Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

Part I—Questions and Answers

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions ... ... ... 34—76

Issued on 2—2—60.

4th August, 1959
(Tuesday)

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No. 2

Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

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Oral Answers to Questions ... ... ... 34—76

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The Chief Minister (Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy) :—

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<th>1957–58</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Andhra area</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>Telengana area</td>
<td>93</td>
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<td>(b) Andhra area</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>22</td>
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(Excluding Nellore District)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nil</th>
<th>Nil</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telangana area</td>
<td></td>
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*Note: For want of Doctors*
35

**Oral Answers to Questions**

14th August, 1959

Q. 25. What are Rural Dispensaries and what are the qualifications of the qualified and unqualified officers appointed to them? Qualifications of qualified officers are M.B., B.S., and G.C.M. whereas the unqualified officers are appointed with the availability of any person.

Q. 24. What is the qualification of M.B., B.S. after graduation?

Q. 23. What is the significance of M.B., B.S. after graduation?

Q. 22. What is the eligibility for M.B., B.S. after graduation?
4th August, 1959]  
Oral Answers to Questions 36

మాత్రం అడిగణ రద్దు అటమాడడానికి అనుమతిస్తే. తా ప్రతి రద్దు నిర్ణయించడానికి అందించిన పరిస్థితి పై నిర్ణయించాలి.

(1) సె. ప. సామర్థ్యం కోసం (కార్యాలయం)——B ఎందుకు అస్వభావం 31, 22 ఎందుకు మామూలు వాడుకుండా. ఏమిటి 57-58 కార్యాలయంలో
నసరి ఈ సమస్యన అంచనా ఇది. ఇది భాగం అంటే అంటే వాటా విషయం అంటే విషయం లేదు.

(2) 15. అనుమతిస్తే—ఇందులో రెండు రద్దు అంటే. ఎండుతో ఎందుకు అనుమతిస్తే ఎందుకు 10 రద్డు అంటే ఎందుకు అనుమతిస్తే. అందుకు ఎందుకు
number ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు.

(3) 14. తాను సమాధానాను (విశాఖపట్టణ్)——ఇస్రాస్సార్లో,
అందులో ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు.

(4) 15. నిర్ణయించడం లో ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు.

(5) 15. కొంతం అందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు.

(6) 15. మామూలు అందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు.

(7) 15. భావించడం ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు.

(8) 15. ఆధిక్యానం ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు.

(9) 15. సమాచారం ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు.
Oral Answers to Questions
[4th August, 1989]

Q. 1. Mr. Reddy (Tirupathi-Rajahmundry) — What is the number of
employees in the Branch Office of the Bank in Tirupathi among whom 2
non-residents are appointed according to rule 8 of the Employees Service
Regulations?

Q. 2. Mr. Reddy: The number is 90. Are the employees selected by
the management?

Q. 3. Mr. Reddy: The number is 100. Are there any additional
allowances for the employees working in the Branch Office?

Q. 4. Mr. Reddy: The number is 100. Are the employees selected
by the management?

Q. 5. Mr. Reddy: Are the employees selected by the management?

Q. 6. Mr. Reddy: Are the employees selected by the management?

Q. 7. Mr. Reddy: Are the employees selected by the management?

Q. 8. Mr. Reddy: Are the employees selected by the management?

Q. 9. Mr. Reddy: Are the employees selected by the management?

Q. 10. Mr. Reddy: Are the employees selected by the management?
4th August, 1959] Oral Answers to Questions

15. Whether the Government has given instructions to rural dispensaries to supply medicines on time?

17. What is the limit of service of doctors beyond 60 years of age?

Invariable is 55 years hence retire service. 60 years is the limit. 60 years hence select retirement. Invariable is Health Department's view, hence reemploy is rare. Invariable is Health Department's "don't extend the period of service of doctors beyond 60 years" and existing instructions are valid.

19. What is the condition of (whooping cough)?—45 cases reported during the month.

Invariable is recognise whooping cough. "Don't recognise whooping cough. Don't appoint whooping cough. Don't appoint whooping cough.

21. What is the status of the recognition of the disease?—500 cases reported during the month. Invariable is five batches. 600 cases reported during the month.

22. What is the recognition of the disease?—Invariable is recognition of the disease. Homeopathic Medical Board. 500 cases recognised during the period. 600 cases recognised during the period. Invariable is control. 600 cases recognised during the period. Technical people advise say, 'hessthal' is the disease.
మాత్రము rural dispensaries అందులో కనబడే వాటికి సమయం ఉంది?

ఇంకా సిద్ధంచినది:—ఒకటి సంఖ్య సాగుతుంది. Primary Health Centres కు open ఎందుకు? అని Primary Health Centres లో ఉన్నాం. యొక్క విద్యర్ధ అవసరం. మాత్రము తూర్పు Medical Colleges యేసాగినది, కనుకు Osmama Medical College. యొక్కది అంశానికే consume చెందే వారి మెట్సు ఎందుకు. 150 నుంచి 200 నించి consume చీన్నాడు. యొక్క ప్రత్యేక కొరకు 10 కింద 5 నించి consume తరంగం. కానీ యొక్క పాను జాతీయ ప్రత్యేకత పంటానికి యొక్క ఎక్కడా ఎక్కడ ప్లాంటి వచ్చింది. యొక్క పాను మాదిరిరుగా ప్రత్యేక, కానీ open రంగా primary Health Centres, Hospitals యొక్క Tutors యొక్క రంగా సాధారణ చేసే యొక్క.

ఇది అనుసరించండి:—ఒకటి, [పాటాది] లేని మందిని సంఖ్య సాగుతుంది. అంశానికి complaints చెందిపోయినది. దాని ప్రత్యేక మూలం transfer చేయబడినప్పటి సమయంలో. యొక్క పానుపై ఎక్కడ District Board అనేది వాడుక. ఇది యొక్క మూలం transfer చేయబడి ఇది యొక్క పానుపై కంటే భిగి లభించాడు?

ఇతర ప్రశ్నలు:—ఒకడంతో ప్రత్యేక, Rural dispensaries యొక్క ప్రత్యేక District Board service యొక్క ప్రత్యేక District Board అనేది అంశానికి transfer చేయబడింది. అనేక ఎక్కడ ఎక్కడ ఎక్కడ పాత్రలు మాత్రము transfer చేయబడింది. అంటే ఆంగ్ల ప్రతిపాదన నిర్ధారణలు మాత్రము అన్నాడు. 150 నించి ధీర్యం మాత్రము అంటే.
L. M. P course в таrе* BBS course в
1. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach
2. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach
3. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach
4. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach
5. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach
6. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach
7. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach
8. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach
9. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach
10. Subjects teach subjects teach subjects teach

Experts give advice to experts.

11. Prospects are good. Rural dispensaries are to be established. Experts give advice.

12. Indo. Minimum educational qualification to be minimum educational qualification.

13. I form II form III form IV form minimum educational qualification.

14. It is important to know injections and stethoscopes.
Oral Answers to Questions (4th August, 1959)

Primary Health centres to post.

Taluk Hqrs. & Hospitals to be Post.

Prim. Health centres to be Post.

Post to be open.

Retire from Government Doctors in Rural dispensaries to post.

Retire from L. M. P. to be integrated.

G. C. M. to be integrated.

G. C. M. to be Allopathy.

G. C. M. to be Allopathy.

G. C. M. to be Allopathy.

G. C. M. to be Allopathy.

G. C. M. to be Allopathy.
122:—
*157 (3188) Q.—Sri Baswamaniah (Andole) —Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under Medical Rules there should be an Advisory Committee for every Government Hospital;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that there are no Advisory Committees to any Hospital; and

(c) the number of members at Jogipet Hospital Advisory Committee?

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy :—(a) Yes.

(b) No,

(c) Proposals to constitute a Committee for this Hospital are under consideration.
Oral Answers to Questions

[4th August, 1939]

123—

Mrs. (B.V.) D.—Sri P. Rangaswami Naidu (Put by Sri R. B. Rana Krishna Rau).—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Medical Officers in Government Headquarter's Hospital, Chittore, and other hospitals in the Chittore District at present, and

(b) the action taken by the Government to fill up the vacancies.

Sri R. K. Narasimha Rao, M.L.A., stated that the number of Medical Officers are present in the Headquarter's Hospital and 2 posts of Medical Officers are vacant in other Hospitals in Chittore District.
(b) The Director of Medical Service is taking steps to fill up the posts.

4th August, 1959

The Director of Medical Service is taking steps to fill up the posts.
124.—

73 (2748) Q.—Sri S. Kast, Reddy (Put by Sri G. Yellamanda Reddy):—Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether any additional amount has been sanctioned for Minor Irrigation Schemes in the State during December, 1958; and

(b) if so, how much and the names of the schemes?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy):—

(a) & (b):—An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs was sanctioned in December, 1958 for expenditure on the several flood damaged sources in certain districts in the State.

(c) 73 (2748) Q.—Sri S. Kast, Reddy:—I am informed that the State is spending Rs. 25 lakhs in 1958-1959 on flood damaged sources in the State.

74 (2748) Q.—Sri S. Kast, Reddy:—I am informed that the State is spending Rs. 25 lakhs in 1958-1959 on flood damaged sources in the State.

(d) 73 (2748) Q.—Sri S. Kast, Reddy:—I am informed that the State is spending Rs. 25 lakhs in 1958-1959 on flood damaged sources in the State.

74 (2748) Q.—Sri S. Kast, Reddy:—I am informed that the State is spending Rs. 25 lakhs in 1958-1959 on flood damaged sources in the State.
పి. మ. ఘటకిందయనం ఎది) అమ్మదహోయం. అ పతను
పరిపాలన చేయడానికి పోటీ సిద్ధి కొనసాగాయి.

