Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers

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Notes: *at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation from the Member not received in time.

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The House met at Nine of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(SEE PART I)

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

*ఈ కార్యాలయంలో వారి సంచలన పరిస్థితి, చిహ్నాలు తీసుకుని తరువాత సిఫరంసిదుచున్న చరిత్ర, ప్రతి పార్ట్లో సమాచారం ఉందును?

*పినిల్స్టాటిక్ (ప్రధాన రంగ శతాబ్ది): ఇవ్వ మీరు మీద ప్రతి వారి సంచలన పరిస్థితి అంటే మరింత ఒకసారి తెలుస్తుంది. ఎదిగాయి, వారు తెలాసినట్లు ఇచ్చినట్లు అనేకం. తప్పనికి వారి పరిస్థితి తో వార్థకు తొలగించడానికి ప్రతి పార్ట్లో సమాచారం ఉందును.

*ఈ సంస్కరణ (లోపార్థ ప్రధాని): సాధారణ మీద పరిస్థితి ఒకసారి ప్రతి పార్ట్లో సమాచారం ఉందును. మీరు ఇవ్వ వారి సంచలన పరిస్థితి తో వార్థకు తొలగించడానికి ప్రతి పార్ట్లో సమాచారం ఉందును.

Mr. Speaker: I do not think it is possible. The remaining questions will be given to the Press, because
they are laid on the table of the House. Six copies
will be put in the Library.

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Bill No. 3) (L. A. Bill No. 48 of 1958.)

In accordance with Rule 111 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules as adopted under clause 2 of Article 208 of the Constitution of India, I return herewith a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Bill No. 3)(L.A. Bill 48 of 1958) which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on the 18th December 1958 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendations, duly signed by me, and state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill.
ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Re: Raid of the House of President of the Village Panchayat Committee, Thopuran.

Mr. Speaker: There is a notice of adjournment motion:

To discuss a matter of urgent public importance viz., serious situation arising out of the raid of the house of R. Satyanarayana, President of the Village Panchayat Committee, Thopuran, Taluk Gajwel.

There is a notice of adjournment motion:

To discuss a matter of urgent public importance viz., serious situation arising out of the raid of the house of R. Satyanarayana, President of the Village Panchayat Committee, Thopuran, Taluk Gajwel.

Mr. Speaker: The issue is closed.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Payment of Ad hoc dearness allowance to certain workers in the Highways Department.

Mr. Speaker: Section 1958 Rule 74 of the Highways workers ad hoc Dearness Allowance.
Calling Attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance Re: Payment of Ad hoc dearness allowance to certain workers in the Highways Department

* Mr. Narasing Rao (Mysore): The scheme for payment of Rs. 6/- as D.A. has been sponsored by the Government of India and two-thirds of the expenditure is borne by them. According to their instructions, certain categories including the members of work-charged establishments are not eligible for the benefit. This Government, are, however, examining the question. It is not correct to say that this Government have not referred the case of Highways workers to the Pay Committee. The matter has been referred to the Pay Committee. Sri Hanumantha Rao purporting to be the General Secretary of the Highways Employees Union sent a representation to the Chairman of

Mr. Speaker: I shall use my discretion.

Mr. Narasing Rao: Pay Committee is refer scheme for payment of Rs. 6/- as D.A. has been sponsored by the Government of India and two-thirds of the expenditure is borne by them. According to their instructions, certain categories including the members of work-charged establishments are not eligible for the benefit. This Government, are, however, examining the question. It is not correct to say that this Government have not referred the case of Highways workers to the Pay Committee. The matter has been referred to the Pay Committee. Sri Hanumantha Rao purporting to be the General Secretary of the Highways Employees Union sent a representation to the Chairman of

*Minister for Buildings (Sri M. Narasing Rao): The scheme for payment of Rs. 6/- as D.A. has been sponsored by the Government of India and two-thirds of the expenditure is borne by them. According to their instructions, certain categories including the members of work-charged establishments are not eligible for the benefit. This Government, are, however, examining the question. It is not correct to say that this Government have not referred the case of Highways workers to the Pay Committee. The matter has been referred to the Pay Committee. Sri Hanumantha Rao purporting to be the General Secretary of the Highways Employees Union sent a representation to the Chairman of
the Pay Committee and was informed that the matter would be considered by the Government and the Pay Committee.

