## 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.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(PART I)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Rules Made under the Andhra Irrigation
(Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955

*The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 18 of the Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955 copies of the Rules and Amendments to the original Rules made under the said Act, published at pages 1-3 of an extra-ordinary issue of the Rules Supplement to Part-I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 11th January, 1960.

Mr. Speaker: Papers laid on the Table.

MOTIONS FOR THE EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE REPORTS OF JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES

re: The Andhra Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Bill, 1958

*Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy: I beg to move:

"That the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh
Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Bill, 1958 be further extended upto 31st July, 1960."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. An..., Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: Opposition Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. An... Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker: Opposition Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:


The motion was adopted.


The House divided:

Ayes: 89 - Noes: 19 - Neutrals: 6

The motion was adopted.
re: *The Hyderabad Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958*

*Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy*: I beg to move:


*Mr. Speaker*: Motion moved.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

"That in the last line of the motion for the words and figures 'upto 31st July 1960', 'substitute the following: 'sine die'."

*Mr. Speaker*: The amendment was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

"That in the last line of the motion for the words and figures 'upto 31st July, 1960,' 'substitute the following: 'sine die'."

The amendment was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:


The motion was adopted.
BUDGET FOR 1960-61—VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

DEMAND No. XXIII—Co-operation - Rs. 1,95,08,700

[Text in Telugu script]
Budget for the Year 1960-61
11th March, 1960
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
11th March, 1960
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

"Women Co-operative Industries

Credit Societies"
Budget for the Year 1960-61
11th March, 1960

Voting of Demands for Grants

Estimates Committee estimates:

- Agriculture Development Fund: 1,12,00,000
- Co-operative Agricultural Marketing Development Fund: 15,000
- Staff: 18,00,000

Total: 16,00,000
The experience so far gained leads us to believe that local talent and leadership are available and can
be utilised for co-operative farming and other constructive nation-building purposes. The real difficulty is not with regard to the availability of talent, but lack of adequate opportunities and recognition for work. This has created frustration among some willing workers. The enthusiasm and energy of others have been wasted on purposes which are unproductive and generate tension. Unsuccessful societies offer experience which can be avoided in others. Successful ones confirm our belief that co-operative farming is good for small and medium cultivators and can be a success. What is needed is sustained and continuous effort on the part of the people and the Government."

"The movement of socialist transformation of agriculture also went through the transitional forms of mutual-aid teams containing rudiments of socialism and of semi-socialist elementary agricultural producers’ co-operatives characterised by pooling of land as shares, unified management and proportionate distribution of income according to work done and the amount of land"

"The Sub-Committee was therefore of the view that the surpluses derived on application of such ceilings should be formed on a co-operative basis."
'For this purpose, the State Government should forthwith introduce the necessary legislation and simultaneously prepare themselves on the one side for creating the necessary administrative machinery for applying ceilings and on the other for setting up a co-operative organisation. The Sub-Committee considers that with a view to removing all uncertainty in this field and in the minds of the tiller, the whole business of taking over the surpluses on the application of ceiling and distributing the surplus land so acquired should be completed within a period of three years.'
Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Budget for the Year 1960-61
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[Document content not legible]
ఇతర సంఖ్యలలో యాదాగిడి?


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Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

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Voting of Demands for Grants

...
"Section 70: If not less than two-thirds of the total number of land-holding rights in (holdings below the family holding) in a village or contiguous villages and holding between them not less than two-thirds of the aggregate area comprised in all such (holdings below the family holding) in the village or contiguous villages, apply jointly to the Collector in the prescribed form for the establishment of a Co-operative Farm, the Collector shall, by notice require all the landholders holding the remainder of such (holdings below the family holding)
in the village or contiguous villages to show cause why a Co-operative Farm comprising all the lands included in all the (holdings below the family holding) in the village or contiguous villages be not established and constituted.

Section 71: The Collector shall in accordance with the prescribed procedure hear the objections of the land-holders who may desire to be heard, and after hearing them, he shall, unless he is satisfied that it is not in the best interests of the persons affected, order that a Co-operative Farm consisting of all the lands comprised in the (holdings below the Family holding) in the village or contiguous villages be established.

