ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT
Part I — Questions and Answers.

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Oral Answers to Questions

[16th March, 1959]


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P. F. CONTRIBUTION OF WORKERS IN THE STATE Managed Industries

1037—

Q. 1279. Q. Sri S. Kast Reddy (Put by Sri V. Viswanara Rao)—

Will the Hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government of India suggested to the State to raise the provident fund contribution of workers in the State managed industries and—
16th March, 1959]

Sri D. Sanjivayya:—

(a) The general question of enhancing the rate of the provident fund contribution has been under the consideration of the Government of India for some time, but no special suggestion has been made to the State Government in this behalf.

(b) does not arise.

(c) (a) The general question of enhancing the rate of the provident fund contribution has been under the consideration of the Government of India for some time, but no special suggestion has been made to the State Government.

(d) does not arise.

(e) Regional Director of Provident Funds

The Government of India are taking steps to amend the Act.

(f) The Government of India are taking steps to amend the Act.
Oral Answers to Questions

[16th March, 1959]


1040:—

* 845 Q. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Sattenapalli)

Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) the stage at which the Rallapadu project in Nellore District stands and whether shutters were fixed and water filled in the reservoir; and

(b) the capacity of the right and left canals with their ayacut and when the water be let out for cultivation?

The Minister for Irrigation and Power

(Sir J. V. Narasinga Rao)

(a) The project is completed in all respects except erections of shutters. The work on shutters is practically completed.

(b) There is only one main canal on the right side and the ayacut proposed under the canal is 8,175. Water is being supplied to an ayacut of 1000 acres include
16th March, 1959]

Will the Hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has permitted the State Government to implement schemes included in the State's Plans and which are eligible for central assistance without waiting for the financial sanction of the Government of India.

(b) the number of schemes which could not be taken up during 1956-57 and 1957-58 for want of sanction from the Government of India and the extent of short fall in expenditure on this account; and

(c) will the Government place on the Table of the House a copy of the communication received from the Planning Commission in the regard as also a copy of the

**IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE STATES PLAN**

1041:—

Q. 583. Smt. T. Lakshmikanthamma (Khammam—General)

Will the Hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has permitted the State Government to implement schemes included in the State's Plans and which are eligible for central assistance without waiting for the financial sanction of the Government of India.

(b) the number of schemes which could not be taken up during 1956-57 and 1957-58 for want of sanction from the Government of India and the extent of short fall in expenditure on this account; and

(c) will the Government place on the Table of the House a copy of the communication received from the Planning Commission in the regard as also a copy of the
Sri D. Sanjivayya:—

(a) Yes, subject to certain exceptions in the case of irrigation and power projects, industrial housing and slum clearance, schemes of technical education and schemes of All India Boards Etc.,

(c) The following statement gives the information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme Type</th>
<th>1956-57</th>
<th>1957-1958</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of schemes that could not be taken up for want of sanction from the Government of India in</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Short fall in expenditure on this account in (Rupees in lakhs.)</td>
<td>61.65</td>
<td>68.75</td>
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</table>

(Does not include information under General Education).

(c) The Planning Commission have sent a copy of the "Revised Memorandum on the Existing Patterns of Central Assistance" and invited the suggestions of the State Governments with a view to simplifying it. A copy of the letter in which the suggestions of this Government were forwarded to the Planning Commission is placed on the Table of the House (Appendix-I).

A copy of the final communication received from the Planning Commission is also placed on the Table of the House (Appendix-II).
16th March, 1959

APPENDIX-I.

(Paper placed on the table of the House-vide Answer to Starred L. A. Q. No. 583 by Srimathi T. Lakshmikanthamma, M. L. A.)

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (PLANNING III) DEPARTMENT.

From
Sri C. Narasimham, I. A. S.,
Additional Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government,
HYDERABAD.

To
The Joint Secretary to the Government of India,
Planning Commission, Rashtrapathi Bhavan,
NEW DELHI.

Letter No. 7358/Plg. III/57-16, Dated 12-4-1957.

Sir,

Sub: Memorandum on the Existing Patterns of Central Assistance Suggestions for simplification.

Ref:—1. From the Planning Commission, New Delhi, letter No. Plan 5/2/56 dated 13-2-1957.

I am directed to state that the revised memorandum on the existing patterns of Central assistance, received with the letter first cited was considered by the Government and the following suggestions are made for the consideration of the Planning Commission: In respect of the departments of Civil Supplies, Power, Textiles and Cotton and the
The government of India may permit the States to utilise unspent portion of the subsidy on any of the work included in the programme and executed during a particular year, provided that the total subsidies on all Grow More Food Works included in the programme for the year is not exceeded and (2) they may treat total grant to the State under the head as a lumpsum grant for the purpose of explaining the variations between the grant allotted and actual expenditure at the end of one year so that the existing practice of explaining variations in respect of each of the schemes in the programme may be very much simplified.

**Minor Irrigation - Survey Schemes:**

Under the Grow More Food Programme for 1956-57, the Government of India have agreed to grant to the former Andhra State, a subsidy of 25% of the cost of the establishment employed in special divisions doing both investigation and execution of schemes. As this State employs staff on territorial basis during investigation and execution of schemes in the interest of economy, it is suggested that the pattern of assistance indicated for Andhra area may specifically be extended to Telengana area.

**Land Reclamation:**

The Government of India may grant 12½% of the total expenditure as subsidy irrespective of the loss incurred by the State Government as there will be then no need to go through the process of working out the net loss.

**Distribution of seeds:**

The Government of India may grant subsidy calculated at the rate of Rs 1/- per Imperial Maund of improved seeds distributed leaving the balance to be met by the State Government.