Mr. Speaker: Nothing further. The hon. Home Minister informed that the matter would be considered by the Government and the Pay Committee.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy: Sir, You have the inherent right to decide which is important and which is not. It is not that every member can ask. You have the right to decide which is important and which is not.

Rickshaw Strike in Vijayawada.

Mr. Speaker: What has the hon. Home Minister to say about this matter?
20th December, 1958
Rickshaw Strike in Vijayawada

1. రిక్షా శించాదన సంస్థల్లో సంభవించిన శించాదన దినానికి 10 రోజుల రిక్షా శించాదన మార్గం స్థాయి స్థాయి మార్గం

2. రిక్షా శించాదన సంస్థ సంస్థానం బాగా 10 రోజుల కొత్తపైన. దినానికి 10 రోజుల కొత్తపైన మార్గం సంభవించిన శించాదన దినానికి చేరుకుని రిక్షా శించాదన మార్గం స్థాయి స్థాయి మార్గం.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: I am not allowing it under Rule 74. Food situation is not a day to time to discuss a matter. I will not allow urgency under Rule 74.

Mr. Speaker: Not more than one matter under Rule - 74 shall be raised in the sitting of rule 74. I am not allowing it under Rule 74. Food situation is not a day to discuss urgency under Rule 74.

Mr. Speaker: Not more than one matter under Rule - 74 shall be raised in the sitting of rule 74. I am not allowing it under Rule 74. Food situation is not a day to discuss urgency under Rule 74.

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370 20th December, 1958

Business of the House

Sir, I rise to move that Rule No. 74 be disallowed. This point of order was raised by Sir. It should be subject to Rule 74. If it is not, allow it to be discussed. It will not come under Rule (74). I have posted it for consideration. As the matter is not of urgent nature I am not allowing it under Rule (74).

It is not allowed. Rule 74 is not subject to important point of order. Centre of many questions is opinion. According to rules 41, 42, it is not a serious matter. Centre of rules 41, 41, 41.

“A question shall not relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Government of India.”

“A question shall not relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the State Government. It shall not relate to a matter with which the Minister is not officially connected.”

“In matters which are or have been the subject of correspondence between the Government and the Government of a State, no question shall be asked
except as matters of fact and the answers are confined to a statement of fact.”

“So far as I understand, there is a Minister who carries on correspondence with the Centre about the Central subjects. Probably they also have somebody there. That Minister will look after the State subjects.”

Those questions are admissible but it is a delicate matter. We shall get the information and it will be placed before the House and the House may request the Minister to write and so on. Naturally, the Minister is interested in the House and in the people. It is all in order.
GOVERNMENT BILLS


*Sri J. V. Narasinga Rao*: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a first time.

*Mr. Speaker*: Motion moved.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

"That the Andhra Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

*Sri J. V. Narasinga Rao*: I beg to move:
The Andhra Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958

“That the Andhra Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a second time.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved
(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Andhra Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a second time.”

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.
Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.
Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
That Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.
Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.
Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
That the Preamble do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.
The preamble was added to the Bill.
Sri J. V. Narasinga Rao: I move Sir, that the Andhra Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary powers) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a third time and passed.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (temporary powers) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a third time and passed."

The motion was adopted.


* Minister for Revenue (Sri K. Venkata Rao): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a first time and referred to a Select Committee."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
The Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a first time and referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following:

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
2. ,, Dawar Hussain.
3. Sri Naganna.
4. Srimati Jayalakshmi Devammma.
5. Sri H. Ramalinga Reddi.
6. ,, T. G. Gopalakrishna Gupta.
7. ,, T. Ramachandra Reddi.
8. ,, Alluri Bapineedu.
11. ,, Pllalamarri Venkateswarlu.
12. ,, K. Ramachandra Reddi.
13. ,, M. Satyanaraynaraju.
15. ,, P. Narasimhappa Rao.

The hon. Minister is not moving for a joint Select Committee because it is a money bill and hence there is no necessity to send it to a Joint Select Committee.

Sri K. Venkata Rao will be the Chairman.