పి. మ. అయ్యిస్తుంది ఎదురు విషయం అనుభవం చేసామ
మే మే ఎందుకు యువకులు?

పి. మ. కప్పిందయనం ఎది) అమ్మదహోయం అనుభవం
చేసాము ఎందుకు యువకులు?

ప. మ. సంభవం ఎది) అమ్మదహోయం అనుభవం చేసాము
ఎందుకు యువకులు?

ప. మ. పంచాయతీయ ఎది) ఎందుకు యువకులు?
Allegations against the Village Munsiff at Metapalli.

125:—

*S77 (2805) Q.—Sri B. Sri Ramamurthy (Vijayanagaram):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain allegations were made against the village Munsiff at Metapalli, Cheepurupalli taluk, Srikakulam district during September 1956 by villagers that he had deliberately made excess collection of rents and misappropriated land revenue amounting to Rs. 800 while he was in charge of Alajani village;

(b) whether it is a fact that the enquiry has been still pending;

(c) if so, the reasons for the pendency; and

(d) the action taken in the matter ?

Sri K. V. Rango Reddy—(a) Yes, but the amounts misappropriated by the village Munsiff were amounts collected in excess of the land revenue due to the Government from the pattadars.

(b) Yes.

(c) Several complicated matters are involved in the case, and it naturally takes time to complete the enquiry.
(d) The legal aspects of the case have been referred to the Local Government advocate, and the Revenue Division Officer, Sr. Sirkakulam is taking departmental action against the village Munisiff.

1. The land 

2. The Revenue Division Officer has been brought to the attention of the Government advocate, and the Revenue Revaluation Officer is taking departmental action against the village Munisiff.

3. The Revenue Division Officer has been brought to the attention of the Government advocate, and the Revenue Revaluation Officer is taking departmental action against the village Munisiff.

4. The Revenue Division Officer has been brought to the attention of the Government advocate, and the Revenue Revaluation Officer is taking departmental action against the village Munisiff.

5. The Revenue Division Officer has been brought to the attention of the Government advocate, and the Revenue Revaluation Officer is taking departmental action against the village Munisiff.

6. The Revenue Division Officer has been brought to the attention of the Government advocate, and the Revenue Revaluation Officer is taking departmental action against the village Munisiff.

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10. The Revenue Division Officer has been brought to the attention of the Government advocate, and the Revenue Revaluation Officer is taking departmental action against the village Munisiff.
Electricity for Agricultural Purposes.

126:—

"60 (2583) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaih:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received any representation from Kolhapur village, Mahbubnagar district for electricity supply for agricultural purposes and whether 10 villages have reported that they will take electricity and grow more food by 190 wells; and

(b) if so, whether any investigator was deputed and at what stage the rural electrification stands?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri J. V. Narasinga Rao):

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

The Minister for Public Works:—S. C. level kotha _slide 8. 0;

and report moolaham.

The Minister for Public Works:—consider kotha 1 15

moolaham Auma.
The Minister for Local Administration and Labour (Sri D. Sanjeevayya):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Implementation of the Factories Act and the Minimum Wages Act.
Oral Answers to Questions

(c) Yes, Sir
(d) 21
(a) 
(b) 

(c) 
(d) 21.

Q. (c) Yes, Sir
(d) 21
(a) 
(b) In the case of the 30th of July, the petitioner had filed

(c) 
(d) 21.

In the case of the 30th of July, the petitioner had filed

(c) 
(d) 21.

In the case of the 30th of July, the petitioner had filed

(c) 
(d) 21.

In the case of the 30th of July, the petitioner had filed

(c) 
(d) 21.

In the case of the 30th of July, the petitioner had filed

(c) 
(d) 21.

In the case of the 30th of July, the petitioner had filed

(c) 
(d) 21.

In the case of the 30th of July, the petitioner had filed

(c) 
(d) 21.

In the case of the 30th of July, the petitioner had filed

(c) 
(d) 21.

In the case of the 30th of July, the petitioner had filed

(c) 
(d) 21.
4th August, 1959]

O to Answers to Questions

The question is: What action should be taken when orders are not given?

The question is: Why is it necessary for employers to comply with the provisions of the Act?

The question is: What is the relationship between employers and employees?

The question is: What legal consequences arise from non-compliance with the provisions of the Act?

The question is: What are the responsibilities of employers in relation to employees?

The question is: What measures can be taken to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act?

The question is: What are the consequences of non-compliance with the provisions of the Act?
Oral Answers to Questions [14th August, 1938]

"68 (2667) Q.—Sri G Yellamanda Reddy.—Will the hon. Minister for Local Administration and Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Krishna Swarajya Press connected with the weekly paper 'Krishna Pathrika' published from Masulipatam, Krishna district has been closed from 1—12—1938 without paying compensation to the Labour;

(b) whether the workers represented to the Government to see that the compensation legally due to them from the management of the Press is paid to them;

(c) the number of persons to whom compensation has to be paid by the management and the amount thereof;

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri D. Subbeyraya.—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) About 12 workers are to be paid compensation. The amount due is being ascertained.

(d) & (e)—The matter is under consideration.

Milk Powder Factory at Kantiwada

128.

"66 (2667) Q.—Sri Y. Rama Reddy.—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state...

"53

Closure of Krishna Swarajya Press.

128.—
(a) whether any correspondence is going on between the Central Government and the State Government regarding the establishment of a milk powder factory at Vijayawada,

(b) if so, at what stage it stands; and

(c) when the factory is going to be established?

[The Minister for Finance deputised the Minister for Agriculture and answered the question]

The Minister for Finance (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy).

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Government of India have been requested to recommend this Government's case for UNICEF's assistance in the form of equipment required for the factory. At the instance of the Government of India, a UNICEF-FAO Joint Team visited this State in May 1959 and suggested that this project and another dairy project contemplated under the Second Five Year Plan viz., the scheme for the supply of milk to the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, should be closely integrated, into one single project with a view

(i) to provide Hyderabad with processed low-cost milk from Vijayawada; and

(ii) to provide the low-cost milk-producers of Vijayawada with a continued and remunerative outlet at Hyderabad. The Government of India have requested this Government to draw up a revised scheme for the two projects in light of the recommendations of the UNICEF-FAO Team. Action is being taken in this regard.

(c) As early as possible.
Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—Establishment of the first unit of the milk plant to handle 50,000 litres of milk a day at Vijayawada;

Establishment of the first unit of the milk plant to handle 50,000 litres of milk a day at Hyderabad.
Training Centres for Refining Tobacco.

131—

S G Kasi Reddy (Put by Sri V. Visveswara Rao) —Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish training centres for refining tobacco; and

(b) if so, where?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri P. Thimma Reddy):—(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Amount from the Government of India for Education of Women.

131—

*3 (662) Q.—Sri G. Yellamunda Reddy; Sri S. Kasi Reddy (Podili):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government of India sanctioned any amount for the promotion of education for women in the State for the year 1658-59

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned and whether it is in the shape of grant or loan: and

(c) the way in which it is being spent in the State?

The Minister for Education and Social Welfare (Sri S B. P. Pattabhirama Rao):—(a) & (b) The Government of India have allotted an amount of Rs 5,68,750—0—0 towards their share of the expenditure to be incurred in this State during 1958-59 on their scheme of expansion of Girls' education and Training of women teachers.

(c) Sanction has been accorded to the following schemes.

(i) Provision of free residential quarters for women teachers (20 tenements).

(ii) Appointment of 250 school mothers or Conductresses;

(iii) Opening of 3 special Schools for adult women for training as teachers;

(iv) Stipends for teachers in Training schools;

(v) Refresher courses for women teachers;

(vi) Opening of Higher Elementary Grade Training Course at the Government High School for Girls, Angalur;

(vii) (a) Payment of Attendance Scholarships to girl pupils pitting in best attendance;

(b) Grant of exemption to girl students from payment of tuition fees in Classes I to VIII of Aided Non-Government Schools, except special schools like Stanley School etc;

(viii) Two Secondary and Higher Elementary Training Schools for women at Hyderabad and Nizamabad and two Higher Elementary Training sections at Makepally and Karimnagar were opened this year by the State Government. The inclusion of these training schools in the Central Scheme for expansion of Girls' Education and Training of Women Teachers is in close correspondence with the Government of India.
132.—

*57 (2498) Q.—Sri S. Kasi Reddy.—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start Post-Graduate course in Arts Subjects in Guntur, and

(b) if so, when.

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao.—(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Women's Education.

133.—

88 (2895) Q.—Srimathi T. Lakshmikantamma.—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India sent a scheme to the State Government about the development of Women's Education, and

(b) if so, will the Government place it on the Table of the House.

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao.—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) A copy of the letter of the Government of India, No. 61319/95 dated 25-1-1987, is placed on the Table of the

Subject: Central scheme of Assistance to states for expansion of Girls' Education and Training of Women Teaching.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry letter of even number, dated 25th September, 1956, on the above subject. Your attention was drawn in that letter to the necessity of paying special attention to the education of girls and the training of women teachers and your suggestions and comments were invited. On the basis of the replies received, which have generally been in accord with this Ministry's views, a scheme has been formulated for the purpose. This is given below:

(a) Elementary School Teachers:

(1) Provision of free accommodation.

This may be taken up for women teachers in rural areas in the first instance. If quarters are constructed, they should be planned on the most economical lines consistent with minimum decent requirements and the cost of construction of each quarter should be kept as low as possible, preferably within a ceiling of Rs 2000-3000. Also, since the quarters are to be in rural areas, steel and cement should not be used for the purpose as far as possible. No rent should be charged from the teachers who are allotted this accommodation.

(2) Appointment of School Mistresses.

This may also be taken up, preferably, in the rural areas in the first instance by appointing school mistresses on an allowance of about Rs 10-15 per month. Arrangements may be made for a short course of training of about a month's duration in the duties to be undertaken by them.

