్ధ మాదిరి మిద్దడం చేసిన సేటే సమాధానానికి ప్రతిపత్తి జరిగింది. సేటే సమాధానం చేయడం మాదిరి సాధారణుల ప్రతి దినం జరిగింది. అందుకే చేసిన సమాధానం మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం జరిగింది. కొనసాగిన సమాధానం యొక్క మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం జరిగింది. మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం జరిగింది. మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం యొక్క మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం జరిగింది. కొనసాగిన సమాధానం యొక్క మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం జరిగింది. మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం యొక్క మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం జరిగింది. మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం యొక్క మిద్దడం మాదిరి సమాధానం జరిగింది.
[Sri S. VEMIAH] [26th March 1954]

500 DEMAND II—STATE EXCISE DUTIES

అమ్మంబిక అవసరాలను మంత్రివర్తిను అందరిని ప్రధానిత్వంలో జాతీయ ఆరోగ్యాన్ని ప్రామాణికం చేసింది. 1990 నాటికి ప్రత్యేకంగా ఆధునికం నేలలో మాత్రమే అవన్నట్లి తపస్వాయతను చేసింది. వాటా చేసిన ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం, విదేశానికి రహస్యం సంపాదించారు. ఇలా చేసి లేదు లేదు శాసనం నిషీద్త చేయడానికి వాతావరణం సంచారించడానికి. (నాటికి వాటా శాసనం సంచారిలేదు ఎందుకంటే వాతావరణం సంచారించడానికి వాతావరణం సంచారించడానికి) స్వచ్ఛమైన వాదన ప్రామాణిక అనుసారం ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవాను ఒక ధర్మానికి ప్రతిష్ఠించారు. 1950 నాటికి ప్రత్యేకంగా కలిపి ఇందులో జాతీయ ఆరోగ్యాన్ని ప్రామాణికం చేసింది. 1953 నాటికి 12 నే ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం, విదేశానికి రహస్యం సంపాదించారు. (నాటికి మార్గం సంచారిలేదు ఎందుకంటే రహస్యం సంపాదించడానికి) 16 నే ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ను నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారించడానికి. 1951 నాటికి 17 నే ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారించడానికి. 1953 నాటికి 33 నే ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారించడానికి. (నాటికి ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారిలేదు ఎందుకంటే రహస్యం సంపాదించడానికి) 1949 నాటికి 20 నే ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారించడానికి. 34 నే ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ను నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారించడానికి. (నాటికి ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారిలేదు ఎందుకంటే రహస్యం సంపాదించడానికి) ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారించడానికి. స్వచ్ఛమైన వాదన ప్రామాణిక అనుసారం ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారించడానికి. (నాటికి ఫ్రెంచ్ ఇంటెండ్ సేవర్ నిచ్చే మార్గం సంచారిలేదు ఎందుకంటే రహస్యం సంపాదించడానికి)

scrap సంచారిలేదు ఎందుకంటే సంచారిలేదు ఎందుకంటే రహస్యం సంపాదించడానికి. (నాటికి scrap సంచారిలేదు ఎందుకంటే సంచారిక రహస్యం సంపాదించడానికి)
Sir, I would have liked to speak when there was a fairly larger House. One of the reasons is that my friend, Mr. Sanjeeva Reddi is not here. I would have liked him to be here so that the remarks which I propose to make and which are directed to him could be addressed to him directly. But unfortunately he is...
not here and therefore I would ask the answer to be given by my friend Mr. Pattabhi Ram. Rao

"I would like to remind the Treasury benants that at a particular point of time last year in May when the Praja Socialist Party was coming to some arrangement with the Congress Party over a minimum programme, Mr. Prakasam, as Leader of the Party, wrote to Mr. Sanjeeva Reddi, as President of the Congress Party, and suggested that in the event of cooperation between that party and the Congress Party in the future Andhra State, prohibition should be one of the items which should be cancelled, that the Prohibition Act should be cancelled. On this letter of Mr. Prakasam as leader of the Praja Socialist Party, Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy, the then President of the Congress Party, wrote to us saying that he agreed that prohibition was a complete failure, but that he would not like it to be put as one of the items of common programme. He said, 'kindly delete that condition. I, on behalf of the Congress Party, will agree to the appointment of a Committee whose recommendations we will accept'. Accepting this suggestion, Mr. Prakasam on behalf of the Praja Socialist Party deleted that item from the minimum programme between the Praja Socialist Party and the Congress Party. That programme was to be the basis for a kind of agreement which was to come into operation after the 1st October 1953. Somehow or other, the two parties have not coalesced. Today, Mr. Prakasam has ceased to be a member of the Praja Socialist Party. Mr. Viswanatham who was Chairman also of the Praja Socialist Party at that time is no longer in that party. But I assume that both Mr. Prakasam and Mr. Viswanatham accepted that view point as an integral part of their own opinions on the well-being of the State as well as on behalf of the Praja Socialist Party. A political party may have certain parochial view points, certain concepts, in respect of social programme, for implementing certain policies. However, in a matter like prohibition, Mr. Prakasam and Mr. Viswanatham expressed their view points at that time and said that prohibition should be completely abolished in the State as it was a failure. Mr. Viswanatham as Leader of the Union Democratic Front Party in the Madras Assembly asked for the
26th March 1954] [Sri P. V. R. GAJAPATHI RAJU]

appointment on a Committee and criticised the friends in the Congress Party. If we go through extracts of speeches made by Mr. Sanjeeva Reddi in the Madras Assembly, we will see in saying that prohibition was a failure as far back as 1952. Therefore today I do not know which policy the Treasury Benches propose to put forward as it is Congress Party policy? If so, is that policy the policy of the past President of the Congress Party in the Andhra State namely, Mr. Sanjeeva Reddi, or is it the policy of Mr. Gopala Reddi, who is the President of the Congress Party today? Whose policy or which policy will be put through? Some sort of definite position has to be taken. As far as Mr. Pranamsam is concerned, I suppose having joined the Congress Party, he is subject to the Congress Party discipline. But while Mr. Viswanatham has formed a separate political party and its viewpoint will therefore be enforced, I presume that as he is in the Ministry with the Congress Party, he would fulfill the Congress Party policies to the exclusion of policies of his own party, if it has policies of its own.