**Agricultural Research and Education:**

At present the Government of India do not incur any part of non-recurring expenditure. It is suggested that non-recurring expenditure should be met.
schemes upto 50% in addition to the contribution to the recurring expenditure on the same basis. In respect of recurring expenditure, the cost of the ministerial staff employed in the schemes may be taken into account in working out the 50% assistance from the Government of India. This procedure has to all the research schemes enabling the State's Agricultural Departments to formulate their schemes on a firm basis.

Animal Husbandry and Fisheries:

The Government of India may extend their assistance to all schemes which are eligible for Central assistance on the pattern of 50:50 for recurring expenditure for the entire period of the schemes instead of scaling down to nil in the fourth year. Non-recurring expenditure may be retained at 75%.

Forests:

It is suggested that the schemes viz., (1) Forest Research and (2) Propaganda and Publicity may be added to the eleven schemes indicated in the memorandum on the existing patterns of Central assistance which are eligible for Central assistance. Nurseries for which loan assistance is only given may be made eligible also for subsidy as they are a necessary adjunct to all afforestation works. The patterns of assistance given by way of subsidy may be uniformly on a basis of 50:50 to enable the State's Forest Departments to plan with confidence.

Cooperation: Marketing Societies:

The Government of India are requested to contribute 100% of the share capital in view of the unsatisfactory ways and means position of this State.

Power Projects: Rural Electrification:

No licence should be allotted for the first five years. No licence shall be granted to States for "Rural Electrification" until a definite programme may be prepared to make the
Cottage Industries:

Within the broad outlines indicated by the various Central Boards and subject to the ceiling fixed, the State Government should be free to spread the schemes wherever it is necessary without further reference to either the All-India Boards or the Central Ministries. If the Centre desires that such schemes should be scrutinised by their agencies it could be arranged through the Joint Development Commissioner (Regional Officer) of the Government of India who is already looking after small scale industries. This Officer may be empowered by the Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries to scrutinise the schemes. As the pattern of assistance indicated for cottage industries is rather elaborate and cumbersome, it is suggested that as in the case of the small scale industries other than handloom, the pattern may be simplified.

Education:

The pattern of Central assistance in respect of Government institutions and non Government institutions may be on the same scale as is given to Non-Governmental institutions. The subsidy in respect of non-recurring expenditure may continue at 66% while in respect of recurring expenditure, it may be maintained at 50% throughout the implementation of the schemes.

University Education:

The pattern of assistance for University Education omitted to be shown in the revised memorandum on the existing patterns of Central assistance should be continued, that is 50 : 50 in respect of recurring expenditure and 66% in respect of non-recurring expenditure. The provision under “University Education” may include assistance to Polytechnic college for granting the enhanced scales of pay to the teaching staff and such assistance may be fixed at least at 75% of the net increased cost.

During the First Five Year Plan period, Central grant could not be fully availed of for want of information about the actual additional expenditure incurred in respect of the grant given up for implementation. Whenever a
under one sub-head and therefore it becomes very difficult to arrive at the additional expenditure actually incurred after renegaoisation. This becomes all the more difficult when a post is upgraded. The maintenance of accounts separately in respect of the schemes executed under the Second Five Year Plan would entail huge correspondence with the schools and sub-offices necessitating additional staff. It is therefore suggested that the Government of India may issue their grants in favour of the States based on the average cost of the posts without insisting on the actual expenditure for every year and quarter.

Polytechnics etc.:

In respect of polytechnics and similar institutions, the Central assistance may be 66 2/3% of the recurring and 50% of non-recurring expenditure. This, of course, will not apply to a new Polytechnic in Andhra Pradesh for which 100% assistance is expected.

In the revised memorandum of the Planning Commission no pattern of assistance has been indicated to State, district, branch, rural and children's libraries and to the appointment of District Social Education Organisers, while the Ministry of Education has shown 50% of the total cost as subsidy. The omission may be rectified.

Schemes relating to audio-visual Education and miscellaneous items also be approved on the basis of 50% assistance of the recurring expenditure.

Medical and Public Health:

A uniform pattern of assistance of 75% non-recurring expenditure and 50% of recurring expenditure may be given in respect of both Medical and Public Health schemes except in the case of those schemes which are already entitled to a higher or cent per cent assistance from the Centre. The teaching hospitals also have to be made eligible for Central assistance at any expenditure level to which they are entitled.
expansion of the Medical College. The expansion or improvements of district and taluk hospitals may also be included in the category of schemes eligible for Central assistance.

**Welfare of Scheduled Tribes:**

At present interminable correspondence between the State Government and the Government of India takes place before the schemes are finally approved by the Government of India. It is, therefore, suggested that the Centre may outline the broad principles, subject to which the schemes may be sanctioned, by the States themselves under each development head and also to allocate the amounts under various heads leaving the State Government free to sanction plans and estimates subject to those principles and within the ceilings fixed under each head generally, 50% of the total grant and loan may be advanced immediately after the commencement of the year, the balance being given early in the second half of the year.

**Women Welfare:**

It is suggested that the Government of India may give 50% Central assistance in respect of schemes relating to Service Homes, Training of field staff, Vocational training centres and Rehabilitation programmes.

**Broadcasting:**

The subsidy for each Community radio set may be fixed at 50% of the cost of the set and not Rs. 125/- as at present fixed. The State Government may also be permitted to purchase the community radio sets from the dealers on the approved list of Director General, Supplies & Disposals, New Delhi.

**Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme:**

In spite of the fact that the contribution of the Government of India is not taken into account in fixing the rent, industrial labour is not in a position to pay rent as it is too high.
16th March, 1959

(i.) the rent, to be economical, must not be more than 10% of the emoluments;

(ii.) industrial employees should contribute the balance of rent charged on total cost excluding subsidy; and

(iii.) the Government of India may contribute to the cost of amenities also.

Low-income Group Housing:

The present practice of collection of 20% of the cost of building as the first instalment be dropped and the entire cost be recovered in 30 years.