(3) Special Courses.

Organization of condensed and special course combining general education and teacher training for adult women wanting to enter the teaching profession may be tried. The duration of such courses may be three to six years depending on the previous education of the trainees.
(4) Stipends for Teachers

Stipends may be granted to women students for teacher-training courses at the under-graduate level sufficient to cover tuition and other fees, board, lodging, books and stationery.

(5) Refresher courses

Organisation of refresher courses for trained women who are prepared to take up employment as teachers or who are already in employment as teachers.

(6) Stipends

Granting of stipends to cover tuition and other fees, books and stationery for girl students of classes VIII to XI, provided the recipients undertake to take up teaching for a period of 5 years at least.

(b) Elementary School Pupils.

(1) Attendance Scholarships.

Payment of small Attendance Scholarships for girls, whose parents apply for it, in all elementary schools, except public schools, of about the undernoted value per pupil for month, but made preferably in kind, such as, clothes or mid-day meals, or books etc:—

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<td>7 and 8</td>
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(2) Exemption from Tuition Fees

Exemption from tuition fees for girl students in all elementary schools, except public schools.

The above scheme is the second part of the scheme on the above quoted subject and is in addition to the first part already sent out for implementation vide this Ministry letter No. 12-29-5-8-3 dated 16th January 1957. The first part did not involve any financial expenditure and it is hoped that your State Government has already undertaken necessary steps to implement the provisions given for the same in accordance with the conditions prevail.
3. As you are already aware, the Central assistance for the present scheme will be available to the extent of 75% of the expenditure involved. This was intimated to you, vide this Ministry letter No. F 4-4/57-C·U., dated 5th February, 1957, wherein the pattern of Central assistance during the second Plan-period was indicated.

4. The budget provision for the scheme for the current financial year is Rs. 25 lakhs and this sum is being allocated through this letter to the different States on the basis of the number of girls between the ages 6-14 not attending schools. Those allocations have been made with a view to informing you about the funds likely to be made available this year to your State for this scheme. Provided you are in a position to find your share of the cost of the scheme for this year and give an assurance that funds for the scheme would be forthcoming in the subsequent years of the Plan, you may go ahead with the implementation of the scheme in your State within the framework indicated above. It should further be understood that the total financial assistance expected from the Central Government does not exceed the allocation made in this letter. The actual release of funds will be made as soon as detailed proposals for the purpose are received from you by this Ministry. To enable us to process your proposals and sanction your share of the Central assistance well in time within the current financial year, it is requested that your proposals may kindly be sent to this Ministry as soon as possible, preferably before 15th December, 1957. It is, however, not necessary for you to wait the receipt of money from the Central Government for the current year before you start the implementation of the proposals in your State; for, unfortunately, we have already lost more than a year for this important scheme.

5. The allocations are somewhat approximate, because the exact information about the number of girls of the ages 6-14 outside the school in some of the States, particularly those which were recently reorganized, was not available in the Ministry. If, therefore, the allocations made here to any State Government, on the suggested basis are too small, the same would be considered for increase, provided funds are available and provided exact information required for this is supplied by the State concerned.

6. On the above basis and the conditions indicated therein, the Central contribution for this scheme for your State Administration for the year is Rs. 17,19,000. This represents 75% of the total expenditure which may be incurred on the scheme by your State Government. If the actual cost incurred by you approximates the amount which is borne by Central Government this year, the balance which is due will be provided.
the State Government Administration by additional resources or by internal adjustment in the Plan.

7. As you are aware, the funds available for this scheme for the Plan-period are about Rs 250 lakhs. Normally, therefore, a larger provision than that available this year may be expected in subsequent years although the present financial stringency has also to be taken into account. No specific indication regarding the amount available can be given at this stage but it will be helpful if the State Government could draw up their plans under the scheme for the entire second Plan-period. It may be added that those State Governments, which can develop the work faster, can expect more amounts as Central assistance on the accepted sharing basis if the same are available out of savings from those allocated to other States in the respective years.

8. The Government of India would advise that the implementation of the sub-schemes should be taken up by the State Governments in order of priority as indicated above. If, however, the conditions in any State necessitate any adjustment, the same will be permissible and the circumstances necessitating such an adjustment should be explained in the proposals when they are sent to the Government of India.

9. It is requested again that the detailed proposals as required in Para 4 above may kindly be sent to the Government of India within the time suggested there.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- (P. D. Shukla)
Deputy Educational Adviser.
Oral Answers to Questions  [4th August, 1959

On the above basis and the conditions indicated therein, the Central contribution for this scheme for your State Administration for this year is Rs. 1,17,630.

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi RamaRao:—Government have sanctioned the continuance of the above scheme during 1959-60 and certain additional schemes costing Rs. 13.04 lakhs have also been sanctioned during 1959-60. The Government of India have been requested to sanction their share of the expenditure at the rate of 75% amounting to Rs. 9.78 lakhs and their reply is yet awaited.

Girls Higher Elementary Training School:—Girls Higher Elementary Training School, which is expected to start from the next academic year, is now under consideration.

Higher elementary grade training for girls at the Government High School for Girls, Angulur.
4th August, 1959]  
Oral Answers to Questions  

[Image 0x0 to 395x512]

4t?t August, 19593 Or^ A^st^e ia ^e^tton^ 64

QS. 134.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India sanctioned Rs. 1,40,000 for the starting of an Adult Women’s Training School in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the place where the institution would be located?

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao:—(a) The Government of India have allotted an amount of Rs. 5,68,750-0-0 towards their share of the expenditure to be incurred in this State during 1958-59 on their scheme of expansion of girls’ education and training of women teachers.

(b) Three special training schools have been opened in the following places under the above scheme.

(i) Hyderabad.
(ii) Gooty, Anantapur District.
(iii) Pittalavafipalem, Guntur District.

National Cadet Corps.

135—

(a) the number of National Cadet Corps Centres in the State, and
(b) the number of Cadets trained therein so far.
Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao:—(a) 41 Senior Division Units.

(b) Senior Division

Junior Division

Total

7800

7107

14907

Tiruvur Marketing Federation.

136 —

*6 (910) Q.—Sri V. Visweswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation and Housing be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that Tiruvur Marketing Federation misappropriated some amount during 1958;

(b) if so, how much; and

(c) when it was repaid?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri Mehdj Nawaz Jung):—

(a) There is no Marketing Federation at Tiruvur. Presumably, the hon. Member is referring to the Co-operative Marketing Society. There was no misappropriation in the Society during 1958.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao:—Has he never misused the money or has he repaid the money that was misused?

Sri Mehdj Nawaz Jung:—According to the report received there has been some omission in the entry on the credit side and the debit side. An amount of Rs. 3,400 was received from the Co-operative Central Bank, Vijayawada and entered in the book on the debit side and not on the credit side. One Surya Rao was given that money and afterwards the accounts were corrected and brought up-to-date.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao:—What do you call it when they took the money from the Central Bank and not credited the amount in the books in time?

Sri Mehdj Nawaz Jung:—The amount was received from the Bank by the Society and was given to one Surya Rao and it was not entered in the books. Then afterwards, as per advice, Surya Rao was called upon because the Accountant or the Secretary did not know how to write his accounts. He wrote the thing and it was written in the books as under the name of a certain amount.
Sri M Satyanarayana Raju—What was the date of the receipt of the money from the Bank and what was the date of crediting it in the Society

Mr Speaker—It was received from the Bank and paid to somebody on documents. The documents were there, everything was there. But it was not entered and afterwards it was properly entered in the accounts. Is that correct?

Sri M Satyanarayana Raju—The President or whoever was in charge of the marketing society had received the money from the Central Bank but there was a gap between the date of receipt of the money and the date of crediting it to the society.

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung—The hon. Member is quite right. That is why the mistake has been corrected. There have been deviations in the dates of receiving the money, disbursing the money and correcting the accounts.

Sri M Satyanarayana Raju.—What is the gap between these dates?

Mr Speaker—Was there any misappropriation by the President or was it only a mistake in the accounts?

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung —The President has resigned. According to the report in my hand, he had no interest in the money.

Sri M Satyanarayana Raju.—He may not have any interest, but we want to know the gap between the date of receipt of the amount and the date of its crediting in the accounts. If it is one or two days, it is excusable but if it is some months or years, it is not excusable and it must be termed 'misappropriation'.

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung—The hon. Member is quite right. It is objectionable.

Mr Speaker—What action has been taken against him if it is objectionable?

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung.—The mistake was that some money was missing and it was not known how it was spent. Afterwards it was found out by the Auditor that it was given to one Surya Rao and it was brought into the account. Therefore things were corrected.

Mr Speaker—Was it given privately or by the Society?

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung.—It was submitted to you, there were mistakes and omissions and they were corrected afterwards.
Mr. Chenna Reddy (Vikarabad—general)—The amount was received on one date and it was credited in the accounts of the Society on another date. As the Minister himself had stated, these were two different dates. Would he kindly let us know the different dates—the date on which the amount was drawn, the date on which the amount was credited in the accounts and the date on which the accounts were corrected? These three different dates if he can give us, it would help us.

Mr. Speaker:—The President gave the money to somebody. Only the fact was not mentioned in the account. Is that correct? (Laughter) I am not myself understanding the exact position.

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung:—I shall read out the note before me.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies stated that there was a case of ‘suspected’ misappropriation in the Tiruvuru Co-operative Marketing Society during 1957 (but not in 1858). The facts of the case are explained below.