"Apart from this, I would like to examine the question of prohibition itself. As a political party we are keen on temperance work, but not on the present prohibition policy. The Act is a failure, though prohibition in itself may be a good thing. By this I mean that excessive addiction to liquor should be controlled by society. No kind of society will tolerate it. But what is the Government doing today? They do not face the problem squarely. If they do not want people to drink, let them enforce the law irrespective of loss of revenue. Let them enforce it irrespective of the cost, for the good of the society, and irrespective of a few thousands of toddy tappers who would be without work. Instead of that, Government propose to allow drink today under the guise of neera. I think the Finance Minister, in a statement speaking to pressmen, said that the present policy of leasing out neera would get an income of nine crores for all the panchayats. He is supposed to have made that statement."

THE HON. SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—"It is only supposed. He has not said. It depends on the number of trees."
SRI P. V. R. GAJAPATHI RAJU:—"I think the Finance Minister concedes that he expects some income. It may be less. But it is some amount because it is mathematical calculation on the number of trees. Let us say, it is only a lakh or even Rs. 30,000. There are, let us say, 3,000 panchayats, and let us suppose that there will be one tree for each panchayat and at one rupee per tree, there will be an income to the panchayats. I accept that proposition. It is therefore conceded all round that the releasing of neera will augment the income of the panchayats. If that is the case, what is it that the people are paying for and what is this neera? Toddy sap. Toddy sap can be termed neera if it is consumed within 12 hours of tapping the tree. Longer than that, it becomes toddy. Let us see what happened in the Composite Madras State. As you know it is difficult for me to tell you things about the Madras State, but we were part of that State till six months ago. In the Government House Estate they allowed a neera parlour. Till 4 or 5 in the evening neera used to be consumed and Government suddenly discovered that such neera which was kept overnight and sold next morning attracted a great rush. For neera kept over-night there was greater demand than for neera drawn the same day. Therefore Government came to the conclusion that even at a loss the neera drawn on a particular day should be distributed the same day to the staff and should not be kept till the next day. "Don't worry about the cost, but do not allow neera to go to the next day." That happened in the Government House Estate in Madras.

"Now in 3,000 panchayats in our State, it may be there will be two trees per panchayat and two tappers for each tree. I do not think it will be possible for the panchayats to enforce the rule that the tree sap should be consumed within 12 hours. To do that more police force may be needed. Therefore the income from neera to be made available to panchayats means that you are allowing toddy. If that is the case, why does not the Government honestly accept the recommendations of the Ramamurthi Committee? Control drinking. I have already said that we should do temperance work. Supposing the income is 3 crores
—I think it was said that in 1948 our income was 3:86 lakhs—collect it and distribute it to the panchayats again. Set apart a certain portion of the collections for temperance work. Start a new Department if you want in the Government, a temperance Department. Let them go round and preach. Let there be professional preachers to preach about the evil of drink. I do not think my friends in the Opposition will disagree with it. The Communist Party in Russia have professional teachers on behalf of the Government who go about officially and express their view points. They are supposed to give facts. In the same way when you have these 3½ crores, or whatever it is, have a separate department and spend say a crore of rupees on temperance work. If you also want political parties to start temperance work, we will ask our workers to take up the work. The test of success of your policy will be your falling revenues. If you collect a certain amount of revenue in a particular year and if after four or five years you collect less, assuming that the same number of trees are tapped, you may assume that there is less of drinking.

"There is another method also that the State could employ. Talking with various friends, before the Committee was appointed, I was told that to-day if the Government were to introduce taxation once again even on the same level which existed before prohibition policy was commenced, you would find that it would not be possible to get as much revenue because people have become used to illicit distillation. Therefore allow the Excise Department to enforce its rule strictly over a period of 2 or 3 years and you will find that illicit distillation will disappear from the country. After that stage had been reached, slowly raise the cost of liquor, but not too much when it would be easier for people to distil illicitly than buy it openly. Raise it gradually to such a stage where drunkenness will be outside the pocket of any man. That should be the aim. In western countries, in England, in 1880 or 1870, in the slums in Manchester, Lancashire and other places, a man could be drunk for a penny. Then Parliament took up the question and
gradually raised the cost of beer to such an extent that today drunkenness has practically disappeared. Apart from that, temperance movement was taken up. The Church supported it, the women’s organisations supported it and gradually today drunkenness is frowned upon in that country. Today in this country it is the rich who support drunkenness. I might remind the Congress Party that much of its funds in past elections used to come from toddy tapping contractors who were Congressmen.

“I can only repeat that this evil of drunkenness can only gradually disappear and it is only the temperance work over a period of time that can make prohibition a success. The present attempt is a total hypocrisy and will further demoralise the public society in the State.”

THE HON. SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—“Hypocrisy

SRI P. V. R. GAJAPATHI RAJU:—“It is not unparliamentary.”

THE HON. SRI T. VISWANATHAM:—“It is unparliamentary. I ask for a ruling from the Chair.”

SRI K. LAKSHMINARASIMHAM DORA:—“Sir, after hearing the arguments put forward by the Raja of Vizianagaram in support of the abolition of prohibition I was tempted to speak (Hon. Members: Speak in Telugu). Just to provide you some relief and to break the monotony I would like to speak in English. ( Interruption) I do not mean to say that Telugu is a bad language to speak but I am talking in English only by way of relief.