The motion was adopted.

**DISCUSSION**

*Re: Food situation in the State.*

*Sri K. Venkata Rao :* I move Sir, that the food situation in the State be taken into consideration.

*Mr. Speaker :* Motion moved.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

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Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

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Discussion Re: Food Situation 
in the State

20th December, 1958

only administrative action could help bring down artificial rise in prices” said the President. In my opinion, the measure of controlling prices is effective measures to control the political parties. Congress President said “Only administrative action could help bring down artificial rise in prices.” I welcome the spirit in which the statement is presented to us.

Producers and consumers are paying rates in industrial centres. Surplus State districts are paying rates in industrial centres. Therefore, I welcome the spirit in which the statement is presented to us. “Producer ! consumer pay the middle man.”

Middle man
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

Government of India wholly wholesale Trade in food grains, the State Government raised the price of food grains. The Government welcome the decision taken by the State Government.

The price hike in food grains is likely to bring about a "vicious circle". The Government welcomes the decision taken by the State Government.

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State trading in food grains would involve only in whole-sale trade. Middle-men would be relieved of middlemen's role. Middle-men would be relieved of middlemen's role. Whole-sale trade would involve only in whole-sale trade. Middle-men would be relieved of middlemen's role. Whole-sale trade would involve only in whole-sale trade.
"Food is above politics" was the motto.

The idea of food committees and retail trade control is necessary. Retail Selling Prices must be fixed by the consumer and producers. A new system for efficient inspection of retail trade and consumers is required.

(Srimati T. Laxmikanthamma in the Chair)
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

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In the State.

The Food Situation in the State.

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Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

The current food situation in the state? It seems to be worsening, especially in rural areas. The government has been taking steps to address this issue. However, the problem persists due to the lack of infrastructure and the limited resources.

The availability of food in the state is critically low. The government is planning to increase the food supply by importing more food grains. A special committee has been formed to monitor the food situation and take necessary actions.

The government is also encouraging the private sector to invest in the food industry. This will help to increase the food production in the state. The government is providing incentives to the private sector for their contribution.

The situation in the state is urgent, and immediate action is necessary. The government needs to take all possible measures to ensure the availability of food for the people.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

In planning a food situation in the State, the following should be taken into consideration:

1. The existing food situation needs to be improved.
2. The food situation should be controlled.
3. The food situation should be monitored.
4. The food situation should be evaluated.
5. The food situation should be assessed.
6. The food situation should be adjusted.
7. The food situation should be analyzed.
8. The food situation should be managed.
9. The food situation should be regulated.
10. The food situation should be planned.

In conclusion, a well-planned and controlled food situation is essential for the well-being of the State.

Sincerely,

[Name]
A Decker, 1958

Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

Primary importance must be given to the minor irrigation works.

Q 1. Datt. Why do you think the Government has not concentrated on the concentration of distribution?

Q 2. Sir, shouldn't we create a Commission to look into Co-ordination and distribution?
Discussion Re Food Situation in the State
20th December, 1958

Within the next year you will get results-

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Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

388 20th December, 1958

In the State

The Minister for Food, 1958 DM

Regarding the Food Situation in the State.

The Minister for Food, 1958 DM

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Regarding the Food Situation in the State.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

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20th December, 1958

Discussion Re: Food Situation
in the State

The issue of food supply in the state is critical. The current situation is grim, with limited supplies and high demand. The government has taken steps to increase production by 50% and has initiated various minor irrigation projects. However, the existing projects are not sufficient to meet the demand. The government must consider expanding the existing projects or initiating new ones to address the food situation.

In the meantime, the supply chain must be streamlined to ensure that the food reaches the people. The government should work closely with the local authorities to ensure that the food reaches the most affected areas. The supply chain must be transparent and efficient to avoid any corruption or mismanagement.

In conclusion, the food situation in the state is a pressing issue that requires immediate action. The government must take bold steps to ensure that the people have access to sufficient food. It is essential to work together with the local authorities to streamline the supply chain and ensure that the food reaches the people.
Discussion Re: Food Situation
in the State

20th December, 1958

Small Savings is an important aspect of the State's financial planning.

The government has initiated a series of measures to promote small savings. Various small savings schemes have been introduced to encourage residents to save regularly.