Section 74: When a Co-operative Farm has been registered under section 73, all lands comprised in the (holdings below the family holding) in the village or contiguous villages held by any land-holders shall, for so long as the registration of the Co-operative Farm is not cancelled, be deemed to be transferred to and held by the Co-operative Farm, which shall thereupon hold such land for the purposes of agriculture or of the development of cottage industries.

Section 75: When any land-holder, who holds (a holding below the family holding) in a village or contiguous villages in which a Co-operative Farm has been registered is unwilling to join the Farm, he shall, on an application made to the Collector in that behalf within three months of the grant of the certificate of registration, be entitled to be paid such compensation on such principles and in such manner as may be prescribed for his interests in the land mentioned in Section 74 and thereupon all his interests in such land shall stand transferred to and be vested in the Co-operative Farm and he shall cease to be a member of the Farm."
It extends to the whole of the Hyderabad State. It shall come into force at once.

Are you going to subsidize agriculture or are you going to encourage individual peasantry to produce more and more and to compete as between themselves? I am asking this question. That must be answered soon.

Section 86 (2): Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision the prescribed concessions and facilities may include—
(a) reduction of land revenue;
(b) reduction of or exemption from agricultural income-tax.
(c) free technical advice from experts employed by the Government;
(d) financial aid and grant of subsidies and loans with or without interest. and
(e) priority in irrigation from State irrigation works,

We are not for co-operative joint farming. We are not for collective farming as organized at Kolleru, where the peasants have been deprived of their lands; we are not against State farming also. We are for co-operative better farming where service Co-operatives are necessary and they should not be a stepping stone for Co-operative joint farming,—where we are going to lose our rights, our management and enjoyment and true rights,—inherent rights, and individual rights are going to be transferred which is alien to our country and also our traditions.

They are going to become coercive. The Government are going to make co-operation into coercion. They are making co-operative societies coercive societies. I will state one example.
Service co-operatives,—not as stepping stone for co-operative farming but only to render service to the peasants and not to coerce them into co-operative farming. Such societies, we want.

Thank you, Sir.
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

Large Societies and Large Societies Loans 

Loans

Compulsory Co-operative Department

Co-operative Banks

Monopolise

Facilities

Separate
Budget for the Year 1960-51

Voting of Demands for Grants

On the motion of Shri A. S. Narasimha, seconded by Shri A. S. Yerrem, the following resolution was adopted:

1. The Co-operative department head is Shri A. S. Narasimha. He has supervised the functioning of the department efficiently. The Co-operative Society has been functioning smoothly. Shri A. S. Narasimha has been the president of the society for a period of five years. He has been responsible for the smooth functioning of the society.

2. Shri A. S. Narasimha has been the chairman of the society for a period of five years. He has been responsible for the smooth functioning of the society.

3. Shri A. S. Narasimha has been the state executive director of the society. He has been responsible for the smooth functioning of the society.

4. Shri A. S. Narasimha has been the junior inspector of the society. He has been responsible for the smooth functioning of the society.

5. Shri A. S. Narasimha has been the training officer of the society. He has been responsible for the smooth functioning of the society.

(Sri P. Narasinga Rao in the Chair)

On the motion of Shri A. S. Narasimha, seconded by Shri A. S. Yerrem, the following resolution was adopted:

1. The Co-operative society has been functioning efficiently. Any defects have been rectified immediately. The society has been functioning smoothly.
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

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...speech 3rd 4th defects &...rectify 3rd 4th...Co-operative...&...A...&...rectify &...Co-operative...&...Co-operative...&...which is under way' &...Co-operative...&...Co-operative...&...functioning 6th...&...property...property...&...&...property...Integrated Act...&...property...Comprehensive...
Budget for the Year 1960-61 11th March, 1960 402

Voting of Demands for Grants

Regional Committee and Advisory Committee

Audit Special Central Banks and Audit Certificates

Agricultural Societies

Regional Committee

Co-operative Societies

Democracy

Rural Banks, large scale societies

nominate
11th March, 1960

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...
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Voting of Demands for Grants

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B. A. M. J. N. D. M. 405

11th March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation to English]

Joint farming and reforms are the key issues discussed in the document. The Field Labour Societies have been emphasized for their role in joint farming. Co-operative Societies have also been highlighted along with the Endowment Department. The text mentions land reforms and joint farming society activities.
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