“Prohibition has been attacked by several people on several grounds and we have had very acrimonious speeches in season and out of season, not only in this House but outside this House. I had occasion several times to spend some time over the subject and I have some set views on the subject. Prohibition has been introduced, not as a hasty expedient, but after a very careful thought and as a thing which any country should be proud of. No doubt it is not successful in
The sense in which some of us understand it, is not at issue because we see several people still drink because the State has sustained a loss of revenue from the drink evil. People act on ethical grounds and also on academic grounds that prohibition is a bad thing. But I am a person who thinks differently. My friend said that last year in a particular area he found some 50 or 10 thousand people having been drunk. If he had known how many millions of men were drunk at the time when the prohibition was not introduced he would have said that the present number is after all nothing. He was quoting the figures of the composite Madras State whose population was 5 crores and 30 or 40 thousands of that is a very small percentage. That is nothing. So, that cannot be an argument in favour of those persons who say that prohibition should be abolished.

"I think those people who are against prohibition are obsessed by the feeling that prohibition evil, in spite of a huge department at the control of the Government, is still prevailing. Certainly anybody would be staggered to hear that people are still blatantly abusing the law which has been enacted by the Government by manufacturing and drinking arrack, and much worse the persons who are employed to enforce law have become so badly corrupt. Certainly anybody would be sorry to hear it. But that is not the way in which we should approach the subject. The fault is not that of the people who have administered the law. The fault may be levelled at the gates of the Government that is in charge of it. We should not say that prohibition is bad because the persons who are to administer the law have become corrupt. We should see it from a different angle. I think that it is only because they have seen it from a wrong angle, they have received a wrong perception. We must see how this drink evil is allowed to continue when the State itself trades in drinking and selling arrack to the people in shops in all towns and villages and thereby making gains and I cannot imagine the state of things which it will ultimately lead to. Everybody is agreed on the question that drink is an evil and it should be
condemned. How are we to condemn it if the State itself goes on selling it? Arrack can be sold at the gate of every shop and the person to enforce prohibition should approach the man who has come to drink and tell him, "Don’t drink too much; don’t get too much intoxicated." I think that is not the proper way of enforcing prohibition. Why should we sell arrack and then say ‘Drink less’? Why should we not condemn it as an evil? How long can we go on with it if ultimately every man becomes drunk or 50 per cent of the population becomes intoxicated? Then I think we may have to revise our policy because this is a State where the majority view prevails and people’s will has to be carried out.” (At this stage, Mr. Speaker rang the bell).

“Sir, I have not finished even one-fourth You will please give me five minutes more. I have got a lot to say and I will try to minimise it.

“There are some others who believe that it is a good source of revenue. Nobody thinks that if a certain tax is not levied, the State is losing that tax which is not levied. If the State taxes this arrack and really gets a large amount of money, my friends may say that may be utilized for the purpose of ameliorative work or for the purpose of welfare work. But, how are we getting it? Is it from any enterprise which is productive? We are taxing the people who have to pay out of their hard earnings. Let us take the case of a poor man who works the whole day and earns one rupee and spends half-a-rupee for arrack. The man who earns a rupee and the man who earns a hundred rupees will have to pay the same amount of tax and would my friends like the Raja of Vizianagaram of the Socialist Party agree to such a tax as this, because both the persons have to consume the same quantity to get intoxicated? Even if we consider it from the standpoint of equitable tax, we can never accept it. Would my friends who swear by Socialism agree to this? No. They will never accept it. This tax will be levied irrespective of the status of the man, his ability to pay and the quantity he consumes. Everyone has got to
consume certain quantity of arrack to get intoxicated. Even from the ethical point of view we cannot support the theory that prohibition is bad. Another argument has been advanced by our friends and that is public opinion as if public opinion has given the mandate for this measure. Did any of these friends mention in their election mandate that they were going to bring this measure and sell arrack in the shops, making it available to one and all? As far as I can understand, the Congress, the Praja Socialist Party, the Socialist Party and some of our Independents never mentioned this to the public. Then where is public opinion? If really our friends want public opinion, let them go to the polls next time and receive a mandate from the public and if the public says, “We will drink to our heart’s content”, I have no objection and nobody can raise any objection. I am very sorry for the decision the Government have taken for the sale of Neera, for Swamiji to break his fast, and to forestall a Satya-graha in another place. I am afraid if Neera is permitted, the Minister for Prohibition will become the Minister for Neera and then the Minister for Toddy. We have been hearing that the Panchayat Boards and the District Boards will have control over the sale of arrack and then the Minister for Local Administration, who is now not here, will ultimately become the Minister for Toddy. Sir, I do not think the principle of selling Neera or Toddy through the agency of Panchayats will do good to the country. The Government must think well before they introduce a measure of this kind. Thank you, Sir.”
[Sri K. Varadachari] [26th March 1954]

An Hon. Member.—

Sri K. Varadachari:—“இன்று மகாராண்டியின் கட்டுரைகள்
issue தொடர்பில் மருத்துவம் செய்யவுடைய விளக்கம் வந்த
வருடன் பிரச்தமுள்ள விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும் என்று

Mr. Speaker.—உங்களுக்காக நான் பேச்வதற்காக

Sri G. Latchanana:—“வாய்ப்பு ரைத்து வந்தவுடைய

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An Hon. Member.—

Sri K. Varadachari:—“இன்று மகாராண்டியின் கட்டுரைகள்
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வருடன் பிரச்தமுள்ள விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும் என்று
26th March 1954] [SRI G. LATCHANNA]

SRI K. VARADACHARI.— "ఈ చైనియ చేసా అఅయిన
చేసా చిత్త కే. అంత ప్రశ్న సహా చిత్త కే?