One of the key schemes is the Public Provident Fund (PPF). The PPF offers a higher rate of interest compared to other saving schemes. It is a safe and secure way to save for the future.

Another popular scheme is the National Savings Certificate (NSC). NSC offers a fixed rate of interest that is tax-free. It is ideal for investors who prefer a long-term investment.

Moreover, the government has emphasized the importance of mutual funds and debt mutual funds. These funds provide a diversified investment option for investors.

Overall, the government has taken several steps to encourage individuals to save regularly. These efforts aim to build a strong financial base for the future of the State.

Small Savings is a part of the State's broader financial strategy. The government remains committed to promoting saving habits among the population to ensure a stable financial future.
భారతదేశంలో ఆహారాన్ని పోటెట్టడానికి మొత్తం రూపాణి పొట్టుపుల 2, 8 ఎక్కువ మొత్తం పొట్టుపులు ఉన్నాయి. ఇది జిల్లాలలో సమాసం సమాసం రేఖలో వాస్తావం సంఖ్యలు జిల్లా సామాన్యంగా ఉన్నాయి. మరుపు సాధారణ సమాసాన్ని ప్రఖ్యాత తారపడం ద్వారా బయలు నిర్ణయించే సంఖ్యలు మొత్తం మొత్తం ఇప్పుడు మామూలు లావాం.
Discussion Re: Food Situation
in the State

20th December, 1958

Dearness allowance cut. 5% in Pay Committee recommendations.

Dearness allowance cut. 5% in Pay Committee recommendations.

Cheap grain depots. 5% supply.

Supply without, 3% supply.

Dearness allowance cut. 5% in Pay Committee recommendations.

Cheap grain depots. 5% supply.
20th December, 1958

Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

The situation needs immediate attention. The distribution of food under the free food distribution scheme is to be urgently increased. The Chief Minister has informed that the supply of food grains will be increased to meet the needs. It is essential to ensure that the shortage is alleviated as soon as possible. The State Government has taken necessary steps to address the situation. It is requested that the State Government should take all possible measures to ensure that the supply of food grains is increased to meet the needs of the people. The situation is being closely monitored, and steps will be taken as required.
Discussion Re: Food Situation
20th December, 1958
in the State

[Text content is not visible due to the image quality.]
Discussion Re. Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

The situation with regard to food availability is critical. The government has declared a strike in the state to address this issue. The Cabinet, after due deliberation, has decided to recommend that the state should adopt a desert strategy. This strategy involves a comprehensive approach to food security, including measures such as increased agricultural production, efficient distribution, and effective storage systems. The Cabinet believes that this approach is necessary to ensure food stability in the long term.
Discussion Re: Food Situation
In the State
20th December, 1958

The Director, Sir,

I am forwarding herewith a report on the current food situation in the state.

The report details the current food discussion and the actual situation compared to the expected. The report is based on the complaint filed in the recent meeting and the discussion held.

As per the report, the actual situation is better than expected. The allotments were relaxed, and the progress of the States was noted.

The report is attached for your reference.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Honourable Members, it is a privilege for me to address the House on the Food Situation in the State.

Joint responsibility, and I am sure it will not be disregarded in the future, has been a key aspect in our efforts. Co-operation, Animal-husbandry, Irrigation, Agriculture, Planning Committees, and the like, have been actively involved in the coordination and management of these sectors. The Planning Committees have played a crucial role in integrating these efforts.

However, I must also address the issue of disobedience. As honourable members, we must ensure that our decisions are followed through. Disobedience is unacceptable.

Let us commit ourselves to working together for the betterment of our State. Thank you.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

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Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

* (to be continued)
Discussion Re: Food Situation
in the State

20th December, 1958

The government of the state has been concerned with the food situation for some time, and a number of measures have been taken to improve it. The situation was particularly critical in the last quarter of the year, when prices of essential food items such as rice and oil increased significantly. The government has taken steps to control these prices and ensure a stable supply of food. It has also encouraged the production of food crops by providing subsidies and other incentives. A policy has been formulated to ensure a steady supply of food during the lean season.