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Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

11th March, 1960

Democracy is the name of the game, the motto of the game. Democratic democracy is the name of the game, the motto of the game. Democracy is a system where the people have the right to choose their leaders and their representatives. Democracy is a system where the people have the right to choose their leaders and their representatives. Register to vote in the rural areas. Register to vote in the rural areas. Register to vote in the rural areas. Register to vote in the rural areas.
Budget for the Year 1960-61  11th March, 1960  410

Voting of Demands for Grants

Apex Bank, Marketing Society and 3 Asiatic Society, Ltd., have been granted Rs. 6,000 to assess the rate of land mortgage. Land Mortgage Bank has been granted Rs. 5,000 from Rural Banks to purchase land encumbrance certificates and Rs. 1,000 for Bank Directors. The State Land Mortgage Bank has been granted Rs. 10,000 to purchase land encumbrance certificates. Applicant has been granted Rs. 5,000, and Rs. 5,000 has been granted to Bank Directors for loans and other purposes. Applicant has been granted Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of land for the proposed project. The State Land Mortgage Bank has been granted Rs. 5,000 to purchase land encumbrance certificates. Applicant has been granted Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of land for the proposed project.
11th March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

The Hon'ble Finance Minister circulated a few points suitable for the budget. It is expected that the Central Government will increase the income tax and reduce the excise duties. However, no decision has yet been taken in this regard. The Governor General is expected to propose an estimate of expenditure for the year 1961 and it is expected that the Governor General will propose an estimate of expenditure for the year 1961 and it is expected that the Governor General will propose an estimate of expenditure for the year 1961 and it is expected that the Governor General will propose an estimate of expenditure for the year 1961 and it is expected that the Governor General will propose an estimate of expenditure for the year 1961.
Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

11th March, 1960

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Voting of Demands for Grants
11th March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

ıyoruz ಸಮಶೇಷ ಸುಲಭ ಜಿಂಟಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಎಂಬುದು automatic ನೇ  ಇತರೆಗೆ. ಸಮೀಪಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಎಂಬುದು ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪಟ್ಟಿತು. ಮತ್ತೆ...


ಇಂದಿರಾ ಕ್ರಿಕೆಟ್: ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ explain ಅನುಕರಣ ಡೀಸಿವ್ ಎರಡು. ಅದು ಲಾಲ ಸ್ರೀಪುಜ ಒಡೆ ಒಡೆಯಿಸಿರುವ ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು. ಅದು ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಉನ್ಮುಖ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಗೆ ಇದೆ. ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ.

ಇದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಇದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಇದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ.

ಇದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಇದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಇದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ.

ಇದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಇದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ. ಇದು ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಫಾರಂಗಿ ಇದೆ.
Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

11th March, 1960

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Training

...
Budget for the Year 1960-61

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11th March, 1960
experiments, as, for example, in the field of engineering, where theoretical and practical considerations may be combined to achieve
a result that is both efficient and effective.

In the context of this discussion, we can consider the role of statutory
bodies in ensuring that experimental work is carried out in a
responsible and ethical manner. It is important that these
bodies have the authority to regulate and oversee the activities
of those conducting experimental work, in order to ensure that
the public interest is protected.

Statutory body
11th March, 1960
Voting of Demands for Grants

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,93,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,95,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,95,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.

DEMAND No. XXIII - Co-operation - Rs. 1,95,08,700

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,95,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,95,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,95,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,95,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.

Sri N. Peddanna demanded a poll and the House divided.

Ayes: 21 - Noes: 60

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,95,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,95,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motions were negatived.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,93,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motions were negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,95,08,700 for Co-operation by Rs. 100

The motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,95,08,700 under Demand No. XXIII - Co-operation."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XVIII - Medical — Rs. 4,38,01,900
DEMAND No. XIX - Public Health — Rs. 3,06,94,500

The Minister for Public Health (Sri P. V. G. Raju): Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,38,01,900 under Demand No. XVIII - Medical.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,06,94,500 under Demand No. XIX - Public Health.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Sri P. V. G. Raju: Would you like me to read out the speech, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: To-morrow, you can kindly give the gist in your own words.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: It is not necessary. I will answer only at the end, and that will be done to-morrow. There is no need for me to read out the introductory speech. The Chair may please take it as read.