On 6—5—1957, an amount of Rs. 3,430-0-0 was adjusted by the Vizianagaram Co-operative Central Bank Ltd., towards the cash credit account of the society from out of the loan sanctioned by the Bank to the Society for the issue of produce loans to members and a credit slip was accordingly issued. While making entries into the cash book of the Society in regard to the said transaction, the debit entry of the remittance of Rs. 3,400 to the cash credit account was entered but the corresponding entry for the receipt of the loan amount was, however, omitted. This resulted in the reduction of the cash balance to the extent of the amount of Rs. 3,430. (That was what I submitted.) This mistake was not, however, noticed till September 1957 and the amount was credited in the cash book on 15—9—1957. But this entry was erased and similar entry interpolated in the cash book among the entries 20—5—1957 and the cash book balance for the period 20—5—1957 to 30—5—1957 were also corrected both in figures and words. An entry indicating the issue of the loan of Rs. 3,400 to one Surya Rao was inserted under date 1—5—1957. This loan with interest was repaid on 14—10—1957.

Mr. Sivamurty Rair—As the Hon. Minister states, the money was issued by the Bank in the month of June and was credited to the Society in the month of September. The money was not accounted for and there was a gap of 3 months 10 days.

Mr. Speaker:—What I understand is, the money was received and only mention was made that a credit entry. The mistake was found out later. Therefore, there is no misappropriation.
Sri A B Nageswara Rao — As the hon. Minister had stated, the debit was first made in September. It was erased and put under a prior date in the month of May. This erasure of the date and putting a prior date, does it not come under 'misappropriation'?

Mr. Speaker — It was only a mistake in the account.

Sri M. Chenna Reddy — The Minister's note made out that the amount was received in June and was given to someone and there was no entry anywhere. I do not know whether this is correct.

Sri. Mehdi Nawaz Jung. — The fact is that the money came from the Bank, the Society gave the money to some one but it was not brought into the book, and when the mistake was noticed everything was set right. The loan has been repaid later on. There has been error of rules.

Sri V. Viswaswara Rao — Is it money or has it something to do with manures. Because it is a marketing society, it would not deal with money as far as I know, they take cash credit from the Central Bank, take manures from the marketing societies and they distribute manures to the people. Does the money represent the cost of manures?

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung. — I had admitted that there have been errors committed.

Mr. Speaker. — It is not a question of errors. With whom was the money for the three months? Was it given to some one and that is entered but some other item was not entered? The Minister has to examine with whom was the money for the three months.

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung. — I presume it was with one Suryarao?

Mr. Speaker — Who was Suryarao?

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung. — One of the Members of the Society.

Mr. Speaker. — So, it was given to some one and that was entered in the account.

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung. — It was not entered in the account.

Sri M. Viswaswara Rao. — If it was not entered, the cash balance of the Society would have been alright. It was entered. It was found out after three months that no entry on the credit side was made. There was a gap of three months.
Mr. speaker — So, it is a double misappropriation

Sri M. Chenna Reddy — Was Sri Surya Rao authorised to receive any money from the society or was he given privately from the society?

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung.— I shall enquire

Mr. Speaker — Please enquire. The person responsible deserves serious punishment

Large-scale Co-operative Societies in Nalgonda District

137.—

*166 (3233) Q.— Sri K Ramachandra Reddy (Ramannapat),— Will the hon. Minister for Co-operative and Housing be pleased to state:

(a) The talukwise number of Large-scale Co-operative societies proposed to be started together with the names of villages in Nalgonda district during 1957–58; and

(b) The number of them so far established?

Sri Mehdi Nawaz Jung.— (a) Eight large sized Co-operative Societies were proposed to be started during 1957–58 in the following villages in Nalgonda District.

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<tr>
<th>Name of the village</th>
<th>Name of the Taluk</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Motakulure</td>
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<td>3. Bollepalle</td>
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<td>4. Jutur</td>
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<td>5. Kaithepalli</td>
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<td>6. Vemalpalli</td>
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<td>7. Addagudur</td>
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<td>8. Aroor</td>
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(b) Three societies were registered during 1957–58 at Bibinagar, Motakulure and Kaithepalli and the remaining five societies were registered during 1958–59.
Applications for Establishment of Cooperative Credit Societies in Nalanda District.
Statement placed on the Table of the House-vide Legislative Assembly question No. 3234 put in by Sri K. Ramachandra Reddy, M. L. A.

(a)  

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<tr>
<th>Name of Village</th>
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<td>4. Potenepalli</td>
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<td>6. Kadparthi</td>
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<td>7. Volmakannia</td>
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<td>8. Rathi pally</td>
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<td>10. Chillapur</td>
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<td>30. Ganda Mathah</td>
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Bhongir taluk:  

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<td>84</td>
<td>Chimyai</td>
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<td>85</td>
<td>Musivadhisingaram</td>
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<td>86</td>
<td>Kahrpalni</td>
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<td>87</td>
<td>Thiriparam</td>
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<td>88</td>
<td>Bollapalli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shri K. Rama Rao said that the answer to the question number 46 of Shri Atul Bhanvkar is the following:

46 Shri Atul Bhanvkar asked whether the SIRSA (Society for Integrated Rural and Social Action) had any plans to set up a laboratory in the region.

Shri K. Rama Rao replied that the Society does not have any plans to set up a laboratory in the region.
Ryots as Members of the Co-operative Credit Societies
in Nalgonda District.

139 —
168 (3229) O.—Smt. M. Ramachandra Reddy—

Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation and Housing be pleased to state:

1. the total number of ryots in Nalgonda district who became members of the co-operative credit societies during 1956-57 and 1958-59, respectively;

2. the amount of the share capital contributed by them;

3. the total number of large-scale private co-operative societies which are under Secretary, and those under Secretary's assistance, respectively, and

4. the number of large-scale societies that requested the Government to provide them with Secretaries for the management of the same.

A statement containing the information is placed on the Table of the House.
Statement placed of the Table of the House. Vide Legislative Assembly Question No. 3235 put in by Sri K. Ramachandra Reddy

Talukwise number of ryots in Nalgonda district who became members of co-operative credit societies during 1956, 1957 and 1958 respectively, and the amount of share capital contributed by them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of taluk</th>
<th>1955-56 (from 1-4-55 to 31-3-56)</th>
<th>1956-57 (from 1-4-56 to 31-3-57.)</th>
<th>1957-58 (from 1-4-57 to 31-3-58)</th>
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<td>No of Share ryots admitted as members.</td>
<td>No of Share ryots admitted as members.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Nalgonda</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>5379</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Miryalaguda</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>7542</td>
<td>400</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Devarakonda</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>1196</td>
<td>324</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Suryapet</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>166</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Huzurnagar</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1457</td>
<td>2614</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Bhongir</td>
<td>1184</td>
<td>20122</td>
<td>1238</td>
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<td>7. Ramannapet</td>
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<td>6393</td>
<td>170</td>
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</table>

(c). The following large sized societies employed non-official (private) Secretaries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Society</th>
<th>Name of Taluk</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devarakonda</td>
<td>Devarakonda</td>
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<td>Miryalaguda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Munukudin</td>
<td>Bhongir</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shatiguda</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bibinagar</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kothapalli</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Government employees were not appointed as Secretaries of any large sized societies.

(d). Only one large sized society viz., Devarakonda, large sized society requested for his appointment as a Government Supervisor at Secunderabad.

M. Nadaraju, 
Chief, Nalgonda Division.
91 (2977) Q — Sri Mathi T. Lakshmi Kantamma — Will the hon Minister for Endowments and Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognised institutions, run by the Industries Department for training children of artisans in subjects like carpentry, blacksmithy; and

(b) the number of children admitted to these institutions during 1958-59 and the stipend paid to each of them.

The Minister for Endowments and Industries (Sri A. Bhagwanth Rao) — (a) There are only a few recognised institutions under this Department on permanent footing like the village Industries Training Centre Musheerabad and the Village Industries Development Centres at Karimnagar, Mahaboobnagar and Warangal where standard training facilities are provided to the hereditary artisans and others also. After completion of the training, certificates are awarded to them and they are eligible for employment in Government Departments and training centres run by the Department of Industries and Commerce in the State. There are 105 such temporary training centres situated in Block areas and 48 centres in non-block areas of the State.

(b) No children were admitted in these institutions during 1958-59.
4th August, 1959

Oral Answers to Questions

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Sri Mêhdi Nawaz Jung: — I will enquire into the case, Sir.

Sri Jîhâd Râjâ: — Raisâhri, Râjâ. Babu, the kâbil is a good and honest officer.

Sri Mêhdi Nawaz Jung: — You are right, Sir. I will enquire into the case, Sir.
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers

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

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See, Part I)

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE RE:

Lowering of the height of Nagarjunasagar Dam as recommended by the Gadgil Committee

Under Rule 74 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I request you to draw the attention of the hon. Minister for P. W. D. on the matter of urgent public importance i.e., the serious situation arising out of the recommendations of Gadgil Committee suggesting the lowering of the height of Nagarjunasagar Dam and rising the height of Susailam Dam which causes submersion of Kurnool town.
Nagarjunasagar Project Dam from plus 590 ft. to plus 525 ft. and raising of the height of Srisailam Dam from plus 885 ft. to 925 ft. which causes submersion of Kurnool and Alampur towns.

I call the attention of the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power to the following matter of urgent public importance viz., "As per the construction of Nagarjunasagar Project, it seems the Gadgil Committee reported in the month of July 1959 that the second stage of the project should be dropped altogether and thus the height of the dam should be 540 ft. instead of 590 ft. as originally accepted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh as suggested by the Khosla Committee. This news created apprehension and agitation in the minds of the people of Andhra Pradesh. If it were to be true, this will hit the development of the State and involve great loss to the people."

In view of what the hon. Chief Minister has already stated in his reply, there is no necessity to give much time for discussion.