In response to this situation, the government has taken a number of initiatives. It has increased the supply of food through the public distribution system and has also provided relief to those affected by the price increase. The government has also urged the people to conserve food and to avoid hoarding.

Overall, the situation has improved, and the government is committed to ensuring a steady supply of food to the people. The state is working towards a long-term solution to the food situation by focusing on self-sufficiency in food production. The government is confident that it will be able to meet the food needs of the people and ensure their well-being.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Minister for Agriculture
ప్రపంచంలో మాత్రమే మాటాన్ని కూడా ప్రభుత్వంలో ఉండటం మానవ యుగానికి రాయడంలో సాధనత్వం. ఇది అత్యంత ప్రతిష్ఠితం. ఉదాహరణకు మాటలో ఇంటైనాం ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం. 70% జనాభాన్ని వాయికగా ఉంటుంది. అందువల్ల ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠితం. అందుకే తనరాశుండి తమ సాధనత్వాన్ని మనుష్య సాధనత్వానికి ముఖ్యమైన విషయం నిలువు చేయడానికే మాత్రమే ఉండటం సాధనత్వం.

*సంపాదకుడు సంప్రదాయం (చిత్రం) : ఒక ఉదాహరణము అంటే! జాతీయ ప్రాంతంలో మనుష్యా యుగానికి రాయడం. ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠితం. ఉదాహరణకు మాటలో ఇంటైనాం ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం. 70% జనాభాన్ని వాయికగా ఉంటుంది. అందువల్ల ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠితం. అందుకే తనరాశుండి తమ సాధనత్వాన్ని మనుష్య సాధనత్వానికి ముఖ్యమైన విషయం నిలువు చేయడానికే మాత్రమే ఉండటం సాధనత్వం. 10-11 వర్షాలు మాటలో ఇంటైనాం ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం. 4-5 వర్షాలు మాటలో ఇంటైనాం ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం. ఉత్తరసాధన ప్రాంతంలో ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం. 10-11 వర్షాలు మాటలో ఇంటైనాం ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం. 4-5 వర్షాలు మాటలో ఇంటైనాం ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం. ఉత్తరసాధన ప్రాంతంలో ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం.

ఉదాహరణకుండా ప్రతిష్ఠితం ఉండాలి! మనుష్య యుగానికి రాయడం మాత్రమే ప్రతిష్ఠితం. అందువల్ల ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠితం. అందుకే తనరాశుండి తమ సాధనత్వం ఎంతం ఉండటం సాధనత్వం. ఉదాహరణకుండా ప్రతిష్ఠితం ఉండటం సాధనత్వం. ఉదాహరణకుండా ప్రతిష్ఠితం ఉండటం సాధనత్వం. 10-11 వర్షాలు మాటలో ఇంటైనాం ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం. ఉత్తరసాధన ప్రాంతంలో ఉండే దేశంలో జనాభా సాధనత్వం.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

In the State of XYZ, the food situation has been critical over the past few years. Due to various factors such as weather conditions and pests, the yield has been lower than expected. This has led to a shortage of food supplies, which has significantly affected the population, especially in rural areas.

The government has been working on multiple fronts to address this issue. Measures such as the import of food grains, the establishment of food banks, and the provision of food rations to the needy have been implemented. Additionally, the government has been encouraging farmers to adopt modern farming techniques that can increase yields.

However, despite these efforts, the food situation remains tense. The state government has requested assistance from the central government to ensure that the food security of the population is maintained. The central government has indicated that it will provide necessary support.

It is important for all stakeholders, including the government, farmers, and the general public, to work together to overcome this challenging situation. The state government is committed to ensuring that the food needs of the population are met.

*Note: The term 'policy' was mistakenly spelled as 'policyi' in the original document.*
20th December, 1958

Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

Long range Plans

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Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State
20th December, 1958
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Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

The cost of cultivation, the closing prices of wheat, and the peak levels have been receiving considerable attention in the State. The figures for 1955 are as follows:

- Cost of cultivation: Rs. 30 per quintal
- Closing prices of wheat: Rs. 40 per quintal
- Peak level of wheat: Rs. 50 per quintal

Foreign exchange: The situation is as follows:

- Foreign exchange reserves: Rs. 50 million
- Foreign exchange transactions: Rs. 10 million per month

The government is considering the possibility of increasing the foreign exchange reserves to Rs. 70 million, which would allow for more stable imports and exports.