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

We now adjourn till 8-30 A. M. to-morrow.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 12th March, 1960.
APPENDIX

BUDGET DEMAND XVIII - Medical - 1960-61
Rs. 438.02 lakhs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir,

Before I move the demand for medical relief during 1960-61, I would like to say a few general points.

2. I find that in spite of the impact of the Western civilisation for about 2 centuries, our country is still lagging behind in the matter of providing adequate medical and public health measures for the population. In some of the countries in Europe, as much as 25% of the total revenues is being expended for the welfare of the people. Likewise in Japan and other countries in the east also, a very high percentage of revenues is being spent for the health of the nation. Here, in India on the other hand, expenditure is not even 10% of the total revenues.

3. In Andhra Pradesh the percentage of expenditure for medical relief works out to 5.3 and for public health 3.5 only. This provision is hardly sufficient to rejuvenate a Nation, whose per-capita income is very low and as a consequence, the general vitality of the population is at a low ebb compared to people of other nations. I hope that in the years to come at least in our State of Andhra Pradesh more money will be allotted for the health of the people.

4. While moving the demand of Rs. 438 lakhs during 1960-61 under 38 Medical, which I hope will meet the universal approval of the house, I will explain some salient features thereof.

5. It is only after the formation of the new State of Andhra Pradesh, Medical relief both in the Andhra and Telangana areas has received undivided attention and has made rapid strides. The second five year plan of the medical department consists of 71 schemes - 45 in Andhra area and 26 in the Telengana area. In 1957-58, 283 lakhs were expended, while in 1958-59, the expenditure went upto Rs. 323 lakhs. During 1959-60, Rs. 414 lakhs have been provided and in the next year, which is the final year of the plan, the provision has been increased to Rs. 438 lakhs. Of this amount, Rs. 102 lakhs
are to be spent for plan schemes in the Andhra region and Rs. 72.68 lakhs in the Telangana region.

6. Medical Education: During the current year, with the concurrence of the Government of India, the strength of students in the Kurnool, Guntur and Gandhi Medical Colleges has been increased by 25 in each. The Government of India have also agreed for a further increase of 25 seats in each of these 3 institutions. The total number of seats in all the 5 government Medical Colleges in the State during 1960-61 will thus go upto 600. In addition, there are 2 private Medical Colleges, one at Kakinada and the other at Warangal each with a strength of 100 students. In pursuance of the policy to establish another medical college in our State at Tirupati during the III five year plan, the government are considering the question of admitting 50 students in the P. P. C. (Medicine) and if possible in 1st M. B. also during the ensuing year. This Government is considering a scheme for the exchange of students for medical studies in our colleges with those in medical colleges in foreign countries and other States in India. Government of India is being approached for an exchange of 10-15 students to start with under the schemes.

7. Dental Education: The Dental wing of the Osmania Medical College has started functioning this year. 25 students have been admitted for the B. D. S. Course and an equal number in P. P. C. for the course.

8. Nursing College: The Nursing College has also started functioning during the current year with 20 admissions.

9. Post-Graduate Medical Education: In addition to the several post-graduate courses, already functioning in the Andhra Medical College and Osmania Medical College, the Government are considering the question of starting the D. P. H. Course in our State itself from June 1960. It is also proposed to commence the post-graduate course in Paediatrics at the Niloufer Hospital which is an All India recognised Paediatric centre.

10. Dt. Headquarters Hospitals: During 1960-61, it is proposed to increase the bed-strength of the headquarters hospital at Srikakulam from 53 to 75 and that of the headquarters hospital at Cuddaph from 140 to
It is also proposed to take over the Victoria Jubilee Memorial Hospital, Nellore from the Municipality so as to provide separate and better accommodation for women patients exclusively. The new hospital buildings at Ananatapur is nearing completion and they will be thrown open to the public.

11. Taluk Hospitals: The bed strength of 7 taluk hospitals in Andhra region and 21 in the Telangana region is proposed to be increased during the coming year.

The total number of beds to be increased in the Andhra and Telangana areas works out to 134 and 193 respectively.