Slum Clearance:

It is suggested that this scheme may be extended to all towns with a population of 50,000 and above and that 50% of the expenditure may be given by the Centre as subsidy, 25% as loan and the balance of 25% being contributed by the State and the Municipality concerned.

General:

This Government is of the view that the existing system under which the State Government have to provide matching grants and also provide for State's share where Central assistance gradually tapers off, causes great strain on the finances of a State, like Andhra Pradesh whose finances are already overstrained. The State Government are placed in an awkward position as they cannot afford to forego the Central grants and at the same time they are unable to find their share of matching grants.

2. This Government also consider that the following procedure in calculating the cost of the posts sanctioned under Second Five Year Plan may be followed:

As it is necessary to ensure that the expenditure on schemes is kept as close to the budget allocations as possible, the authorities are not huge shortfalls in receiving allotments. The necessary adjustments, if any, should be made to be
[16th March, 1959]

reference to the initial pay in the scale of pay applicable to each post plus increments during the period of the plan.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

(L. BAKTHAVATSALU)

for Additional Development Commissioner and Secretary to Government.

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APPENDIX II.

(Paper placed on the table of the House-Vide Answer to Starred)

L. A. Q. No. 583 by Srimathi T. Lakshmikanthamma,

M. L. A.

No. Plan/5/2/57.

Government of India
Planning Commission

New Delhi, 12th May, 1958

From
Shri Nawab Singh, IGS,
Secretary,
Planning Commission.

To:
All State Governments.


Sir,

I am directed to enclose a copy of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) letter No. 2 (17) PII/58 dated May 12, 1958 regarding the release of Central Assistance for Plan schemes.

2. The Planning Commission proposes that the following figures be adopted by the various Ministries of the Government of India for the Centralised

funds released for State Plans.
3. Following the discussions relating to the Annual Plan, the Planning Commission has received from the State Governments their proposals for the total outlay and its distribution under the State Plan for 1958-59. The concurrence of the Planning Commission to the proposals of the State Government has already been conveyed except in a few instances, where the Planning Commission has offered comments or suggestion in the light of which the State Government have been requested to finalise their proposals for total outlay and its distribution under different heads. The State Planning Department is requested to furnish to the Planning Commission in the form in Annexure II a list of development schemes to be implemented during 1958-59. This list which should be cleared with the State Finance Department, should reach the Planning Commission by the end of June 1958. Extracts from this list should be sent simultaneously to the Central Ministries concerned to keep them informed of the schemes proposed to be implemented.

4. In the past, Central Ministries have frequently issued specific sanction to schemes included in State Plans, for which Central Assistance was made available. It is proposed that these schemes should be sanctioned by the State Government under their normal procedure and that no financial sanctions as such should issue from the Centre. In respect of new projects or new categories of schemes (as distinct from continuing schemes), however, the following existing arrangements will continue:

(i) In the case of irrigation and power projects, before work is commenced on new projects, they are examined and accepted by the Planning Commission's Advisory Committee on Irrigation and Power Projects.

(ii) Schemes for industrial housing and slum clearance are reviewed from the technical aspect of the Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply before they are implemented.

(iii) For a certain programme the General Council of States have certain special Power at other circumstances. This
(a) For different branches of small industry; the Handloom Board the Small-Scale Industries Board, the Handicrafts Board, the Coir Board, and the Silk Board;

(b) For schemes of co-operative development other than co-operative farming and co-operative training; the National Co-operative and Warehousing Board; and

(c) For technical educations the All India Council of Technical Educations.

The procedures prescribed by these organisations in consultation with the Central Ministries concerned for receiving schemes and giving technical approval to them will not be affected by the terms of this letter except in so far as these relate to the grant of ways and means advances and the final payment sanctions for the year. It may be added that the schemes of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission are altogether outside the purview of this letter.

(iv) Where, during the Annual Plan discussions, a scheme is included provisionally subject to further technical consideration or a financial allocation is made, leaving the precise scheme to be undertaken to be specified later, it is expected that the scheme will be taken up only after the steps envisaged have been gone through in consultation with the Planning Commission or the Central Ministry concerned as the case may be.

5. With a view to simplifying the procedure relating to Central assistance, it was agreed in the State Finance Ministers' Conference, which was held in November 1957, that development schemes under each head might be arranged suitably in groups. Annexure I sets out the groups in which schemes under different heads for which Central assistance has been or may be communicated may be arranged. While the total amount of Central assistance to be intimated to State Governments is estimated with reference to individual schemes and the pattern of assistance for them, the intention is that once the State Governments have been informed of
16th March, 1959]

and grants available for the State Plans, the final sanctions of payments should be related to the groups specified in column 3 of annexure I. Within a group the State Government will be free to regulate the expenditure on the schemes without reference to the Central Government. Where the total expenditure under one group is proposed to be covered by reduction of expenditure in another group under the same head of development, the concurrence of Central Ministry concerned should be obtained and the Planning Commission kept informed. Similarly, where the same Central Ministry is concerned with more than one head of development adjustments between them may be made in consultation with the Ministry with a advice to the Planning Commission. Where such adjustments are considered necessary as between one Ministry and another, the concurrence of the Planning Commission should be obtained, a copy of the proposal being sent simultaneously to the Ministries concerned.

The final release of funds will be calculated with reference to the proportion of the assistance under loans and grants intimated by the State Government in respect of a group and the total expenditure for the year estimated with reference to that group. Thus if for a group of scheme the total outlay accepted is Rs. 100 lakhs of which Central grant amount to 25 lakhs and Central loans to Rs. 50 lakhs while Rs. 25 lakhs are to be contributed by the State Government, grants and loans will be given at 25% and 50% respectively of the total expenditure as worked out in para 6 below. These payments will be authorised by the Central Ministries concerned by the issue of payment sanction to the appropriate Accountant-General. It is proposed to work out a statement for each State Plan showing the total outlay for groups of schemes as specified in Annexure I along with the total amount by way of loans and grants to be shown against that group.