Harvest: The harvest in 1955 was below average, with a yield of 10 million tonnes, compared to the average of 12 million tonnes in recent years. The government is currently assessing the need for additional support measures to prevent food shortages.
Discussion Re: Food Situation
in the State

20th December, 1958

The argument suggests that the initial focus on cultivation costs was flawed. The need to consider the broader perspective of the food situation in the state. 1958 saw the beginning of a policy shift towards urbanization and industrialization, with the aim of increasing productivity and efficiency. However, this was met with resistance from the traders, who argued that the board's policy on artificial scarcity was leading to an increase in oxygen doses and the overall price of food. The cost of cultivation was also a key factor.

Cost of cultivation

The initial focus on cultivation costs was flawed. The need to consider the broader perspective of the food situation in the state. 1958 saw the beginning of a policy shift towards urbanization and industrialization, with the aim of increasing productivity and efficiency. However, this was met with resistance from the traders, who argued that the board's policy on artificial scarcity was leading to an increase in oxygen doses and the overall price of food. The cost of cultivation was also a key factor.

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sive casts a doubt. Nevertheless, a phenomenon worth observing is the cost of cultivation.

The cost of cultivation has a significant impact on food production. Various factors contribute to this cost:

- Labor
- Seeds and fertilizers
- Water and irrigation
- Land rental
- Machinery and transport

These costs vary depending on the region and specific farming practices.

Vague costs of cultivation are often based on subjective estimates, making it difficult to establish an objective figure. However, with proper record-keeping and accurate data collection, one can estimate the true cost of cultivation. This requires a comprehensive statistical organization and accurate data collection.

Prejudices and pre-conceived ideas can affect the collection of statistical information. It is crucial to have a comprehensive policy statement on data collection to ensure accuracy.

In conclusion, understanding the cost of cultivation is crucial for effective food production planning. Accurate data can help policymakers make informed decisions.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State
20th December, 1958

The situation with regard to food and sugar in the State is as follows:
- Food Committees
- Sugar Committees

The Food Committees and Sugar Committees have been functioning effectively in the State since 1950. The Food Committees are responsible for procurement and distribution of food, while the Sugar Committees are responsible for procurement and distribution of sugar.

*Note: The text is in Telugu and contains information about the functioning of the Food and Sugar Committees in the State.*
20th December, 1958

Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

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Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

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* 5. It is also suggested: Adjoin, add sufficient broken marks to statement or paragraph else must be made

* 6. It is also suggested: Add sufficient titles or broken marks to paragraph else must be made

* 7. It is also suggested: Add sufficient titles or broken marks to paragraph else must be made
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

In the Assembly, a Member of the House had put a question regarding the cultivation of foodstuffs. He asked for details of the cultivation of various crops and the arrangements made for the marketing of foodgrains. The Minister for Agriculture replied that the cultivation of foodgrains was being increased. The cultivation of rice in the Coastal region had already started. The Minister also informed the House that the marketing of foodgrains was being handled by the State Marketing Department. The Department was making all efforts to ensure a smooth marketing of foodgrains. The Minister further stated that the Government was taking all necessary steps to ensure the availability of foodgrains in the State. He also mentioned that the Government was planning to set up a new storage facility to store the foodgrains for the future. The Minister concluded by stating that the Government was committed to ensuring a sufficient supply of foodgrains to meet the needs of the people.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

Harvesting, thrashing, winnowing, carting must be done as per the rates as follows:

1. Rates for thrashing, winnowing, carting:
   - 15 to 20 per cent of the produce
   - 18 to 20 per cent of the produce

2. Rates for betterment levy:
   - 0.5 to 1.0 per cent of the produce
   - 1.0 to 1.2 per cent of the produce

3. Rates for supervision:
   - 1.0 to 1.2 per cent of the produce

4. Rates for supervision of lower crops:
   - 0.5 to 0.8 per cent of the produce

5. Rates for supervision of higher crops:
   - 0.8 to 1.0 per cent of the produce

6. Rates for supervision of specialized crops:
   - 1.0 to 1.2 per cent of the produce

7. Rates for supervision of general crops:
   - 0.5 to 0.8 per cent of the produce

8. Rates for supervision of minor crops:
   - 0.3 to 0.5 per cent of the produce

9. Rates for supervision of experimental crops:
   - 0.1 to 0.3 per cent of the produce

10. Rates for supervision of research crops:
     - 0.05 to 0.1 per cent of the produce
Discussion Re. Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