Government have decided to go ahead with the construction of a 100 bedded additional ward in the existing hospital in Vijayawada. A proposal for construction of a 400-500 bed new hospital on a new site in Vijayawada is also under active consideration. After completion of the new hospital, the existing hospital will be converted into a maternity hospital.

12. Provincialisation of Hospitals: During 1960-61, it is proposed to provincialise 3 more taluk headquarters hospitals at Kuppam, Kamalapuram and Pathapatnam. With this, the scheme of provincialisation of all taluk headquarters hospitals in the State will be completed.

Representations have been received for provincialisation of Institutions in some sub-taluks in each district also. The Government will consider this as a general policy question and decide whether the scheme of provincialisation need be extended to such centres also in view of the contemplated establishment of Primary Health Centres in all Blocks during the 3rd Five Year Plan.

13. Tuberculosis: During the coming year, it is proposed to establish 305 T. B. Isolation beds availing the assistance given by the Government of India. With this, the target of 1000 T. B. Isolation beds during the Second Five Year Plan will be completed. The scheme for the T. B. Hospitals at Kurnool and Visakhapatnam are likely to be completed during the coming year. Government is contemplating putting up of cheap additional sheds in the existing T. B. hospitals and
Sanatoria to increase the bed strength of these hospitals at a low cost.

14. Family Planning Clinics: During 1960-61, 13 Family Planning Clinics are proposed to be established-8 in the Andhra area and 5 in the Telangana Region.

With this, the target fixed during the Second Five Year Plan will be completed.

15. Primary Health Centres: The Second Five Year Plan contemplates the establishment of 200 P. H. Centres in the State. During 1960-61, fifty one P. H. Centres are programmed to be opened. Under the revised C. D. programme, all Stage I Blocks will have a Primary Health Centre and the Government of India have proposed to extend financial assistance for constructing quarters for the staff working in these Centres as well as the main hospital buildings and maternity wards. The P. H. Centres in Stage I and Stage II Blocks will be maintained by Panchayat Samithis concerned. But funds will be provided by the Government to the P. H. Centres in Stage II Blocks in the construction of buildings in these Centres.

16. Medical Stores: There is a universal complaint that the Govt. Institutions in the State are not getting proper supply of medicines, drugs, dressings etc., from the Madras Medical Stores Depot. The Government are therefore considering the establishment of a separate Medical Stores Depot for the State with attached laboratories etc., for proper testing of the quality of drugs supplied. Advantage is also being taken of the Russian offer of the starting of a synthetic drug factory in the State. It is hoped that in a year or two, the supply position of drugs in the State will considerably improve.

17. Training: Greater attention will be paid during 1960-61 for increasing the training of Dayas and Midwives so that the rural population may get better maternity assistance.

19. Medical Hospitals: The Government also contemplated during the coming year to open a separate paediatric Hospital at Visakhapatnam for the Andhra area and convert the Niloufer Hospital in Hyderabad to a similar Centre to serve the needs of the Telengana Region.
Government is also considering a scheme of Voluntary Health Scheme to be organised through Co-operative Societies on a contributory basis by mobilising the services of private practitioners as well as Government medical officers.

19. Indian Medicine: At the commencement of the Second Five Year Plan, there was no separate Department of Indian Medicine in existence either in the former Andhra State or in the erstwhile Hyderabad State. The Indian Medicine wing was functioning as a part of the Medical Directorate of the respective States. It is perhaps on this account, a very negligible sum of Rs. 0.4 lakhs for Andhra and Rs. 6.14 lakhs for Hyderabad were provided in the respective State Plans for the development of Indian Medicine. No specific schemes were formulated even for these small amounts. It is only after the formation of the new State of Andhra Pradesh, the Indian Medicine Department has been organised separate Department under the control of a Special Officer. The needs of the Department were surveyed in 1957-58 and a few specific schemes have been formulated. The over-all ceiling in the schemes of the Indian Medicine Department has been increased to Rs. 11 lakhs.

20. During 1960-61, it is proposed to expand the existing facilities for conducting research in Ayurveda and Unani. In addition it is also proposed to provide Laboratory facilities in the Nizamia General Hospital. Government have set up a Committee with Dr. G. S. Melkote M.P. as Chairman and the Principal of the Aligarh Unani College and others as members to examine the existing set up of the Ayurveda and Unani Colleges and to make recommendation for reorganisation of the courses and provisions of adequate facilities in the two colleges.