The State Government is requested to forward in the Planning Commission a statement of the Central
Department of Economic Affairs a quarterly statement giving the total expenditure as recorded in the departmental books under each sub-head indicated in Annexure I. The statements for the two quarters ending June and September may kindly be sent to the Planning Commission by the 15th August and the 15th November respectively. The statement for the quarter ending December may please be sent by the end of January. This will facilitate the issue of the payment sanctions, although it is appreciated that special arrangements will have to be made by the State Government to obtain the necessary information. The quarterly statements will show both expenditure in the quarter and the cumulative expenditure. The statement for the third quarter will also indicate the anticipated expenditure for the last quarter of the year. This last figure has to be worked out with reference to the progress of expenditure up to December and a realistic estimate of expenditure for the last quarter. On receipt of the statements scheduled for January, the administrative Ministries will sanction the final payments of grant and loans. The Accountant-General will clear the ways and means advances given by the Finance Ministry outstanding against the State and credit the difference, if any, in cash to the State Government.

7. As the final payments mentioned in para 5 in each year will be made partly with reference to the estimated expenditure in the last quarter, they will be subject to final adjustment in the following year in the light of the actual expenditure for the year as a whole.

8. The procedure described above applies to State Plan Schemes. The only difference in respect of Centrally sponsored schemes is that these schemes require specific approval from the administrative Ministries concerned. It is proposed that in respect of Centrally sponsored schemes which entail a total cost of less than Rs. 25 lakhs over the plan period or of Rs. 10 lakhs during the year, the Central
### WHICH SCHEMES ARE ARRANGED.

(In lakhs of rupees)

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<th>$\text{Total cost}$</th>
<th>$\text{Central assistance}$</th>
<th>$\text{Percentage of 5 to 4}$</th>
<th>$\text{Percentage of 6 to}$</th>
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<tr>
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<td>$\text{Grant}$</td>
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- Tubewells.
- Consolidation of
- Protection.
- Crops, horticulture.
- Formation and Stationing sheep, and
- Rinderpest eradication.
- Housing.
- Farming and training.

Projects.
in the State to the effect that the schemes have been accepted for financial sanction by the State Finance Department. For schemes costing more than the amounts mentioned above, the Central Ministries will intimate the approval after the necessary scrutiny. In either case, it is requested that States will kindly ensure that sufficient information is made available to enable the Ministries to judge that the schemes to be implemented follow the line approved.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

( Tarlok Singh)

for Secretary Planning Commission

No. Plan 5/2/57. Dated, the 12th May 3

Copy forwarded to:

1. Finance Secretaries to all State Governments.

2. All Ministries of the Government of India.

Sd/-

D. L. Malhotra
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Central Ministry</th>
<th>Head of Development</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Ministry of Food and Agriculture.</td>
<td>Agriculture (Including minor irrigation and land Development)</td>
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<td>2. Veterinary services.</td>
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<td>3. Dairying.</td>
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<td>4. Fisheries.</td>
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<td>Large and Medium Industries</td>
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<td>Village &amp; Small Industries</td>
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<tr>
<td>V. Ministry of Steel, Mines &amp; Fuel.</td>
<td>Mineral Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>VI. Ministry of Transport &amp; Communications.</td>
<td>Roads</td>
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<td>Road Transport Minor Ports</td>
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<td>VII. Ministry of Education.</td>
<td>Education (Other than Technical Education)</td>
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<td>VIII. Ministry of Scientific Research &amp; Cultural Affairs.</td>
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<td>IX. Ministry of Health.</td>
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1. State Roads |
2. Roads of Importance |
3. Road Transport Minor Ports |
4. Education (Other than Technical Education) |
5. Technical Education |
6. Other Services |
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Economic import...
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<td>WELFARE OF BACKWARD CLASSES.</td>
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<td>X. Ministry of Home Affairs</td>
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<td>(a) Scheduled Tribes and Development of Scheduled Areas.</td>
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<td>(b) Scheduled Castes.</td>
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<td>(c) Ex-Criminal Tribes.</td>
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<td>(d) Other Backward Classes.</td>
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<td>Other Schemes.</td>
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</table>
## List of Schemes included in State Development Plan, 1958-59

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head of Development*</th>
<th>Group*</th>
<th>Particulars of Schemes</th>
<th>Outlay in 1958-59</th>
<th>Distribution by schemes of loans and grants intimated in Finance Ministry's letter of March 22, 1958</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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* See Annexure I for details.
"COPY OF"

No. F. 2 (17)—P. II/58.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Finance
(Department of Economic Affairs)
New Delhi, the 12th May, 1958.

From
Shri M. V. Rangachari,
Special Secretary to the Government of India.

To
All State Governments,
(Finance Secretaries)

Subject:—Procedure for release of Central Assistance for Plan Scheme.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to item IV of the minutes of the Conference of State Finance Ministers held in November 1957 and to this Ministry's letter No. F. 10 (19)—P. II/57, dated March 22, 1958, in which it was stated that a separate communication would be sent on the subject of the procedure for release of Central assistance founds.

2. Central assistance for Plan schemes comprises:

(a) assistance for schemes included in the State Plans; and

(b) assistance for Centrally sponsored schemes.

In this Ministry's letter of March 22, 1958, the amounts of loans and grants available for State Plans during 1958-59 have been intimated. A similar statement in respect of loans and grants for Centrally sponsored schemes has been forwarded with this Ministry's letter No. F. 10 (19—P II/57, dated April 30, 1958.

For the release of Central assistance for Plan schemes in both the categories mentioned above, the following procedure is proposed to be adopted:

A substantial portion of the assistance mentioned...
16th March, 1959]

ments as lump sum ways and means advances by this Ministry. Three fourths of the total amount will be released in this way in nine equal monthly instalments beginning with May, 1958. Such releases will be made automatically on or about the 15th of the month.