In response, the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power stated that the Gadgil Committee had indeed recommended dropping the second stage of the project. However, the Government had decided to proceed with the project as per the original plan. The Minister assured that the concerns of the people would be addressed, and the government would take necessary steps to mitigate any adverse impact.
Calling attention to matters of Public importance re: Lowering of the height of Nagarjunasagar Dam as recommended by the Gadgil Committee

4th August, 1959

55
Calling attention to matters of Public importance re: Lowering of the height of Nagarjunasagar Dam as recommended by the Gadgil Committee

In substitution—Substitute, (in columns 1 to 26 of the table, in column 27, the words "phase plan") and in column 28, the words "phase plan in principle with the report of the Gadgil Committee.

This proposal has been presented in the form of a comprehensive scheme of development. The Committee has recommended a phased plan for the lowering of the height of Nagarjunasagar Dam. This plan has been developed through detailed studies and analyses. The proposed scheme is expected to provide a sustainable and long-term solution to the water management needs of the region. The Gadgil Committee has been instrumental in formulating this comprehensive plan, which aims to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of water resource management in the region.
Calling attention to matters of Public importance re. Lowering of the height of Nagarjunasagar Dam as recommended by the Gadgil Committee

Mr. Speaker: Will you please sit down?

The Minister for Irrigation and Power (P.W.D.) (Sri J.V. Narasimha Rao): Sir, the approved Nagarjunasagar Project provides for the height of the dam at R.L. 525 which is to be raised later on in the second stage to R.L. 590. The State Government were quite informally requested to consider whether the ultimate height of the Nagarjunasagar Dam could be kept only at R.L. 540 by making a corresponding increase in the F.R.L. of the Srisailam Dam, in order to transfer the corresponding storage capacity from Nagarjunasagar to Srisailam, thus reducing the ultimate cost of the former project and enabling the latter project to give early public benefit. This was only a very casual
Proposal understood to be still under examination by the Central Water & Power Commission and has not been forwarded to the State Government officially. However, on the assurance that no reduction in the quantity of water allocated to Andhra Pradesh and the resultant irrigation and power benefits was contemplated, we agreed merely to look into it and send our reaction. Pending that, there is no question of the present programme of construction on the NagarjunaSagar Dam being affected or altered in any way. A preliminary examination of the merits of the suggestion has already been made and it is evident that it will not at all be practicable to accommodate the lost storage capacity of NagarjunaSagar in the Srisailam reservoir by raising the F.R.L. of the latter. The proposed F.R.L. of Srisailam Project is 885 M.S.L. and this is considered the maximum safest level there. This may have to be raised to about 903 M.S.L., for taking the additional storage of 131 T. M. C. Ft. to be transferred from NagarjunaSagar consequent on the reduction of the ultimate F.R.L. of NagarjunaSagar by 50. But at such a level such of Kurnool town, the Railway bridge at Kurnool, the Railway bridge over the Krishna at Gudwal, the road bridges under construction over the Tungabhadra and the Krishna, Alampur town and part of the ayacut under the K.C. Canal will be submerged, the total submersion being about 192,000 acres. In this connection the following extract from the Khosla Committee's proposal with regard to the storage dam at Siddeshwaram is of interest:

"That would be at the site proposed in the Krishna-Pennar Project, but its full reservoir level would be 885 instead of 889.5, proposed in that project. The modification will reduce the area of land submerged from 1,74,080 acres to 1,27,500 acres and correspondingly reduce the number of people displaced."

Thus, the consideration which weighed with the Khosla Committee in suggesting the reservoir level at only 885 still holds good and so the contemplated savings on the NagarjunaSagar Project through having a dam at K. L. 549 only will be much more than offset by the additional cost of a group of compensation fees..."
widespread submersion, rehabilitation of over 150 thousand people and large scale loss of existing benefits in the Kurnool and Alampur areas. There is, thus no advantage in the proposal and the State Government are advising that the idea may finally be dropped.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION RE:
Death of Sri G. Ramulu in Nuzvedu Sub-jail by drowning in the well due to Police atrocities

मंजिला ही: (त) आज्ञा अनुसार आज मजबूत आज्ञा मजबूत. I shall take it up tomorrow.

तल व. आज्ञा अनुसार (विचुक्का): आज्ञा, आज्ञा अनुसार आज्ञा मजबूत आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा

लेखन ही (तल व. आज्ञा अनुसार). रात्रि व. थे देसी तारीख तारीख

तल व. आज्ञा अनुसार (विचुक्का): आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा

लेखन ही: Adjourment Motion 5th “the death of Sri G. Ramulu in Nuzvedu Sub-jail by drowning in the well due to police atrocities” एक वेये, “आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा आज्ञा

लेखन ही: Adjourment Motion 5th “by drowning in the well”
Adjournment motion Re
Death of Sri G. Ramulu in Nuzveedu
Sub-jail by drowning in the well due to Police atrocities

Mr. Speaker: I shall give you one week. If police atrocities are true it is a matter for serious consideration for adjournment of the House. It is not an adjournment motion. It is not an adjournment Motion. 74 is not 30. It is not an adjournment motion.

Mr. Speaker: I shall give you two weeks.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF
PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(i) Refusal by a Revenue Official in Vijayawada
Taluq, Krishna District to certify the Intensive
Manure Loan Application Forms

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Sri V. Visweswara Rao has
given notice of the following motion under Rule 74:

"Under Rule 74 I draw the attention of the hon.
Minister for Revenue to the following definite and
most urgent matter of public importance namely:—
the refusal of the Revenue Official in Vijayawada Taluq,
Krishna District to certify the Intensive Manure Loan
application forms of Ibrahimpatnam, Duggaralapad,
Surnampad and other villages of Vijayawada Taluq,
Krishna District, thus causing hindrance to the grow
more food scheme.

(ii) Washing away of the Ring Dam of the Kadam Project
on 26th July, 1959

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Sri P. Narasinga Rao has
given notice of the following Motion under Rule 74:

"The ring dam of the Kadam project was washed
away on 26th July, 1959 resulting in a loss of over a
lakh of rupees and causing irreparable loss to the
Ayacutdars and further causing an impediment for the
reconstruction of the main dam.

But I have to give notice to the hon. Minister for
Irrigation. So I shall post this also till 8th August 1959.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE
PRESENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY
ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1959-60

*Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy : Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I rise to present the first batch of Supplementary Estimates for the current year.

These Supplementary Estimates relate to the following categories.

1. New Service Schemes sanctioned during the course of the current year.

2. A few New Service schemes sanctioned during 1958-59 for which advances from the Contingency Fund were sanctioned that year but supplementary grants could not be obtained from the Legislature.

3. A few items for which no provision exists in the current year’s budget estimates.

2. Details of the Supplementary Estimates are given in the explanatory notes, copies of which have been placed on the Table of the House. “New Service” means a “service” which is not contemplated in the Budget for the year and for which a supplementary statement of expenditure should be presented to the Legislature.

3. These Supplementary Estimates fall under 7 different Grants, 4 relating to Revenue Account, 2 to Capital and 1 to Debt and Deposit Heads. The total of the items pertaining to the Revenue Account comes to Rs. 17.71 lakhs, while that relating to Capital and Debt heads comes to Rs. 25.63 lakhs. All the details included in the present Supplementary Estimates fall under the heads included in the Introduction Memorandum for the Supplementary Estimates which I have presented. A total amount of Rs. 1.10 lakhs has been included in these Estimates.
Fund. In the later cases, amounts equivalent to the advances sanctioned from the Contingency Fund have been included in the Supplementary statement so that these advances may be repaid to the Contingency Fund. In respect of schemes, the expenditure on which can be met by reappropriation within the grant also, only token sums of Rs. 100 each have been included in the Supplementary statement. For schemes for which no provision exists in the current year’s budget estimates, the amounts actually required are included.

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR EXCESS EXPENDITURE FOR 1953-54 AND 1954-55:

Sir, Excess expenditure is incurred when expenditure in excess of the estimated amount of a grant has been incurred. May’s Parliamentary Practice states that excess expenditure in grants is to be voted.

In this case the excess must be voted in the following year—and this is necessary even if a department has been able to cover such excess expenditure by an increase in its receipts over the estimated appropriation in aid.

An Excess Grant, separately drawn from each branch of the Exchequer, is first submitted to the Public Accounts Committee and after being passed by the Committee of Supply, if possible, in the year succeeding that in which the excess expenditure occurred, is sanctioned by the Appropriation Act.

The rules of procedure relating to demands for supplementary or additional grants shall apply to demands for excess grants under Article 205, with such adaptations as the Speaker may deem necessary.”

Rules relating to demands for supplementary and additional grants: Supplementary grants లేదా జాతి రాకటి. Supplementary grants లేదా జాతి రాకటి. Supplementary grants లేదా జాతి రాకటి. Supplementary grants లేదా జాతి రాకటి. Supplementary grants లేదా జాతి రాకటి. Supplementary grants లేదా జాతి రాకటి. Supplementary grants లేదా జాతి రాకటి. Supplementary grants లేదా జాతి రాకటి. Supplementary grants లేదా జాతి రాకటి.

Mr. Speaker: Rule 161 67 reads: “The rules of procedure relating to demands for supplementary or additional grants shall apply to demands for excess grants under Article 205, with such adaptations as the Speaker may deem necessary.”
Article 205 of the Constitution reads:

"(1) The Governor shall—

(a) if the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of Article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure upon some new service not contemplated in the annual financial statement for that year, or

(b) if any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year,

cause to be laid before the House or the Houses of the Legislature of the State another statement showing the estimated amount of that expenditure or cause to be presented to the Legislative Assembly of the State a demand for such excess, as the case may be."

Article 205 (b) says 'if any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year.'

Mr. Speaker : "(a) If the amount authorised by any law made in accordance with the provisions of Article 204 to be expended for a particular service for the current financial year is found to be insufficient for the purposes of that year or when a need has arisen during the current financial year for supplementary or additional expenditure..." So, it says 'for supplementary or additional expenditure.'
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

(b) if any money has been spent on any service during a financial year in excess of the amount...