21. The grant-in-aid to Ayurveda and Unani Dispensaries will be continued.

22. I now move the Demand of Rs. 438 lakhs under XVIII Medical for 1960-61 be accepted.

Sub: Presentation of DEMAND No. XIX for Medical and Public Health for 1960-61.

Mr. Speaker Sir,

It is my privilege to present before the Legislature Demand No. XIX—Public Health—for Rs. 3,06,94,500
for grant for the year 1960-61, for furthering the efforts of the Public Health Department in meeting the health requirements of the people in Andhra Pradesh which is distributed under the following sub-heads:

39 Public Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-head</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Establishment</td>
<td>94,33,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants for Public Health purposes</td>
<td>3,76,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses in connection with the Epidemic Diseases</td>
<td>1,84,21,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works</td>
<td>24,56,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>6,800</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,06,94,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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2. The Public Health Department consists of 1 Director, 3 Assistant Directors and 5 Regional Officers with non-gazetted personnel other than the Gazetted and non-gazetted technical personnel spread over the entire State of Andhra Pradesh who are responsible for:

1. Maternity and child health.
2. Filaria control.
3. School health service.
4. B. C. G. scheme.
5. Mobile health units.
7. Training of health visitors and health visitors schools.
8. Training of indigenous dayas in Andhra and Telangana at 16 panchayat samithis.
9. Maintenance of maternity and child welfare centres in the rural and backward areas.
11. Rural Sanitation Units.
12. Rural and Urban Family planning centres.
13. Control of epidemic diseases such as small-pox etc.
3. In so far as the items relating to the Director of Public Health Department are concerned they are divided mainly into (a) P. H. Establishment (b) Grants for P. H. purposes and (c) expenditure in connection with epidemic diseases. The Plan schemes are indicated separately under these heads of account.

(a) Public Health establishment.

Under a direction provision is made for one Director, three Assistant Directors, Epidemiology, Maternity and Family Planning, and other officers and establishment including the 5 regional offices.

The muffasil establishment comprises of all district health officers, municipal health officers and other health staff engaged in the preservation of general health and prevention of epidemic diseases in the districts.

A sum of Rs. 4,500 is provided for research under nutrition, for investigation of fluorosis etc. in water.

A sum of Rs. 59,900 is provided for the continuance of the health education scheme under Telangana during 1960-61 under which the running of health museum in the public gardens and the cinema car used for propaganda purposes, are maintained.

A sum of Rs. 6,25,600 is provided for maternity and child health services to meet the cost of the 20 child welfare centres in Telangana, rural backward areas centres in the Andhra region, met from state funds. Provision also exists for the handling and distribution of skim milk powder and drug and diet supplements being supplied by the UNICEF free of cost by the various maternity primary health centres and educational institutions all over the State. Similarly provision has been made for the maintenance of the UNICEF vehicles supplied for maternity and child welfare work.

Under Filaria control, a sum of Rs. 6.274 lakhs is provided to meet the cost of continuance of one control and one survey unit in Telangana and for adjustment of cost of TCA supplied made. A sum of Rs. 22,100 is made for the continuance of two units of flying squads in Warangal and Mahbubnagar districts.
The school health service in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad are being continued during the year 1959-60 at the cost of Rs. 74,300. Similarly services in some of the districts are provided under plan schemes.

Two model medical and health units at Patancheru and Hassnabad are continued at a cost of Rs. 38,600.

The D.C.C. scheme of the Telangana has extended its activities in the districts of Guntur and Nellore for which a provision of Rs. 1.618 lakh is made. It is proposed to withdraw them back to the Telangana area during the year for re-survey work.

The four mobile health units located in Nalgonda, Medak, Khammam and Karimnagar districts are continued at a cost of Rs. 98,400.

The following are the plan schemes under (a) P. H. Establishment provided in the demand.

The liaison, establishment in the Directorate is proposed at a cost of Rs. 500.