(ii) On receipt of final sanctions for loans and grants from the Central Ministries in the later half of February 1959, the Accountant-General will clear these outstanding advances. The balance, if any, will be credited to the States by him in cash.

(iii) The ways and means advances will be interest free but the loans into which they are ultimately converted or any uncleared balance of such advances outstanding at the end of the year will be deemed to have been made to the State on the 1st October, 1958 and will carry the appropriate rate of interest.

(iv) The procedure for determining the sums payable as granted and loans is set out in the Planning Commission’s letter No. Plan-5/2/57, dated 12th May, 1958 to the State Governments, a copy of which is being endorsed separately.

The above procedure will apply to all loans and grants to be given to the State Governments on account of Plan schemes except the loans for the D. V. C., the Hirakud and the Rajasthan Canal funds for which will continue to be released as at present.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) M. V. Rangachari.
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I request the Hon. Minister to repeat the answer.

Sri D. Sanjivayya: I would like to repeat it.

No. of schemes that could not be taken up for want of sanction from the Govt. of India in rupees in lakhs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sanctioned Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>61.65</td>
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<td>1957-58</td>
<td>68.75</td>
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FISHERMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN GUNTUR DISTRICT

1042—

*550 Q.—Sri P. Venkata Subbaiah (Rajampet-Reserved):

Will the Hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Fishermen Co-operative Societies in Guntur District and especially those in costal area have ordered for the supply of logs of wood at cheaper cost for construction of boats; and

(b) if so, the number of Societies so far supplied with this wood?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri P. Thimma Reddy):

(a & b) Only one Society from Guntur District has approached the Government for the Supply of logs of wood and the petition is under consideration of the Government.
16th March, 1959

**FISHING INDUSTRIAL CENTRES**

1043—

*1508 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:*

Will the Hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) The additional number of fishing industrial centres decided to be established in the State by the Government during the Second Five-Year Plan;

(b) the number of them already started.

(c) the facilities obtainable by the fishermen through the said Centres; and

(d) the names of places decided by the Government for the establishment of the said centres?

*Sri P. Thimma Reddy:* (a) There are no fishing industrial centres in this State.

(b, c & d) Do not arise.

Fishing industry develop small scale, large scale deep-sea fishing operations. Deep-sea fishing is an important sector of the economy and requires modern machinery and equipment.
[16th March, 1959

With the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any proposal is under the consideration of Government to start beedi and match factories in Bhadrachalam area; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION

(Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao):

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) No final decision has yet been taken.

BEEDI AND MATCH FACTORIES IN BHADRACHALAM AREA

1044—

*1283 Q.—Sri S. Kasi Reddy:

(Put by Sri V. Visveswara Rao):

Will the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:—
16th March, 1959]

Will the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:—

The arrangements made by the Government for the development of agriculture in the agency areas?

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao: A statement describing the arrangements made by the Government for the development of agriculture in the agency areas is placed on the Table of the House.

Education (FF) Department

(ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
QUESTION No. 1290 (Starred) PAPER PLACED ON
THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.)

Statement Describing the Arrangements made by the Government for the Development of Agriculture in the Agency Areas — Andhra Region:

The agency areas in Andhra Pradesh are confined to the Districts of Kurnool, Prakasam, and East Godavari.
standard of living is very low. The hill tribes, specially those on the higher regions, where there is not much plain land for permanent cultivation are resorting to “Podu” cultivation. The yields of crops are low and the cultivation methods adopted by them are also primitive. In order to make the hill people abandon the practice of “Podu” (shifting cultivation) and induce them to adopt improved methods of cultivation, the following schemes are run by the Department for the uplift of hillmen in the agency areas of the Andhra region:

I. Provision of Agricultural facilities to Seshampet and Gummalakshmipuram agency areas in Srikakulam District:

Two Agricultural depots have been opened in the agency with necessary field staff to give advice on improved methods of agriculture to the hill tribes. Sale of improved seeds and fertilisers also are effected at the depots at 50% concessional rates upto a maximum of Rs. 750/- per year. The scheme is being continued year after year.

II. Maintenance and development of Demonstration-cum-Exploratory Farm at Rampachodavarm (East Godavari) District:

In order to explore the possibilities of Development of fruit cultivation in the agency areas and to introduce cultivation of Orange, Mango, Jack, Pineapple, Guava etc., a demonstration-cum-exploratory farm was started at Rampachodavarm (East Godavari District) during 1955 with necessary staff for doing research work and it is being continued year after year. New varieties of sub-tropical fruits, species etc., are also being tried in this Farm.

III. Restoration of land belonging to members of Agricultural Association, Sarabhampally (Visakhapatnam District):

In order to help hillmen belonging to the Agricultu
IV. Schemes for the training of hillmen in improved methods of Agriculture and appointment as Demonstration Maistries:

With a view to impart training in improved methods of agriculture to agency people, candidates belonging to agency areas are being trained every year at the rate of 30 candidates in each batch in order to appoint them in the Department as Demonstration Maistries, so that these candidates may carry on propaganda etc., on improved methods of agriculture among their own people. Another batch of 30 hillmen owning lands is also trained every year with a view to enable them to take to improved methods of agriculture in their lands and serve as model farmers for other cultivators in the agency areas.

V. Opening of three pilot farms in the districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and West Godavari:

Three pilot farms have been started during 1957-58, one in each of the three districts of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam and West Godavari at the following places:

(i) Seethampet (Srikakulam District).
(ii) Tajangi (Visakhapatnam District).
(iii) Buttayagudem (West Godavari District).

The object of the scheme is to distribute locally produced seeds, plants, etc., to a large number of hill-men. The Farms are also meant for demonstration and trial of different varieties. Vegetable seeds and grafts etc., of fruit plants are also proposed to be produced on the pilot Farms for distribution to hillmen.