SRI G. LATCHANNA.— "ఈ చైనియ చేసా అఅయిన
చేసా చిత్త కే. అంత ప్రశ్న సహా చిత్త కే?"
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[Sri G. Latchanna] [26th March 1954]

"..." नाते "..." का संवेदन माना जा सकता है। अक्षरों में होते ही है, जब "..." का अर्थ है "..."। अन्यथा भी होते ही है, जब "..." का अर्थ है "..."। यदि "..." का अर्थ है "..." तो "..." का अर्थ है "..."। यदि "..." का अर्थ है "..." तो "..." का अर्थ है "..."।

Sri L. Lakshmana Das :—"..." "..." का संवेदन माना जा सकता है, "..." का अर्थ है "..."। अन्यथा भी होते ही है, "..." का अर्थ है "..."। यदि "..." का अर्थ है "..." तो "..." का अर्थ है "..."। यदि "..." का अर्थ है "..." तो "..." का अर्थ है "..."।
26th March 1954] [Sri L. Lakshmana Das]

Prohibition Committee's report on prohibition has been submitted. The Committee has observed that prohibition has not been effective in the state. The file has been referred to the Committee for further action.

The Committee has recommended that prohibition should be enforced more strictly. The Committee has also recommended that the Excise Department should be strengthened to enforce prohibition effectively.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee, the government has decided to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

The government has also decided to increase the police force and the Excise Department to enforce prohibition more strictly.

The government has also decided to provide more incentives to the police force and the Excise Department to enforce prohibition more strictly.
[SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS] [26th March 1954]

(Translation of a discussion in Telugu)

SRI G. LATCHANNA:—“ఈరు లేదా ఎంత అంతం, ఎంత సంస్థానాలు సుమారు? ఎంత రుణాలు దుస్తుంటాం?”

SRI L. LAKSHMANA DAS:—“ఇన్ని మరింత చూడండి అవుండి నిర్ణయానికి ప్రతి సంస్థానాలకు ఉండాలి. మరింతమే రుణాలు నిర్ణయించలేదు. ఈ కొనసాగాలు నిర్ణయానికి రెంటే కొద్ది సమాధానం స్థాపించవచ్చు.”
SRI M. VEERABHADRAM:—“ಪಾರ್ಶ್ವದುರ್ದಶ್ಯಾರಿಯು ನಮಗೆ ಭವಿನಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮಹೋದಯ. ಅದರ ನಿರ್ಣಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮೂಲದ ಗುಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ—

“ಪಲಕಾದ ಕಾಲೀನವರಕ್ಕೆ ನಂತರ ಮೂಲಕಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗಾಳ ಸುತ್ತುಗೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ? ಅದರ ಬಿಂದುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು.”

SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—“ಪ್ರತಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃತಿಪತ್ರಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಮಾರುತದ ಶೋಕ ಕೃತಿಪತ್ರಂಧಗಳು, ಪ್ರತಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃತಿಪತ್ರಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಶೋಕ. ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಎರಡು ಕಂದೆದ 7 ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪಾದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃತಿಪತ್ರಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಶೋಕ. ನಮ್ಮುದೇ ನೇವಿಪಟ್ಟಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯೂರಿಕೆಯು. ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ವೈಲ್ಯುಧಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. ನಮ್ಮುದೇ ನೇವಿಪಟ್ಟಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯೂರಿಕೆಯು. ಹಾಗೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ವೈಲ್ಯುಧಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ವೈಲ್ಯುಧಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ವೈಲ್ಯುಧಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ವೈಲ್ಯುಧಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ವೈಲ್ಯುಧಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ವೈಲ್ಯುಧಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ವೈಲ್ಯುಧಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು. ಮುಂದೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರೀತಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ವೈಲ್ಯುಧಪ್ರತಿಪಾದಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು.
[SRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH] [26th March 1954]

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“..."
26th March 1954]  

[Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH]

SRI T. NAGI REDDI:—"అఛుడు, ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతంలో జొన్న తప్పించండి. అది ఉండే సందర్భం ఉంది. అత్యంత కట్టాకుండా మాత్రమే అసన్నత ప్రస్తుతి వచ్చు. కానీ ఇప్పుడు జొన్న జనాభా ప్రమాణండి. ఇది మాకు విధంగా గుర్తించబడి ఉంది. వీటి ప్రకారం మేలపాలకు జొన్న జనాభా ప్రమాణండి. వాస్తవంగా మేలపాలకు జొన్న జనాభా ప్రమాణండి. సత్యం జాతీయంగా జరిగింది అనే ప్రమాణం ఉండటం ప్రామాణికం. ఇది ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతం జరిగింది. ఆధునిక సాంస్కృతిక పరిస్థితి ఉత్తమంగా అయింది. ఇది ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతం జరిగింది. ఇది ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతం జరిగింది. ఇది ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతం జరిగింది.

elementary education మీ రిపోట్ లాంటి విషయం ఉంది. అయిని పాఠశాలలు అత్యంత ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతం జరిగింది. బయట్వకు కొందరు మాట ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతం జరిగింది. ఆధునిక సాంస్కృతిక పరిస్థితి ఉత్తమంగా అయింది. ఇది ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతం జరిగింది. ఇది ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతం జరిగింది. ఇది ప్రతిభక్తిని ఖమ్మం ప్రాంతం జరిగింది.
[SRI T. NAGI REDDI] [26th March 1954]

...
26th March 1954] [SRI T. NAGI REDDI]

Mr. SPEAKER:—the Hon. Minister will please reply.