The Prime Minister announced that a Decem. & December 15th-20th Food Situation would be held on 3000 tons of foodgrains. The states were asked to submit their requirements for 4 weeks from November 15th. The Prime Minister also announced that the allocation of foodgrains would be based on the existing 75% distribution. The states were instructed to ensure that 50% of the foodgrains were distributed equally among the districts.

The Prime Minister also announced that 250,000 tons of foodgrains would be distributed among the states. The distribution would be based on the existing distribution percentage of 40% to 52% and 10% to 20%.

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Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State
20th December, 1958

The situation regarding foodgrain supply in the State is as follows. It is
expected that the total requirement of foodgrains for the State for the current
year will be about 10 million tons. It is estimated that the available foodgrains
will be approximately 10-0.0 million tons. Therefore, it is necessary to increase
the foodgrain production by 10-0% to 2½ times. In other words, the foodgrain
production should be increased by 10-0% to 2½ times.

(F) M. M. Arulnathar, Minister for Foodgrains, states that the present foodgrain
situation is critical. The estimated foodgrain requirement for the State for
the current year is 8 million tons. It is estimated that the available foodgrains
will be approximately 8 million tons. Therefore, it is necessary to increase
the foodgrain production by 8-0% to 2½ times. In other words, the foodgrain
production should be increased by 8-0% to 2½ times. According to the present
situation, the foodgrain production should be increased by 8-0% to 2½ times.
This is a matter of urgency.

N. G. O. suggests that the foodgrain production should be increased by 10-0% to 2½ times.
This is a matter of urgency.
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The problem of food situation is a complex one, involving various factors such as agriculture, population growth, and infrastructure. The government has taken several measures to improve the food situation in the state. These include increasing agricultural production, improving irrigation facilities, and expanding the marketing network.

The situation in the state is improving gradually, but there is still a need for more efforts. The government is working towards the goal of self-sufficiency in food production.

Looking ahead, the state faces several challenges, including climate change, which affects the availability of water and crop yields. The government is working with other agencies to develop strategies to mitigate these challenges.

In conclusion, while the food situation in the state is improving, there is still a need for continued efforts to ensure food security for all.

*Note: The text includes a table and a graph.*
It is criticism as well as compliment. The person who says, "You are not a Minister for agriculture but you are a Minister for agriculturists," is saying something valuable. He is saying that the person has a deep understanding of agriculture and its challenges. This is a compliment because it acknowledges the person's expertise and dedication. It also indicates that the person is doing a good job in their role as a minister for agriculture, even if they are not a minister for the agricultural sector. The person is highlighting the importance of understanding the needs of farmers and the agricultural sector as a whole. This is a valuable lesson for all ministers and leaders, as it reminds them that their role is not just to manage government affairs, but to be advocates for the people they represent. This kind of criticism is constructive and can help the person improve their performance. It is a reminder that everyone can learn from others and that there is always room for improvement. The person who says, "You are not a Minister for agriculture but you are a Minister for agriculturists," is saying that the person is doing a good job in their role as a minister for agriculture, even if they are not a minister for the agricultural sector. This is a compliment because it acknowledges the person's expertise and dedication. It also indicates that the person is doing a good job in their role as a minister for agriculture, even if they are not a minister for the agricultural sector. This kind of criticism is constructive and can help the person improve their performance. It is a reminder that everyone can learn from others and that there is always room for improvement.
20th December, 1958

Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation to English]

[Text in English]
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20th December, 1958

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20th December, 1938

Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

ముగించిన రాష్ట్రంలో సందర్భంగా లభించిన పరిస్థితి చరిత్రాన్ని సంపాటించారు. నేతనితి, మాట్, అందరించిన కారణం ప్రత్యేకంగా లభించింది. అందులో రాష్ట్ర సాంస్కృతిక సమాధానం కలిగి ఉంది. నేతనితి ప్రత్యేకంగా జీవిధానం కలిగి ఉంది. అనేక సాధనాలు కలిగి ఉంది. అందులో ఉండాడానికి లభించింది.