Question: "Expenditure on supplementary or additional expenditure in 1953-54?"


Sri B. Sreepram Murthy: "The need however of excess expenditure may be unavoidable in the closing weeks of the financial year when owing to the state of parliamentary business, it may be impossible to get a supplementary estimate voted in time to be covered by the final Consolidated Fund Act of the financial year. In this case, the excess must be voted in the following year." This is very clear, Sir. "The excess must be voted in the following year."  


Madam Speaker: Supplementary grants under section 158 of the Finance Act may be made by a process of supplementary grants. Supplementary grants are made during the financial year. The Speaker may grant a supplementary grant only if the financial year is not over. The rules of prescription are the Parliamentary Convention. We hold to the past practice.

Sri R. Keshanivasanah: Does it may be permitted to make a submission, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: First, I shall ask the hon. Finance Member to reply.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

Mr. Speaker: So there was a delay only in the Public Accounts Committee.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: One more information, Sir. The Finance Department sought the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee for regularising the excess expenditure in the Appropriation Accounts of the former Andhra and Hyderabad States for the year 1954-55. As it was the usual parliamentary practice, the Committee decided to recommend that the excess expenditure in the Appropriation Accounts of former Andhra for the year 1953-54 and 1954-55 be regularised under Article 205 (1).

As regards the excess in the Appropriation Accounts 1953-54 and 1954-55 relating to former Hyderabad, the Committee decided to recommend that the regularisation be done under the orders of the President.

Sri R. Laksminarayana Dutt.: The honourable Sir, Srinivas Murthy, is sitting in the Chair the present in_menu. Parliamentary proceedings. In British practice, there is what is called a Supplies Committee which we have not got any Supplies Committee here. There is no specific provision in our Constitution. The Chairperson mentioned by clause 1 of that Article 205. The article specifies what the Chairperson in the Budget. The second clause provides for regularising the excess expenditure in the year of the former Andhra.
current year. So, where there is a specific provision in our Constitution, we need not go to May's Parliamentary Proceedings for precedents. What is all required is that the Governor must authorise the presentation of these Demands to the House. If there is such an authorisation by the Governor, we can proceed with it and we need not go to May's Parliamentary Proceedings.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Srirama Murthy wanted to say something.

The title of this class of estimate attests the nature of the grants and, to place on record a permanent disapproval of these departmental excesses, the Commons resolved on 30th March 1849 that when a certain amount of expenditure for a particular service has been determined upon by Parliament, it is the bounden duty of the Department which has that service under its charge and control to take care that the expenditure does not exceed the amount placed at its disposal for that purpose.
The Government may at any time during a financial year appoint a day for the presentation of the Statement of Supplementary or additional expenditure under Article 205.

Mr. Speaker: During a financial year—that financial year.
House of Commons resolved that excess grants should be reviewed by the Public Accounts Committee. The Committee referred the matter to Parliament. The Public Accounts Committee reported that the excess grants were not legalised by the Government. The House of Commons sanctioned the excess grants. The Public Accounts Committee recommended that excess grants should be legalised. The Government agreed to the recommendation and legalised the excess grants.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

4th August, 1959

The following is a report of the excess expenditure accounts for the year 1953-54 and 1954-55. The Accountant General has verified the accounts and has submitted them to the Public Accounts Committee.

The excess expenditure accounts for the year 1953-54 were presented to the Public Accounts Committee and were considered with the least possible delay.

(Authority of the Expenditure Accountant General)

Public Accounts Committee

(Stamp and Seal of the Committee)
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

Sri R. Lakshminarasimham Dora: On a point of order, Sir,

Sir, in article 205 a and b of the Constitution the financial year is the period from 1st July to 30th June. But in practice it is difficult to regulate payment. In any case, if there is an excess expenditure, the Government has the duty to put it to the Assembly and get it voted by the Public Accounts Committee.

We need not go to the Parliament and its proceedings. Our Constitution made a specific provision. Our Constitution is different from the British Constitution and the British procedure. Where our Constitution has made a definite provision in respect of the presentation of excess grant for a year which has not...
gone back, why should we go to the British precedents? A financial year means any financial year and not necessarily one accepted point of order to rule out the case of any precedents.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Stranka Murthy has raised a point of order. He has quoted May's Parliamentary Practice. I must say that our Constitution is self-contained and full. The British procedure of the House of Commons with regard to financial matters is altogether different from ours. Therefore, May's Parliamentary Practice does not apply to our Constitution. We are bound to follow what is taking place in the House of Commons, under

Article 194, which says that the powers, privileges and immunities of a House of the Legislature of a State and of the members and the Committee of a House of such Legislature shall be such as may from time to time be defined by the Legislature by law and until so defined, shall be those of the House of Commons of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. Barring this, with regard to other things, our Constitution is full, and we are bound to follow it. May’s Parliamentary Practice with regard to the financial procedure does not at all apply. Therefore, there is no point of order now. The only thing is Article 205 (1) (b) applies. Article 205 (1) (a) relates to supplementary demands for that year, and Art. 205 (1) (b) relates to past history.

Cause of action has arisen for going to the Assembly for getting sanction only after the audit report of the Accountant-General has come to the Government.

The regularisation of the excess expenditure over the grants is normally effected after the examination of the appropriation accounts set up by the Public Accounts Committee.
Mr. Speaker: Therefore, there is no point of order.

Sri. Vavlala Gopalakrishnaiah: Sir, I raise another point of order.

Mr. Speaker: Why?

Sri. Vavlala Gopalakrishnaiah: Therefore, there is no point of order.
The Public Accounts Committee has recommended that these things should be put before the Assembly and get ratified by the Assembly. They have advised the Government on the strength of the report of the Accountant General.

The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) has recommended that the recommendations of the Accountant General be put before the Assembly and be ratified. PAC has also recommended that the report of the Accountant General be presented to the Assembly Secretariat. The Public Accounts Committee has advised the Government on the strength of the report of the Accountant General.

The Speaker is the mouthpiece of the Legislature. The Government shall act upon the recommendations of the PAC.

The PAC has recommended that the report of the Accountant General be presented to the Assembly Secretariat. The Minister will place the report with the permission of the Governor before the Legislature.

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Mr. Speaker: I can only make a suggestion. I have been a member of the Public Accounts Committee for many years. They are following certain procedure for years together. I would like to suggest that we follow the same procedure. So I suggest that we follow the same procedure as in the past and do not change it.
I also agree as you suggest. So it is not my ruling, nor is it binding on anybody.

What is the ruling? I am not prepared to give any ruling on this matter. What is the ruling I can give? What is the established procedure. Auditor General, Accountant General, reports. Assembly's. procedure. Public Accounts Committee's. remarks. Rules of Procedure. Constitution. follow your procedure. process.
“Rule 161: Supplementary or Additional demands: 1. The Governor may, at any time during a financial year, appoint a day for the presentation of a statement of supplementary or additional expenditure under Article 205.”

Rule 163: Excess Grants: The rules of procedure relating to demand for supplementary or additional grants shall apply to demands for excess grants under Article 205, with such adaptations as the Speaker may deem necessary.”

The Governor may appoint a day for the presentation of a statement of supplementary or additional expenditure under Art. 205, and the Speaker shall allot one or more days for the discussion of and the voting on the demands for supplementary or additional expenditure.

It is governed by Art. 205 (1)(b). Art. 205 (1)(b) relates to excess expenditure some years back. Rules 161 & 162 are only dealing with the procedure. So that procedure applies to this.
Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy: That is not correct.

I am reading the extract of the proceedings of the meeting of the Public Accounts Committee held on 13-7-1959.

"The Finance Department sought recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee for regularising the excess expenditure in the Appropriation Accounts of the former Andhra and Hyderabad State for the year 1954-55. As it was the usual parliamentary practice, the Committee decided to recommend that the excess expenditure in the Appropriation Accounts of the former Andhra State for the year 1953-54 (Second half year) and 1954-55 be regularised under Article 205 (1) (b) of the Constitution by the Andhra Pradesh State Legislature."
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

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Advice of the Public Accounts Committee Report House recommends regularising House to accept regularised public accounts committee report. The House may consider the report. The House may consider the regularisation of house public accounts committee report regularised public accounts committee report. The House may accept the report. The House may accept the procedural point of the regularisation of house public accounts committee report regularised public accounts committee report. The House may consider the report. The House may accept the report.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any motion that it should be adjourned?

The House: No. The House adjourns! This adjournment motion is move adjourned.

The Speaker: Adjournment of the House: The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. The adjournment of the house is moved and seconded. 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I would like to remind the House that any motion to interfere with the debates in this House in any way is not legal. If you are not sure, I can advise the Government and then report back to the Government.
The publication of the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee, which is a part of the Assembly, without that report coming up before the House is clear breach of privilege and the Government must be hauled up before the House. Since the Finance Minister has taken up on himself the responsibility of revealing the proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee which are confidential, I move that a serious breach of privilege has occurred and that this question be referred to the Committee on Privileges.

**Sri B. Srirama Murty**: Rule 170 of the Assembly Rules says:

"The Committee may, if it thinks fit, make available to Government, any completed part of its report before presentation to the Assembly. Such reports shall be treated as confidential until presented to the Assembly."

This is definitely a confidential matter until the actual report is placed before the House. Because the Government volunteered the information contained in the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee, it is a clear breach of privilege and it has got to be treated as such.
Mr. Speaker: "The Committee may if it thinks fit, make available to Government any completed part of its report before presentation to the Assembly. Such reports shall be treated as confidential until presented to the Assembly."

There is nothing for laughter. I am not disclosing any thing which is very confidential. I have not submitted the report. I only said in both the cases there is the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee. It is a statement of facts.
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Sri P. Sundarayya : How could it be? It is for the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee to place it, not for the hon. Finance Minister.