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMAR AO:—

"..."
Sri T. NAGI REDDI:—“In the case of A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. it is the opinion of the Court of referees that the goods in question were not brought from the State of B. C. but were brought from the State of T. R. S. V. W. X. Y. Z. the present application was filed by the complainant alleging that the goods were carried from State E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. in violation of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1944. The said application was filed on the 1st day of January, 1954. The present application was filed on the 2nd day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 3rd day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 4th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 5th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 6th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 7th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 8th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 9th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 10th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 11th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 12th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 13th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 14th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 15th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 16th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 17th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 18th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 19th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 20th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 21st day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 22nd day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 23rd day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 24th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 25th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 26th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 27th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 28th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 29th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 30th day of January, 1954. The said application was filed on the 31st day of January, 1954.
26th March 1954] [Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao]

An hon. Member:—"வாச்சு முதுமரங்க கேள்முக்கோட்டோயா?"
The Hon. Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao:—

"The judgment speaks. If you have learned 10 in your school. 

The 15th March 1954. If there is any argument, 

In my opinion, the High Court decision. If there is any prejudice 

open mind open heart. I want to make sure 

If there is any prejudice in my mind? 

The decision of the High Court. If there is any prejudice 

in my mind? I want to make sure. 

The judgment speaks. If you have learned.
26th March 1954] Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao

DEMAND II—STATE EXCISE DUTIES

[Text in Telugu script]
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[26th March 1954]

SRi G. LACHANNA :— "ప్రాతిభాగం చెందాం ఇతరేలా మరో నాలుగు దశలో ఎండు ఎండు ఈమానే ఎండు ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే.

THE Hon. SRi S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—
"అప్పుడు చెందినా? ఇతర పద్ధతి నిర్ణయించాలా ఇవి నిర్ణయించాలా ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే.

Land reform నిర్ణయించాలా ఈమానే ఈమానే.

SRi C. V. K. RAO:—"point of information; sir. ఈమానే,

THE Hon. S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—"తీసుకునే ద్వారం, ఉత్తరం, సంస్థల ప్రతిభాపతి కంపెన్సీ అవలంబించాలి కంపెన్సీ అవలంబించాలి ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే.

SRI S. VEMAIAH:—"ప్రముఖ, ప్రముఖ ప్రతిభాపతి కంపెన్సీ కంపెన్సీ ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే.

SRI S. VEMAIAH:—"మనం, మనం ప్రతిభాపతి కంపెన్సీ కంపెన్సీ ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే ఈమానే.
SRI M. SUBBA REDDI:—That the allotment of Rs. 38,16,700 under Demand II State Excise Duties, be reduced by Rs. 100.

SRI RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU:—That the allotment of Rs. 38,16,700 under Demand II State Excise Duties, be reduced by Rs. 100.

MR. SPEAKER:—I shall now put the cut motion of Sri T. Nagi Reddi to the vote of the House.

The question is:—

"That the allotment of Rs. 38,16,700 under Demand II State Excise Duties, be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was declared lost. The opposition demanded a poll and the House divided thus.

Ayes.

2. Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu.
5. Sri C. Pulla Reddi.
10. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah.
15. Sri G. Satyanarayana.
17. Sri G. Yellamanda Reddi.
18. Sri D. Seetharamiah.
19. Sri T. Potha Raju.
20. Sri P. Venkatasiviah.
22. Sri T. Lakshminarayana Reddi.
27. Sri K. Venkatakurmi Naidu.
28. Sri V. Sri Krishna.
29. Sri Chandra Ramalingiah.
30. Sri M. Lakshmanaswami.
31. Sri N. Sivarami Reddi.
32. Sri B. Sankarayya.
34. Sri P. S. Ramachandra Rao.
35. Sri K. Subba Reddi.
36. Sri M. Bapaiah Chowdary.
37. Sri B. Gangayya Naidu.
38. Sri P. Pundarikakshacharyulu.
40. Sri A. Venkataramaraju.
41. Sri V. Rama Rao.
42. Sri B. Lakshminarasa Raju.
43. Sri P. Rama Rao.
44. Sri G. Anjaneyalu.
45. Sri G. Joseph.
46. Sri M. Narayanasamy.
47. Sri K. Malakondayya.
48. Sri K. Pattabhi Ramaiah.
49. Sri P. Bapu Naidu.
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50. Sri G. Suryanarayana.
51. Sri S. Kasireddy.
52. Sri D. Lakshmayya.
55. Sri C. Prabakara Chowdary.
57. Sri P. Narasimha Reddi.
60. Sri Kavali Narayana.
61. Sri M. Pentanna Naidu.
62. Sri S. Vemiah.
63. Sri V. Chidanandam.

Noes.

1. The Hon. Sri T. Prakasam.
2. The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi.
5. The Hon. Sri D. Sanjivayya.
8. Sri N. Sankara Reddi.
10. Sri N. Ramabhadra Raju.
11. Sri R. Lakshminarasimham Dora.
15. Sri T. N. Venkatasubba Reddi.
17. Sri K. V. Vema Reddi.
22. Sri Ch. S. R. V. P. Murthy Raju.
23. Sri Srungram.
27. Srimathi Thamma Kotamma Reddi.
28. Sri V. V. Krishnam Raja Bahadur.
29. Sri P. Sangamnaiidu.
30. Sri H. Ramalinga Reddi.
31. Sri P. Satyanarayana Reddi.
32. Sri G. Nagabhushanam.
33. Sri P. Venkataswami Reddi.
34. Sri T. Mallayya.
35. Sri Y. V. Krishna Rao.
36. Sri Raja Sagi Suryanarayana Raju.
37. Sri K. Ramiah.
38. Sri Asi Nelladrirao Reddi.
40. Sri D. Ramabrahmam.
41. Sri H. Satyanarayana Dora.
42. Sri T. C. Atchannaidu.
43. Sri K. Suryanarayana.
44. Sri K. Shanmugam.
45. Sri D. Narayana Raju.
46. Sri P. Gopalakrishna Reddi.
47. Sri K. Chenchurama Naidu.
48. Sri D. Dasaratharamaiah Naidu.
49. Sri K. Ramamurthy.
50. Sri B. Ramakrishna Reddi.
51. Sri K. Ramaiah Chowdary.
52. Sri K. Srinivasulu.
53. Sri K. Venkatanarayana Dora.
54. Sri Ch. Indrayya.
55. Sri K. Santhappa.
56. Sri S. Narayanappa.
57. Sri G. Sivasankara Reddi.
58. Sri Thota Ramaswamy.
59. Sri P. Venkatasubbayya.
60. Sri P. Gunnayya.
61. Sri M. Doraikannu.
62. Sri R. B. V. Sudarsana Varma
63. Sri P. Chinnamma Reddy.
64. Sri M. Subba Reddy.
65. Sri Bojja Appalaswamy.