VI. Agricultural Research Station at Araku Valley:

This station is functioning at Araku Valley, Visakhapatnam District, for the last 10 years under the direct control of the Revenue Department and technical control of the Agriculture Department. It is intended to demonstrate and help the local hillmen of the agency tracts in adopting improved methods of agriculture. Test of various types of fruit trees with a view to select the most suitable ones for the agency area and evaluation of the suitability of
[16th March, 1959

gained on the Farm, Agricultural extension work is taken up in the villages adjoining Araku Valley and two multi-purpose projects, one at Araku and the other at Hukumpet have been opened.

VII. Appointment of a Special District Agricultural Officer (Agency) with necessary staff at Kakinada (East Godavari District):

The post of one Special District Agricultural Officer with necessary staff, with headquarters at Kakinada has been sanctioned during 1957–58, with a view to effectively supervise the various agency schemes and properly guide the departmental activities and extension work in the agency areas exclusively.

VIII. Opening of Demonstration Units:

There are 10 Agricultural Demonstration units in the agency of the four districts. In order to educate the agency people in improved methods of agriculture, intensive propaganda and demonstration on the various activities of the Department is necessary. To achieve this, it is necessary to have a larger number of demonstration units than those existing at present and it is therefore proposed to appoint 8 Agricultural Demonstrators in the agency during the Second Five Year Plan. Out of the eight Agricultural demonstrators proposed in the Second Five Year Plan, one Agricultural Demonstrator with necessary staff has been sanctioned by the Government during this financial year (1958–59) and the Agricultural Demonstrator is being appointed at Chintapalli (Visakhapatnam District) as his headquarters.

IX. Concession allowed to Hillmen:

(i) The hillmen of the four agency districts are being granted loans by the Revenue Department under the agency tracts Agricultural Loans Rules 1933 for purchase of seeds, manures, and cattle and for reclamation of lands, putting up of bunds etc. The amounts advanced are: (1) for Seeds and Manures by Rs. 120/-, and (2) in respect of items like purchase of cattle, reclamation of land etc. it is Rs. 500/-. The farmer loan is recoverable in two instal-
16th March, 195)

ments and the latter, in ten instalments. The loan for purchasing of cattle etc. carry no interest for the first three years.

(ii) The condition requiring the execution of the agreement on a stamped paper of Rs. 1.50 when a tractor bulldozer of Agricultural Department is hired to the hillmen of Araku valley has been waived. This concession was granted during the years 1957-58.

(iii) The lands in Araku valley area are ploughed at concessional rates. The hire charges for an acre of ploughing is Rs. 2.50 only. The difference between half the plains rates and the concessional rate (i.e. Rs. 6/- minus Rs. 2.50 = Rs. 3.50) is met from the funds of the Araku Valley scheme. Paddy and Ragi seeds are advanced to hillmen from Aruku Valley farm in case of need and the seeds so advanced are recovered after harvest.

Telangana Region:

The following are the details of arrangements made by the Government for the development of Agriculture in the Agency areas of Telangana region during the Second Five Year Plan:

I. The majority of the tribal population lives by Agriculture but most of the tribal families do not possess any land nor do they have plough bullocks, seeds and implements to stick up to their profession. In order to settle them permanently as Agriculturists, sufficient land is being assigned to the tribals.

II. The deserving tribals are supplied by the Government with plough bullocks, seeds and implements, free of cost. It has been proposed to supply 339 pairs of plough bullocks to 339 families and to supply seeds and implements to 500 families at a total cost of Rs. 1.25 lakhs during the Second Five Year Plan.

III. The tribals are also taught and given practical training in the modern methods of cultivation and for this purpose, one demonstration farm was established in Adilabad District. Two more Demonstration Farms, one at
A total amount of Rs. 64,900/- has been proposed towards the cost of opening and maintenance of the two Demonstration farms during the Second Five Year Plan.

Agricultural Minister: Has it been decided to inaugurate the Agency areas?

Agricultural Minister: Has the decision to inaugurate the Agency areas been made?

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS IN HIGH SCHOOLS

*1293 Q.—Sri S. Kasi Reddy:

(Put by Sri V. Visveswara Rao):—

Will the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

Whether the Government have issued orders to all High Schools in the State to admit all the students that seek admission to the Schools?

Sri S. P. B. Pattabhi Rama Rao: The answer is in the negative, Sir.
16th March, 1959]

GOVERNMENT SCALE OF PAY FOR TEACHERS

1047—

*1478 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:

Will the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether the Government have issued orders that even District Boards and Municipalities having financial resources need not implement Government scales of pay for Teachers; and

(b) if so, the reasons?

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao: (a & b) To maintain uniformity in the scales of pay and in the interest of economy, all the secondary education staff under District Boards and Municipalities irrespective of the fact of their having sufficient financial resources or not, have been brought under Local Body scales only.

Mr. Speaker Sir, this question has been put several times and answered on the floor of the House.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, I am not going to allow any supplementaries.

NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

1048—

*1604 Q.—Sri B. Srirama Murthy;
(Put by Sri B. Appa Rao) (Anakapalli):

Will the Hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether the Government made any regulations regarding conditions of service including regulation of service, promotion, pay scales etc., in respect of Non-Government employees of the Co-operative Societies;

(b) if so, whether these regulations are being implemented by various Co-operative Societies in the State.
The Minister for Co-operation (Sri Mehdie Nawaz Jung):
(a) In Andhra, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies has prescribed different sets of special by-laws governing the service conditions of employees to be adopted by different types of Societies according to the particular requirements of societies. In Telangana, the Board of Management of Societies fix the service conditions of their staff by adopting suitable resolutions.

(b) & (c) The inspecting Officers in Andhra area would see that the Societies adopt these special by-laws.