Mr. Speaker : The question is only this. The Committee has to examine the report, and the Chairman of the Committee will present it before the House. I am asking, "The Committee may, if it thinks fit, make available to the Government any completed part of the report before presentation to the Assembly. Such reports shall be treated as confidential until..."
presented to the Assembly."

parts of the reports also when supplied to the Government can be presented to the Assembly एवं रिपोर्ट के भाग भी संबंधित. ( Interruption)

I am also struggling to understand and explain it to you, so as to make it clear. मेरा प्रभाव ऐसा binding निर्णय से संबंधित. मयान से १२ अगस्तः मयासा Parliamentary practice ऐसा binding रहने। It goes
to all India, you must understand Mr. Sriramamurthi's point and my point go to all India. मामे पंडित एवं अपनी जिम्मेदारी का तथा मेरे Parliamentary practice ऐसा binding रहने। You have to put it in a plausible manner and in an intelligent manner. मेरे प्रभाव मामा से आसानी से स्पष्ट कर दे।

I have to give a ruling.

Such reports shall be treated as confidential until presented to the Assembly. ऐसे प्रकार के रिपोर्ट भी निर्णय से संबंधित. Such reports shall be treated as confidential until presented to the Assembly. ऐसे प्रकार के रिपोर्ट भी निर्णय से संबंधित. Such reports shall be treated as confidential until presented to the Assembly. ऐसे प्रकार के रिपोर्ट भी निर्णय से संबंधित.
Mr. Speaker: My point is that when it is discussed before the House, the question of confidence does not arise.

The breaking of confidence does not arise in this case. If something is said outside or if the material is published in any paper, then alone the question of confidence will arise. But so long as the House is seized of the matter, the question of confidence does not arise.

The next point is, how did Government get the direction?
Sri K. Brahmamanga Reddy: The Public Accounts Committee have recommended....

Mr. Speaker: Have they sent any communication?

Sri K. Brahmamanga Reddy: Yes.

Sri P. Sundarayya: If the Public Accounts Committee has communicated the recommendation, we would like it to be placed on the Table of the House.

Yes, Speaker: It may be confidential. But, the Public Account Committee have recommended.

Sri P. Sundarayya: When the Public Accounts Committee sent it to him, it is confidential.

Yes, Speaker: The question of confidence does not arise. Let him read.

Sri K. Brahmamanga Reddy: Here is the letter.

"From

Sri G. V. Chowdary, LL.B. (London), Bar-at-Law;
Secretary to the State Legislature.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Finance Department, Hyderabad.

Hyderabad, dated 24th July 1959.


Ref: Your letter No. 678/A/Accts/59/2 dated 31.7.1959.

With reference to your letter cited above I am to communicate the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee made at its meeting held on 13.7.59 for the regularisation of the excess expenditure in the Appropriation Accounts of the former Andhra State.
rule them as not applying to this case. Now, we are going into the regular question.

Mr. D: A bad precedent is set, and many others may follow. It is not revealed whether it was done for 1933-34 or 1934-35. It reveals the misuse of the power of the House.

Mr. E: We are not revealing, it is not done by us. It is done by you.

Mr. D: It reveals whether it was done by you.

Mr. E: It reveals what was done by you.

Mr. D: If you move, it is wrong. It is a matter of the House if you like. You can move it.

Mr. F: I move a motion. It is wrong. It is a matter of the House, you can move it.

Mr. G: What about the motion of the House?
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[Text content in Telugu script]
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The Committee was critical generally of the too many orders of reappropriation transferring funds from units specifically voted or provided for by the Legislature to other heads where no original provisions were made or smaller amounts were provided. It was observed that in the course of the year's little diversion in respect of certain heads would of necessity fall large scale diversions would defeat the purpose of voting and would be at variance with the wishes of the Legislature. The Legislature provides money for particular objects or development purposes and desires that money should be spent. Normally on these purposes, and not transacted to other objects or at the discretion of the Department. Where an account is extraordinary reason the Department in terms of amounts or in respect to manner of expenditure, the Legislature should be kept informed not at the close of the year but during the course of the year itself when the necessity arises.
Legislature should be sought in cases where no original provision exists, by token grants even though savings be available and irrespective of the fact that those cases may not come under the category of “New Services.” These should be secured, if need be, by amending the existing rules which do not prohibit such transfers.”

The Committee categorical in its Public Accounts Committee Report on the Finance Estimates—1933-34 and 1934-35—on the need for re-appropriation. The Estimates provide a maximum of Rs. 180,000 for Civil Works of buildings, stationery, printing and the repayment of the outstanding original sanction. The Committee recommended that the sanction for these works be revised. The Government, however, reiterated that while a special establishment for construction of Andhra Capital should provide the necessary works, Provision for such works had to be made through the Demand for Grants. The Committee also recommended that re-appropriation be made from the Capital Account of Re-appropriation to the General Services Contingent Account. The Committee further recommended that the re-appropriations be made on the basis of actual expenditure.
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sanction దీశాలు మిస్తుతుంది. స్థానిక
 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 43 స్థానం స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 30
 స్థానం స్థానం మిస్తుంది.

రాష్ట్రం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 11,60,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 18.4 స్థానం మిస్తుంది.

స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 14,91,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 18,80,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 21 స్థానం స్థానం మిస్తుంది. 40 స్థానం స్థానం మిస్తుంది.

రాష్ట్రం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 24,17,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 18,42,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 7,75,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 82

Civil Works (ఉద్యోగానికి స్థానం) దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 1,89,00,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 1,87,00,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 40 స్థానం స్థానం మిస్తుంది.

Grants-in-aid (చారిత్రకానికి స్థానం) దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. Water supply స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 47,24,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 51,00,000 స్థానం దీశాలు మిస్తుంది. 40 స్థానం స్థానం మిస్తుంది.
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The Hon'ble State Secretary in his letter dated 31st January, 1954, sanctioned the estimates in respect of which the sanction for payment of the excess expenditure was obtained. The auditors have in their report submitted on 10th January, 1954, made certain observations and objections. It is requested that the objections may be considered and if necessary, additional evidence be brought forward. The estimations are to be read with the 1953-54 Appropriation Act.
Physical verification of stores has not been made in many cases, and in any case, it has not been done from January 1950.
Estimations చేసే విధానం కలిగిన పరిమాణాను నిర్ణయించడానికి అవసరమైనది. ప్రతి వర్షం మేహ శాతం పెరిగిపోయింది, కంటెంటే నీటి ఎంపాలను మార్గం చేయండి. నియమాల ప్రతి హంతం లో నియమాల కార్యకలాపాలను ప్రతి వర్షం నిర్ణయించాయి. 1959 సంవత్సరంలో ఉండాలేదు.

Estimations దృశ్యానికి నిలువు కలిగినది. వ్యాపారాన్ని పరిమాణాను నిర్నయించడానికి అవసరమైనది. ప్రతి వర్షం మేహ శాతం పెరిగిపోయింది, కంటెంటే నీటి ఎంపాలను మార్గం చేయండి. నియమాల ప్రతి హంతం లో నియమాల కార్యకలాపాలను ప్రతి వర్షం నిర్నయించాయి. 1959 సంవత్సరంలో ఉండాలేదు.
The payment includes items for purchase of crockery, cutlery, household utensils, carpets and rugs for being supplied to the European employees.
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The sum of 19.78 lakhs has been sanctioned for 1953-54 as the cost of 50 agreements and 2 contracts conclude in 1954. A special type of contract is proposed to audit objections that are unavoidable. The agreements are fixed for a period of one year. The cost-profit basis is agreed to. All agreements are to be signed at 1954-55 understanding by the parties. 4.1 The nature of the agreements is of a special type of contract and an audit will be done. 5.2-5.3 Agreement for 1954-55 has been agreed between the parties. 6.3 To conclude the above agreements, 8 lakhs of advance payment is made. 7.3 The nature of advance is not illegal. 8.6 To make the cost-profit basis interim payment is made. No target date for completion of the work has been ever fixed. 9. Complete penalty clauses have been fixed. 10. Penalty clauses are for the default. 11. For the purpose of the cost of the work. 12. "Wastage" of the work is not to be considered. 13. 10% is saving "wastage" of the work is not to be considered. 14. "Wastage" of the work is not to be considered. 15. The periodic review of the work is to be done by the Enquiry Committee.
4th August, 1959

Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

directive principles as 1953-54 1954-55 stock taking is 1953-54.

1953-54 1954-55 directive principles.

The directive principles have been as follows:

1. Right to work
2. Right to education
3. Right to living
4. Right to health
5. Right to social security
6. Right to economic security
7. Right to cultural freedom
8. Right to environmental freedom
9. Right to religious freedom
10. Right to political freedom

The reappropriation of taxes has been as follows:

1. Reappropriation of taxes has been as follows:
2. Reappropriation of taxes has been as follows:
3. Reappropriation of taxes has been as follows:
4. Reappropriation of taxes has been as follows:
5. Reappropriation of taxes has been as follows:
6. Reappropriation of taxes has been as follows:

The Consolidated Fund has been as follows:

1. The Consolidated Fund has been as follows:
2. The Consolidated Fund has been as follows:
3. The Consolidated Fund has been as follows:
4. The Consolidated Fund has been as follows:
5. The Consolidated Fund has been as follows:
6. The Consolidated Fund has been as follows:

Budget Manual has been as follows:

1. Budget Manual has been as follows:
2. Budget Manual has been as follows:
3. Budget Manual has been as follows:
4. Budget Manual has been as follows:
5. Budget Manual has been as follows:
6. Budget Manual has been as follows:
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

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The mandate placed on the Economic Advisor by the Constituent Assembly, 1953-54 and 1954-55, was to provide financial reports and recommendations. The economic advisor had to prepare the Savings Settled Accounts for 1953-54 and 1954-55. The savings were to be used for the development of the country.