Ayes 63, Noes. 66, Neutral nil.

The motion was lost.

(The announcement of the result was greeted with cheers from the Government Blocks.)
26th March 1954]

Mr. SPEAKER:—"There is another cut motion. Does the Hon. Member, P. V. R. Gajapathi Raju press it to a division."

SEVERAL OPPOSITION MEMBERS:—A voice vote may be taken.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That the allotment of Rs. 38,16,700 under Demand II—State Excise Duties, be reduced by Rs. 100."

The motion was lost.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"I shall now put the main Demand to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 38,16,700 under Demand II—State Excise Duties."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XV—Education.

THE HON. SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO:—"Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor I move:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,30,44,900 under Demand XV—Education."
[SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO [26th March 1954

మనం పరిశ్రమ చేసేందుకు. తెలుగు భాష పదార్థాల పని చేసి అస్పత్రిత్తు చేయాలంటే, మనుష్యరింటి లాతిన్ భాష సాధన పదార్థాలు పని చేయాలంటే, తండ్రిక మాట్లాడం మాత్రమే. మనం పరిశ్రమ చేయాలంటే, తండ్రి మాట్లాడం మాత్రమే.

మనం పరిశ్రమ చేసి ప్రామాణిక పదార్థాలు పని చేయాలంటే, మనం పరిశ్రమ చేసి విద్యాభ్యాసానికి పదార్థాలు పని చేయాలంటే, తండ్రికి మాట్లాడం మాత్రమే. మనం పరిశ్రమ చేసి విద్యాభ్యాసానికి పదార్థాలు పని చేయాలంటే, తండ్రికి మాట్లాడం మాత్రమే.

మనం పరిశ్రమ చేసి విద్యాభ్యాసానికి పదార్థాలు పని చేయాలంటే, మనం పరిశ్రమ చేసి విద్యాభ్యాసానికి పదార్థాలు పని చేయాలంటే, తండ్రికి మాట్లాడం మాత్రమే. మనం పరిశ్రమ చేసి విద్యాభ్యాసానికి పదార్థాలు పని చేయాలంటే, తండ్రికి మాట్లాడం మాత్రమే.
26th March 1954 [SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO]

DEMAND XV—EDUCATION

1. The committee has suggested an increase of 30% in the grant for schools. The amount has been increased from 9,16,000 to 12,50,000.

2. The committee has suggested an increase of 8% in the grant for college education. The amount has been increased from 3,52,000 to 3,85,000.

3. The committee has suggested an increase of 5% in the grant for university education. The amount has been increased from 5,26,000 to 5,57,800.

4. The committee has suggested an increase of 7% in the grant for technical education. The amount has been increased from 15,62,000 to 16,76,200.

5. The committee has suggested an increase of 15% in the grant for other educational activities. The amount has been increased from 20,73,000 to 23,86,500.

The committee has also suggested an increase of 5% in the grant for technical education. The amount has been increased from 5,26,000 to 5,57,800.
[SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO]

[26th March 1954]

అప్పుడు తెలంగాణ ప్రభుత్వం చేసిన హదిమాచర్లు, ముఖ్యమంత్రి
సియోలిస్టులలో సందర్శించడం ద్వారా, సమీకరణం
ప్రారంభించడానికి తెలిసింది. అంటే దినం శెయ్యానికి డియియరి
సేనా ప్రాంగణంలో సాధారణ సందర్శన చేసింది చాలా
అర్థానుకు తమ్ముడు సందర్శించాడని, ఎందుకంటే అసాధారణం
హిందుస్మత ప్రత్యేకతలు కాదు, అప్పుడు ఇంతినాల పరిస్థితులు
తెలిసింది. సుమారు మిశ్రమ ముఖంగురు చాలా సహోదరులను అసలు
అర్థానుకు తమ్ముడు ఈప్పుడు సందర్శించాడని తెలిసింది.

అదానికి, అప్పుడు అమితాభం లేదు చాలా అయితే అయితే
మరుచేదు. సుమారు మిశ్రమలో ఇది తెలిసింది మాత్రమే.

ప్రశ్నలుకు మాత్రమే తెలిసింది. 50 రూపాయలు కూడా 81
ముఖ్యమంత్రి ప్రాంగణంలో ఉండాలి. అది దినం ఉండాలి
ప్రాంగణంలో ఇది తెలిసింది మాత్రమే 5,22,000 రూపాయులు.

అందువల్ల దినం లేవు ఎందుకు ఇన్నియే, కొంతముగా ఇది
ప్రారంభించడానికి ప్రవేశపెట్టుకునే వారిని గుర్తించడానికి,
ముఖ్యమంత్రి ప్రత్యేకంగా, మాత్రమే. మరింత మంది ఇంచినవి
ఎలా ఎలా ఎలా, సీల్స్ హెచ్చేమంత్రి, కెమెరింగ మంత్రి, కెమెరింగ
మంత్రి తిరంగలో ఉన్నాడు. రెండు నేతులు ఇవిల 23 అసలు
తెలిసింది. రెండు నేతులు తెలిసింది కాని అసలు తెలిసింది.
మరింత తెలిసింది మాత్రమే, మరింత తెలిసింది.