**ELECTION FOR MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWN COMMITTEES IN TELANGANA.**

1049—

*Sri B. Yella Reddy:

(Put by Sri K. L. Narsimha Rao)

Will the Hon. Minister for Local Administration and Labour be pleased to state:—

(a) Whether there is any proposal to hold elections for Municipalities and Town Committees in Telangana early; and

(b) the reasons for not conducting them till now?

*Sri D. Sanjivayya. (a) There is a proposal to hold elections to the City Municipalities in Telangana area as early as possible.

(b) The elections to these Municipal Committees have not been conducted so far, as the rules for the conduct of elections under the Hyderabad District Municipalities Act, 1956 have not been framed by the erstwhile Hyderabad Government and there is also some difficulty in the application of Assembly electoral rolls for elections to the Municipal Committees in Telangana area.
16th March, 1959

(a) Town Committees be dissolved. Major Panchayats & Municipalities are to be dissolved. Town Committees expire after 2 terms. Major Panchayats & Municipalities elections are to take place before the end of the financial year.

(b) Whether the Government propose to replace the present nominated District Boards by elected Boards in Telengana.

1050—

*1769 Q.—Sri B. Yella Reddy:

(Put by K. L. Narasimha Rao)

Will the Hon. Minister for Local Administration and Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to replace the present nominated District Boards by elected Boards in Telengana; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri D. Sanjivayya: (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.
16th March, 1959

Will the Hon. Minister for Endowments and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to give subsistence loans to handloom weavers on their own security; and

(b) if so, the amount of loan to be given per family.

The Minister for Endowments and Industries (Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao)

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Cottage Industries loans are given in consideration. Small Scale Industries are given loans. Handloom weavers, applications for general cottage industry loan facilities are considered.
Oral Answers to Questions

16th March, 1959

Q. 1. Will the Hon. Minister for Endowments and Industries be pleased to state:—

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Government of India for 1958–59 for the development of handloom industry in the State; and

(b) the manner in which the Government propose to utilise the same?

Sri A. Bhagavanthi Rao: (a) An amount of Rs. 45,14,602/- has been sanctioned for the schemes, against a ceiling of Rs. 65 lakhs, fixed by the All India Handloom Board.

(b) The utilisation of the financial assistance sanctioned by the Government of India covers various aspects of the Development of handloom industry in the State; they envisage:

1. Bringing outside workers into the factories.
them to become members in weavers co-operative societies;

2. Strengthening of the marketing organisation of the two Apex Weavers Co-operative Societies viz., Andhra Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies, Vijayawada and the Hyderabad Handloom Weavers Central Co-operative Association, Hyderabad;

3. Introduction of technical improvement in the industry;

4. Payment of rebate to consumers on the sale of handloom cloth with a view to encourage the sale of cloth produced by weavers co-operative societies by minimising the price gap between the handloom cloth and its mill-made counterpart; and

5. The provision of financial assistance to weavers by way of grants and loans to improve their housing conditions.

Oral Answers to Questions

[16th March, 1959]
16th March, 1959]

\[\text{^16th March, 1959]}

Question: [Rebate on state financial institution for handloom industries and state capital]

Answer:

(a) rebate

(b) rebate

(c) rebate

(d) rebate

(e) rebate

(f) rebate

(g) rebate

(h) rebate

(i) rebate

(j) rebate

(k) rebate

(l) rebate

(m) rebate

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(u) rebate

(v) rebate

(w) rebate

(x) rebate

(y) rebate

(z) rebate

1053—

*1371 Q. Sri S. Narayanappa (Cooty-General): Will the Hon. Minister for Endowments and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by the Government regarding unemployment of weavers of Uravakonda?

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether any request was made for opening of Famine Relief Centre at Uravakonda?

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Yes, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions

[16th March, 1959]

Sri A. Bhagawantha Rao: I take the information, Sir.

NUMBER OF HANDLOOM WEAVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

1054—

*1611 Q. Sri Peta Bapaiah (Tiruvur):

Will the Hon. Minister for Endowments and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the No. of Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies working in the State;

(b) the No. of them working on loss;

(C) whether any action is being taken to revive them; and

(d) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Co-operative Banks in some districts have not granted loans to the said societies even though the Deputy Registrar recommended, as they are running on a loss?
16th March, 1959]

Sri A. Bhagawantha Rao:

(a) Andhra region 701
Telangana region 137 in 1956-57

(b) Andhra region 427
Telangana region 19 in 1956-57

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Sri A. Bhagawantha Rao: The Andhra Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society in its State Committee meeting on 4-8-1958 resolved to advance yarn to primary societies that are dormant upto Rs. 3.0 lakhs on condition that the goods produced by them are as per specifications agreed upon and supplied to the State Society.

Mr. Speaker: On a point of order, Sir. in 1953-54 1956-57 the condition of the society was not very good. The society had 7-8 months of arrears, 8-9 months of overdraft and its assets were not sufficient. So, is there anything that we can do about it?

Mr. Speaker: (b) "Number of them working on a loss" is a point. After this, this society 1956-57 was not very good.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Speaker, dear, we all are brothers and sisters and we should co-operate with one another. I request all the Members to be careful.
HANDLOOM AND HAND-WOVEN KHADI

16th March, 1959

1055—

*1664 Q.—Sri Egoor Chinnappa (Mahboobnagar):

Will the Hon. Minister for Endowments and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have directed the various departments in the State to encourage the handspun and handwoven khadi by using the same; and

(b) whether the Government are aware that the Government of the former Hyderabad State issued orders to all the departments to purchase only Khadi?

Sri A. Bhagavantlu Rao: (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Yes, Sir.

* 4G. "yes", "yes", "yes", "yes", "yes".

Sri A. Bhagavantlu Rao: The erstwhile Hyderabad Government issued orders in Memorandum No. 3 F 106/51 dated 3-10-1955 of the Department of Commerce and Industries that from the year 1956-57 onwards all the textile requirements of all the departments should be met in khadi alone without any exception whatsoever.