In 1953, 1954, and 1955, the savings were allocated to various projects. The details of the savings are as follows:

- 1953: Rs. 1,30,000
- 1954: Rs. 1,36,000
- 1955: Rs. 1,18,000

The final appropriation was Rs. 1,36,000. 80% was used, and 70% was reappropriated.

Item-wise details:

1. Item 1: Savings

2. Item 2: Economic Advisor

3. Item 3: Savings

Special Officer

Allotments

Accounting

Appropriation

Allocation Committee

Savings Committee

The Economic Advisor prepared the Appropriation and Savings Committee reports, which were approved by the government.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

The present Situation makes it clear that there is a need for surcharge or surcharge sanction. The situation arises due to various factors such as:

1. Excess expenditure beyond the sanctioned limit.
2. Increase in administrative costs.
3. Disruptions in the supply chain.
4. External factors like unexpected inflation.

In such situations, it becomes necessary to impose surcharges on existing obligations. This ensures that the government does not go into deficit and maintains fiscal discipline.

The Public Account Committee, under the supervision of the Auditor General, is tasked with examining the accounts and ensuring transparency. The Committee's role is crucial in validating the financial health of the government and making recommendations to the higher authorities.

The Estimates Committee plays a significant role in the budgetary process, preparing detailed estimates for the government to meet its financial obligations. It is imperative that the estimates are realistic and feasible, ensuring that the government does not overextend itself financially.

In conclusion, the imposition of surcharges and ensuring fiscal discipline is essential for the long-term sustainability of any government. It is important to balance the needs of the government with the interests of its citizens, ensuring that the financial resources are used efficiently and effectively.

Thank you for your attention.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

4th August, 1959

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Executive Head of the Ministry is the Budgetary reforms have resulted in the amalgamation of the Executive Head of the Ministry is the Budgetary reforms department from the Forest Department. The Planning Report of the Forest Department has been presented to the Ministry and the Forest Department has been approved. The Ministry has approved the appropriation of the required amount from the Budgetary reforms department for the Forest Department. The Ministry has approved the appropriation of the required amount from the Budgetary reforms department for the Forest Department. The Ministry has approved the appropriation of the required amount from the Budgetary reforms department for the Forest Department.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

Public Accounts Committee scrutiny is crucial. Accounts Committee salient feature points are crucial. Appropriation of public accounts is crucial. Works demand budgetary committee for expenditure. Divert department for expenditure. Works decide the budget administration function. Details on budget for expenditure. Works decide the public accounts committee to scrutinize.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

4th August, 1959

The annual budget is one fifth of the five year plan and that should be carefully estimated item by item in the records, estimate estimates of administrative sanction and their administra- tion and execution. So it is an annual execution. Budgetary Reforms should include post-mortem confirmation of the estimates. Non-charged items should not be charged more. The non-charged items are not to be charged. Economy in expenditure is a matter of art. The budgetary Reforms should not only reduce but also develop the economy in expenditure.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

4th August, 1959

Hon. Member for Estimates Committee in the Cabinet chamber:

Hon. Members:

In the 1939-40 estimates, it was stated that the expenditure would be $19,534. In the 1953-54 estimates, this figure was revised to $19,535. However, in the 1934-35 estimates, the expenditure was increased to $29,033. It is proposed to increase the expenditure to $29,034 in the current year. The majority party supports this increase, while the opposition party opposes it. The material estimates for the 1954-55 year are based on a material estimate of $29,034, which was approved by the Cabinet.

Material expenditure for budget year 1954-55 is based on material prepared by the departmental officers. The work is taken up in a phased manner. The material expenditure for the current year is estimated at $29,034. The material expenditure for the previous year was $29,033. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,032. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,031. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,030. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,029. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,028. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,027. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,026. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,025. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,024. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,023. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,022. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,021. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,020. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,019. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,018. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,017. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,016. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,015. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,014. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,013. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,012. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,011. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,010. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,009. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,008. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,007. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,006. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,005. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,004. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,003. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,002. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,001. The material expenditure for the year before that was $29,000.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

4th August, 1959

Sanction of Rural Housing Scheme for 1953-54 and 1954-55

The Hon'ble Speaker:

At the end of the session of the Karnataka Legislative Assembly, the Government submitted a number of schemes for the sanction of grants. These schemes included the provision of material for housing, the construction of water works schemes, and the provision of grants to municipalities. The Municipalities have submitted applications for grants.

The Government has decided to increase the time limit for the submission of applications. The new time limit is 35 days from the date of the application.

The Hon'ble Speaker:

The Hon'ble Cabinet Sub-committee has agreed to the proposal of contractors to adopt a procedure for the selection of contractors. The procedure involves the submission of tenders and the selection of the lowest bidder. The Hon'ble Speaker has directed the Government to give effect to this decision.

The Hon'ble Speaker:

The Hon'ble Cabinet Sub-committee has approved the plan for the construction of a new legislative building. The new building will be located near the old building and will accommodate additional working space. The Hon'ble Speaker has directed the Government to give effect to this decision.

The Hon'ble Speaker:

The Hon'ble Cabinet Sub-committee has approved the plan for the construction of a new legislative building. The new building will be located near the old building and will accommodate additional working space. The Hon'ble Speaker has directed the Government to give effect to this decision.
4th August, 1959

Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

Planning

A plan for planning has been prepared. Sanctions for the sanction of material have been issued. Electricity sanction has been taken up.

Houses connection

Sanction for electricity has been taken up. Beds have been transferred to the hospital. Water Works Scheme has been taken up.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

4th August, 1959

Leader of the opposition: Excess expenditure 1953-54 and 1954-55. Over expenditure in 1953-54 was due to unforeseen circumstances. The budget cannot be prepared in the same way as before. Next year's estimates will be prepared in the same manner as before. The credit system will be maintained. The Head of the accounts has been requested to prepare the estimates for the next year.
Voting of Demands for Grants
for Excess Expenditure
for 1953-54 and 1954-55

the grants voted by the legislature exceed in seven cases to which are attached the following schedules:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1952-53</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953-54</td>
<td>Rural Extension</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954-55</td>
<td>Chittoor Hydro-Thermal Scheme</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the item of 'Electricity' the demand is for the following purposes:

- Maintenance and upkeep
- Additional capacity
- Generation of power
- Distribution of power
- Rural extension
- Chittoor Hydro-Thermal Scheme
- Nellore Hydro-Thermal Scheme

The table above shows the breakdown of the demands for grants for excess expenditure for the years 1953-54 and 1954-55.
Voting of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for 1953-54 and 1954-55

4th August, 1959

I note the Foreign Exchange issue. The excess expenditure has to be extended to 1954-55. The excess expenditure should be extended to 1954-55.

As Head of State, I re-appropriate the Reserve fund. 

Electricity expenditure has been extended to 1954-55. The necessary action has to be taken.


Chairman, I note the imports of machinery. The machinery is required for the Executive Engineer Building and the Museum. Raja Bhavanam has been extended. The Executive Engineer Building is required. 

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The Executive Engineer Building is required. The Executive Engineer Building is required. 

The Executive Engineer Building is required. The Executive Engineer Building is required. 

The Executive Engineer Building is required. The Executive Engineer Building is required.
Mr. Speaker: The Finance Minister will now move all the Demands, one by one.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move, on the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee and with the approval of the Governor, that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 16,249 under Demand III—Stamps Administration.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 16,249 under Demand III Stamps Administration.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move, on the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee and with the approval of the Governor, that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 69,062 under Demand IV Forest Department.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 69,062 under Demand IV Forest Department.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.
ing Rs. 7,931 under Demand VI Motor Vehicles Acts Administration.

_Mr. Speaker_: Motion moved.

(pause)

_Mr. Speaker_: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 7,931 under Demand VI Motor Vehicles Acts Administration.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

_Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy_: Sir, I beg to move on the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee and with the approval of the Governor that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 86,038 under Demand XII Administration of Justice.

_Mr. Speaker_: Motion moved.

(pause)

_Mr. Speaker_: The question is:

That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 86,038 under Demand XII Administration of Justice.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

_Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy_: Sir, I beg to move on the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee and with the approval of the Governor that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 7,28,852 under Demand XV Education.

_Mr. Speaker_: Motion moved.

(pause)

_Mr. Speaker_: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 7,28,852 under Demand XV Education.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 1,70,878 under Demand XVII Public Health.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move, on the recommendation of the Public Accounts Committee and with the approval of the Governor, that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 21,52,074 under Demand XXVII, Electricity.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 21,52,074 under Demand XXVII, Electricity.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.


Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 3,51,313 under Demand IV Forest Department.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Mr. Speaker: The question is.

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 3,51,313 under Demand IV Forest Department.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 11,579 under Demand VI Motor Vehicles Acts Administration.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 11,579 under Demand VI Motor Vehicles Acts Administration.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 3,64,577 under Demand IX Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 3,64,577 under Demand IX Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 53,625 under Demand XII Administration of Justice.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 58,625 under Demand XII Administration of Justice.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 18,63,611 under Demand XIV Police.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 18,63,611 under Demand XIV Police.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 26,89,690 under Demand XV Education.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 26,89,690 under Demand XV Education.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 32,591 under Demand XVII Public Health.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 32,591 under Demand XVII Public Health.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 1,87,790 under Demand XVIII Agriculture and Fisheries.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 1,87,790 under Demand XVIII Agriculture and Fisheries.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 13,68,872 under Demand XXII Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 13,68,872 under Demand XXII Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move, that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,49,210 under Demand XXV—Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,49,210 under Demand XXV Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 5,33,66,865 under Demand XXXVI Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That the Government be granted an additional sum not exceeding Rs. 5,33,66,865 under Demand XXXVI Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

The motion was adopted and the grant made.

The House then adjourned till 8-30 A. M. on Wednesday the 5th August, 1959.