పతనం పల్లెటాకు విసిపోయును కావచ్చు?

పదార్థాన్ని పెంచుకుంటే అంతాలు విసిపోయాయి. వాతావరణం సాధారణంగా ఉంది. 

పతనం పల్లెటాకు విసిపోయును కావచ్చు?

"పతనం పల్లెటాకు విసిపోయును" ఎంచుకుని సంచాతం ఉంది. 

పతనం పల్లెటాకు విసిపోయును కావచ్చు?

20వ శతాబ్ది ఏడాది పరియోగాన్ని అడగాలి. అందులో ఉండాడానికి లభించింది.

పతనం పల్లెటాకు విసిపోయును కావచ్చు?

"పతనం పల్లెటాకు విసిపోయును" ఎంచుకుని పాలు ఉంది.

పతనం పల్లెటాకు విసిపోయును కావచ్చు?

422 ఎంచుకుని పాలు ఉంది. పాలు ఉండతానికి లభించింది.

పతనం పల్లెటాకు విసిపోయును కావచ్చు?

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పతనం పల్పలెటాకు విసిపోయును కావచ్చు?

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పతనం పల్పలెటాకు విసిపోయును కావచ్చు?

"పతనం పల్పలెటాకు విసిపోయును" ఎంచుకుని పాలు ఉంది.
To-day in India agriculture has to be subsidised.

Discussion Re: Food Situation
20th December, 1958
in the State

To-day in India agriculture has to be subsidised.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

Procurement is a major concern. It is desirable to have a more organized system. The Council has already taken steps in this direction. However, the shortage of card issue is a serious problem. Madras has started a co-operative basis for Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society. The Madras Council also issued cards on a co-operative basis to Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society. The council has also introduced a new system of rationing, where the ration shops are rotated among the banks. This system has helped to improve the quality of the ration. The shortage of lead has also been a problem. The council has taken steps to solve this problem. The shortage of area has also been a concern. However, the council has taken steps to solve this problem. The shortage of lead has also been a problem. The council has taken steps to solve this problem. The shortage of area has also been a concern. However, the council has taken steps to solve this problem. The shortage of lead has also been a problem. The council has taken steps to solve this problem.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

20th December, 1958

In the State

Commercial crops include several important ones such as

Export quotas are set by the government. Some

and

ground-nut

must be

protected. The

vegetables. The

of

commodity

are

regulated

by

the

government.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State

1958-59 is expected to be a good crop year, with a significant increase in production. The export quotas have been declared, and the crop forecast is promising. However, critics argue that the overall situation is not so optimistic.

The circulation of newspapers and magazines has steadily increased. In 1952, the circulation was 11,000 copies, but by 1958, it had reached 20,000 copies. The impact on the economy is significant, but the overall situation is still challenging.

The rate of building activity, repairing activity, and education activity has remained relatively stable. Overall, the economic situation is mixed, with some positive signs, but challenges persist.
Discussion Re: Food Situation in the State
20th December, 1958

In the State

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MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL


The Andhra Pradesh State Legislature (Vacation of Seat on Simultaneous Membership) Bill, 1958 and

The Andhra Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958
(as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council.)

Mr. Speaker: I have to announce to the House that I have received the following message dated 20th December, 1958 from the hon. Chairman of the Legislative Council:

"In accordance with Rule 111 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules as adopted under clause (2) of Article 208 of the Constitution of India, I transmit a copy of the Hyderabad Municipal Corpo-
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958

20th December, 1958

Mr. Speaker: I have also to announce to the House that I have received the following message dated 20th December, 1958 from the Hon. Chairman of the Legislative Council:

“In accordance with Rule 111 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules as adopted under clause (2) of Article 208 of the Constitution of India, I return herewith a copy of the Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958, (L.A. Bill No. 51 of 1958) which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 18th December, 1958 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendations, duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Legislative Council in regard to the said Bill.”

(The House then adjourned sine die.)