ప్రణాలికలో ఈ ప్రశ్నలను ఉండవాలి. మరింత విషయాలు
ఉండండి, మరింత విషయాలు ఉండండి కాని మరింత విషయాలు
ఉండండి. మరింత విషయాలు ఉండండి.

ప్రణాలికలో ఈ ప్రశ్నలను ఉండవాలి. మరింత విషయాలు
ఉండండి, మరింత విషయాలు ఉండండి కాని మరింత విషయాలు
ఉండండి. మరింత విషయాలు ఉండండి.

ప్రణాలికలో ఈ ప్రశ్నలను ఉండవాలి. మరింత విషయాలు
ఉండండి, మరింత విషయాలు ఉండండి కాని మరింత విషయాలు
ఉండండి. మరింత విషయాలు ఉండండి.
DEMAND XV—EDUCATION

26th March 1954

[Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao]

The Hon'ble Members are aware that the Hon'ble Member of Parliament from this constituency, Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao, has been appointed as a member of the Committee on Education of the Indian National Congress, and has been assigned the task of preparing a report on the educational needs of the State. In this report, he has made several recommendations which he believes are essential for the development of education in the State.

In his report, he has emphasized the importance of increasing the budget for education. He has recommended an increase of Rs. 2,59,000 in the budget for the current year. He has also recommended an increase of Rs. 1,79,000 in the budget for the next year. He has further recommended an increase of Rs. 60,80,000 in the budget for the year after that. These recommendations are based on the needs of the State and the requirements of the educational institutions.

In his report, he has also emphasized the need for increasing the number of schools and colleges in the State. He has recommended an increase of 56 schools and 2,43,000 students in the number of schools and colleges. He has also recommended an increase of Rs. 1,98,000 in the budget for the construction of new schools.

In conclusion, Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao has made several recommendations which he believes are essential for the development of education in the State. These recommendations are based on the needs of the State and the requirements of the educational institutions. He has emphasized the importance of increasing the budget for education and the need for increasing the number of schools and colleges in the State.

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[26th March 1954

[SRI S. B. P. PATTABHIRAMA RAO ]

అప్సరిలో, సాధనాలు కావియం. ఏ అనుచరించిన కార్యం కలదింది అప్సరి వయనాస్తుగా ప్రారంభం. రాతు

చాలా మాధ్యమిక.

ఇది రాతు మాధ్యమిక ఎంపికలు నిబంధం ప్రస్తుతం ప్రకారం రూపొందింది.

ఎక్కడ కావుండి పాఠశాలలు నిషింద్త పరిస్థితులలో మాధ్యమిక ఇబ్బంది అయితే ఇంటి మాధ్యమిక పాఠశాలలు వాడించి ఉండాలంటే

రూపొందిండి. 

ఇది రాతు మాధ్యమిక ఎంపికలు నిబంధం ప్రస్తుతం ప్రకారం రూపొందింది.

ఎక్కడ కావుండి పాఠశాలలు నిషింద్త పరిస్థితులలో మాధ్యమిక ఇబ్బంది అయితే ఇంటి మాధ్యమిక పాఠశాలలు వాడించి ఉండాలంటే

రూపొందిండి.
26th March 1954]

[Sri S. B. P. Pattabhirama Rao]

స్రీ బాబిస్సం ప్రతిష్ఠితం. స్రి అనియంత్రితం దొరికడం మరియు స్రి మాత్రము సంఘాతం, తనము సంప్రదాయం లభించాలా?

మంత్రి సిరికీ ఉమ్మడి అంగం, కోసం, సమితి, సహాయ సంఘాతంలో ఉండి అంగం, దేశం లో మన విద్య రాజకీయం లో మాత్రము మాత్రము ఈసారితం. అయితే మెచ్చడం సమాధానము మాత్రము సంప్రదాయం లో మాత్రము ఈసారితం. మన మాధ్యమిక విద్యా ప్రాంతం నిర్మాణం కోసం ఉమ్మడి విద్య సంఘాతంలో మనం ఐదువురు స్మర సంప్రదాయం లో మాత్రము ఈసారితం. అంగం ప్రత్యేకంగా స్మరించాలా?

మాత్రము మనం మాత్రము అంగం సమాధానం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. అంగం ఈసారితం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. మాత్రము మనం ఈసారితం. మినాడం కోసం, మనం ఈసారితం. మాత్రము మనం ఈసారితం.

మనం మాత్రము అంగం సమాధానం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. అంగం ఈసారితం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. మాత్రము మనం ఈసారితం. మినాడం కోసం, మనం ఈసారితం. మాత్రము మనం ఈసారితం.

మనం మాత్రము అంగం సమాధానం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. అంగం ఈసారితం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. మాత్రము మనం ఈసారితం. మినాడం కోసం, మనం ఈసారితం. మాత్రము మనం ఈసారితం.

మనం మాత్రము అంగం సమాధానం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. అంగం ఈసారితం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. మాత్రము మనం ఈసారితం. మినాడం కోసం, మనం ఈసారితం. మాత్రము మనం ఈసారితం.

(At this stage. Sri G. Nagabhushanam occupied the Chair)

(Temporary Chairman asked the visitors in the gallery to keep silence.)