G. O. Ms. 916 dated 2-5-54.

The order of preference for the purchase of cloth by the consuming departments was as follows:

1. Khadi:
2. Handloom and other varieties of cloth produced by the Jail departments:
3. Handloom cloth produced by the weavers socie-
16th March, 1959]

Oral Answers to Questions 47

Mr. Speaker: That question does not arise.

Mr. Speaker: The last question was not heard. I ask the member to repeat his question.
SEALING OF CHEMICAL MANURE GODOWNS IN NIZAMABAD

1466—

*646 Q.—Sri G. Yellamanda Reddy.

(Put by Sri V. Visvesvararao Rao).

Will the Hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the police have sealed five godowns of Chemical manures belonging to local merchants in Nizamabad; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken thereupon?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: (a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

(a) No, Sir. Chemical manures are subject to licensing and the local licensing authority has not sealed any godowns of chemical manures. If sealed it is the responsibility of the C.T.O. department to seek instructions from the Government. Whether sealed or not the reasons therefor and the action taken thereupon will be referred to the concerned authorities.

(b) Does not arise. Sugar cane manures have been sealed in the godowns of sugar cane estates, but the same have been sealed after consultation with the sugar cane estates, as per the directions of the C.T.O.
16th March, 1959]

1. (a) Who are responsible for maintaining the necessary supplies of manures?
   (b) What percentage of quota is the Co-operative department responsible for?

2. (a) How much ammonium sulphate is the Co-operative society in the Co-operative department responsible for?
   (b) How much of this mixture is made available to the farmers?

3. (a) Where are the chemical fertilizers supplied?
   (b) Who are responsible for their distribution?
Oral Answers to Questions

[16th March, 1959]

Agricultural Demonstrator: Special co-operation societies are provided with Agricultural Demonstrators. There is also a specific co-operation officer who is responsible for these societies and the Agriculture Extension Officers.

Mixture: Mixture of two or more substances in a fixed proportion is called a mixture. A mixture can be identified by an enquiry.

Mixture: A mixture is a company. A mixture of two or more substances is called a mixture.

Ammonium Sulphate: Ammonium sulphate is used in mixtures. A mixture of two or more substances is called a mixture.

Co-operative societies: Development blocks, agricultural offices, co-operative societies, Block Extension Officers, and Co-operative societies all play a role in farm production.

Co-operative societies: Co-operative societies are an integral part of the co-operative movement.
16th March, 1959]

**1561** Q. — Sri B. Sankariah (Put by Sri V. Visveswara Rao.) Will the Hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:—

the steps taken by the Government to ensure the supply of iron articles necessary to ryots like the agricultural implements at controlled rates?

*Sri P. Thimma Reddy.* The Agricultural quotas of iron and steel allotted to this State by the Government of India are made available in almost all the districts in the State to experienced and bona fide fabricators of agricultural implements, who have been approved by the Department. The price of these fabricated implements are fixed by the concerned District Agricultural Officers and sold to the ryots. The staff of the Agricultural and Industries Department exercise sufficient check to ensure that the implements are not sold outside the price fixed.

The other requirements of ryots in iron such as iron cart tyres, axles, rods and zinc sheets etc., are supplied to them from the registered stockists in the neighbourhood at controlled rates against permits issued by the Director of Controlled Commodities. In the Telangana region, they are being supplied to the ryots through the Hyderabad Agricultural Co-operative Association and Telang Agricultural Co-operative Associations, as they are the registered stock holders in Telangana.

*So agreed.*
Oral Answers to Questions

16th March, 1959

'itable 1959. co-operative societies '6. agricultural Departments on co-operative societies?

Q. 4. (Governor): Can you say, agriculturists, and 39,125 complaints -number. If the farmers, complaints agricultural quota of iron materials -years. After the

Q. 5. (Governor): What is the reason for the

Q. 6. (Minister): The number of complaints -years. After the

Q. 7. (Minister): The number of complaints -years. After the
16th March, 1959 ]

Oral Answers to Questions

53
[16th March, 1959]

In view of the appreciation for the financial aid, Co-operative Central Bank has given the following statement.

Financial aid, Co-operative Central Bank

Co-operative Central Bank has given financial aid to Co-operative Central Stores.

Central stores

Co-operative Central Bank

TRALING TO FISHERMEN
16th March, 1959]

(b) if so, the places where such schools will be opened and the nature of the training?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: (a) & (b) There is a Training Centre for fishermen at Kakinada which has started functioning from 1958. Fishermen are being given training in handling mechanised boats, diesel engines and improving fishing gear.

There is no proposal to open such Centres in the State for the present.

CONSTRUCTION OF A BOAT BUILDING YARD

1469—

*2866 Q.—Srimati T. Lakshmikantamma: Will the Hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government sanctioned a scheme for constructing a boat building yard and if so, where; and

(b) the cost of the scheme and the number of fishing boats proposed to be constructed each year?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: (a) Yes, Sir. One at Kakinada.

(b) Rs. 63,500/- recurring and Rs. 10,000/- non-recurring excluding cost of site and building.

It is expected that 30 boats will be constructed in the first year and 60 boats per year in the subsequent years.

STUDENTS ADMITTED IN L. M. E. IN ENGINEERING COLLEGE AT ANANTAPUR

1470—

*2319 Q.—Sri S. Narayanaiah: Will the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students admitted for the course of L. M. E. in Engineering College at Anantapur during the
(c) whether residential scholarships have been granted to the students?

_Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao_: (a) 30 (b) 13

(c) The applications are under consideration of the respective departments.

_Justice B. G. Prasada Rao_: Academic matters have not been exempted. The applications are under consideration of the respective departments.

_Justice B. G. Prasada Rao_: Whether residential scholarships have been granted to students? (a) 30 (b) 13

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_Justice B. G. Prasada Rao_: Whether residential scholarships have been granted to students?