Sri T. Nagi Reddi: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I beg to move:

"That the allotment of Rs. 4,30,44,900 under Demand XV—Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the allotment of Rs. 4,30,44,900 under Demand XV—Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

Sri K. Rajagopalra Rao:— ప్రత్యేకంగా అంగం సమాధానం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. మనం మాత్రము అంగం సమాధానం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. మనం మాత్రము అంగం సమాధానం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం. మనం మాత్రము అంగం సమాధానం కోసం మనం ఈసారితం.
[SRI K. RAJA GOPALA RAO] [26th March 1954]

అంచులంగా పిలిచివ్వడానికి ప్రాతిపత్తి కొనసాగానందం లేదా ఒకే సందర్భంలో ప్రచురించిన మూలమైన ఫలితాలను కనుక్కని అంచులను రాసడానికి తన మనస్సను ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రచురించిన మూలమైన ఫలితాలను కనుక్కని. ఆ మూలమైన ఫలితాలను ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రచురించిన మూలమైన ఫలితాలను కనుక్కని. సముద్రం లాంటి ప్రాణాలను కనుక్కని వాటిని ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రచురించిన మూలమైన ఫలితాలను కనుక్కని. సముద్రం లాంటి ప్రాణాలను కనుక్కని వాటిని ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రచురించిన మూలమైన ఫలితాలను కనుక్కని. సముద్రం లాంటి ప్రాణాలను కనుక్కని వాటిని ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రచురించిన మూలమైన ఫలితాలను కనుక్కని.
26th March 1954] [Sri K. Rajagopala Rao]

Crafts School, Secondary Schools, Colleges, High Schools...
SRI K. RAJAGOPALA RAO:—

The Hon. Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao:—

Mr. Speaker:—"It being 5 o'clock, I now proceed, pursuant to the rules, successively to put forthwith the question on the Demand under discussion, namely, Education, and also the questions on the other Demands, notice of which had been given by Government.

The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,30,44,900 under Demand XV—Education."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand VIII—Irrigation.

Mr. Speaker:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,26,47,200 under Demand VIII—Irrigation."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.
26th March 1954]

Demand XIV—Police.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,63,23,200 under Demand XIV—Police."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XIII—Jails.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,08,400 under Demand XIII—Jails."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand III—Stamps.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,32,600 under Demand III—Stamps."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand IV—Forests.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,48,600 under Demand IV—Forests."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand V—Registration.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,43,600 under Demand V—Registration."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand VII—General Sales Tax and other Taxes and Duties.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,82,600 under Demand VII—General Sales Tax and other Taxes and Duties."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.
Demand X—State Legislature.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,37,500 under Demand X—State Legislature."
The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XII—Administration of Justice.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 61,52,800 under Demand XII—Administration of Justice."
The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XVII—Public Health.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 57,88,800 under Demand XVII—Public Health."
The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XVIII—Agriculture and Fisheries.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 75,79,400 under Demand XVIII—Agriculture and Fisheries."
The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XIX—Veterinary.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,18,400 under Demand XIX—Veterinary."
The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXV—Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 68,33,500 under Demand XXV—Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant."
The motion was carried and the grant was made.
26th March 1954]

Demand XXVI—Civil Works Grants-in-Aid

Mr. SPEAKER:—“The question is:

“That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 39,51,000 under Demand XXVI—Civil Works Grants-in-Aid.”

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXVIII—Famine.

Mr. SPEAKER:—“The question is:

“That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,06,000 under Demand XXVIII—Famine”

The motion was carried and the grant made.

Demand XXIX—Pensions.

Mr. SPEAKER:—“The question is:

“That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,73,500 under Demand XXIX—Pensions.”

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXX—Stationary and Printing.

Mr. SPEAKER:—“The question is:

“That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,48,900 under Demand XXX—Stationary and Printing.”

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXXI—Miscellaneous.

Mr. SPEAKER:—“The question is:

“That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,71,700 under Demand XXXI—Miscellaneous.”

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXXIII—Compensation to Zamindars.

Mr. SPEAKER:—“The question is:

“That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 under Demand XXXIII—Compensation to Zamindars.”
The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXXIV—Capital Outlay on Irrigation.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,34,99,600 under Demand XXXIV—Capital Outlay on Irrigation."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXXV—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,89,100 under Demand XXXV—Capital Outlay on Industrial Development."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXXVI—Capital Outlay on Civil Works.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 97,06,800 under Demand XXXVI—Capital Outlay on Civil Works."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXXVII—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

Mr. SPEAKER:—"The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,10,59,700 under Demand XXXVII—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes."

The motion was carried and the grant was made.
Demand XXXVIII—Committed Value of Pensions.

Mr. SPEAKER:—“The question is:

“That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,36,000 under Demand XXXVIII—Committed Value of Pensions.”

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XXXIX—Capital Outlay on Schemes of State Trading.

Mr. SPEAKER:—“The question is:

“That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,04,20,300 under Demand XXXIX—Capital Outlay on Schemes of State Trading.”

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

Demand XL—Loans and Advances by the State Government.

Mr. SPEAKER:—“The question is:

“That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,03,49,800 under Demand XL—Loans and Advances by the State Government.”

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

The House then adjourned to meet at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 29th March 1954.
APPENDIX.

PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 420 by Sri K. KRISHNA RAO, M.L.A]

STATEMENT.

(i) Units generated by Nellore Thermal Station:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>4,57,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>4,77,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>4,99,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>4,99,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) The number of units of energy supplied to various classes of consumers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>March, 1953</th>
<th>April, 1953</th>
<th>May, 1953</th>
<th>June, 1953</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Units billed in April, 1953</td>
<td>Units billed in May, 1953</td>
<td>Units billed in June, 1953</td>
<td>Units billed in July, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>153,262</td>
<td>28,524</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>182,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial.—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. T.</td>
<td>156,002</td>
<td>86,802</td>
<td>4,044</td>
<td>76,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. T.</td>
<td>24,403</td>
<td>4,966</td>
<td>3,496</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>4,966</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Lighting.— |             |             |           |            |
| Domestic lighting | 57,792 | 55,411 | 54,013 | 56,970 |
| Commercial lighting | 46,092 | 53,101 | 790   | 678   |
| Street lighting   | 18,128 | 18,243 | 15,039 | 17,741 |
| Government departments. | 2,750 | 3,521 | 3,517 | 3,586 |
| Railways          | 25,010 | 24,410 | 24,733 | 22,250 |
| Total              | 332,432 | 340,057 | 360,644 | 363,793 |