797 Village medicine boxes were supplied in the Telangana region in the first five year plan and 108 boxes have been supplied during the second five year plan. Provision of Rs. 81,000 is made towards the cost of refills during 1960-61. The 50 posts of health assistants and the 36 posts of Epidemic reserve health inspectors created during 1960-61 at a total cost of Rs. 1,51,000 in the Telangana region. A sum of Rs. 5,081 lakhs provided under health education which is to meet the cost of maintenance of 11 jeeps and 12 epidemic vans, 3 propaganda vans in Andhra region and 6 jeeps and 2 propaganda vans in Telangana. Besides the above, State Health Education Bureau established during 1959-60 with central assistance will continue.

The Health Visitors training school at Visakhapatnam will continue at a cost of Rs. 1.10 lakhs and the Niloufer Health School at Hyderabad will also continue at a cost of Rs. 1.23 lakhs. Provision is also made to train 30 auxiliary nurse midwives for one year at each place and a Health visitor.
As in previous years officers are proposed for deputation to Calcutta and Madras, for post grade training in Health at a cost of Rs. 70,000 provision exists for deputation of one officer abroad. A sum of Rs. 8,000 is provided for deputation of 5 general trained nurses in public health nursing.

A sum of Rs. 2.93 lakhs has been earmarked for training 980 indigenous dias (720 in Andhra and 840 in Telangana) at 16 panchayat samithis as is being done for some years past for the benefit of the rural population.

A sum of Rs. 1.4 lakhs has been earmarked for the continuance of the 2 maternity and child health centres in the rural backward areas of Telangana similar to those in the Andhra region.

A sum of Rs. 3.32 lakhs is proposed towards Filaris control measures in the Andhra. The Unit is Under nutrition a sum of Rs. 1.18 lakhs is proposed to continue the 3 regional units established at Warangal, Guntur and Kurnool including one post of Assistant Director of Public Health at the Directorate. The Nutrition Laboratory established at Hyderabad in the Directorate during 1959-60 will continue at a cost of Rs. 28,000.

The 4 school health clinics functioning at Kurnool, Anatapur, Guntur, and Visakhapatnam will continue at a cost of Rs. 100 lakhs. Already 6 school health clinics are functioning in the Telangana besides the one in the city. Under non-plan it is proposed to establish 3 more clinics to complete for each district of Telangana the total provision for all the 9 clinics is Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

A sum of Rs. 28,000 is earmarked during 1960-61 towards rural sanitation unit for purchase of propaganda material etc.

The cost of the Andhra wing of the B. C. G. Campaign works out to Rs. 3.30 lakhs. It is proposed to establish offices on regional basis so as to tackle all the districts simultaneously.

A sum of Rs. 7.63 is earmarked for continuance of the 89 rural family planning centres already established. 44 additional centres sanctioned are being
established. It is proposed to establish 43 more centres during 1960-61. A sum of Rs. 50,000 is set apart for the establishment of 4 District Demonstration Projects at Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam, Guntur and Kurnool.

(b) Grants for Public Health Purposes: A sum of Rs. 3.768 lakhs is provided under this head of account for giving grants to the local Indian Red Cross Society and St. John's Ambulance Assn., Secunderabad and to the local bodies (Andhra) for anti-malaria and anti-filaria measures and for Maternity and child health work done by them on a percent basis over the actual expenditure.

(c) Expenses in connection with epidemic diseases: This section deals entirely with the preventive side of the diseases. Under anti-plague campaign a total sum of Rs. 2,99,100 is provided both for Andhra and Telangana regions including the city of Hyderabad.

Under Malaria (Non-Plan) a sum of Rs. 41.68 lakhs has been provided for adjustment of cost of T. C. A. supplies made to the various units in the State. A sum of Rs. 1.75 lakhs has been provided for anti-malaria measures in the city of Hyderabad of which 50% is recoverable from the Municipal Corporation.

Under epidemic preventive measures, a total sum of Rs. 2,91,900 is provided for the Telangana Region including the city of Hyderabad. Of this a sum of Rs. 1,10,000 is provided under anti-yaws campaign for Telangana, the operations of which are now being extended to the agency region of the Godavary Districts. Now that the separate staff have been sanctioned for the Andhra Region under Agency Plan, it is proposed to transfer this unit to the Telangana region.

Plan Schemes

Until 1958 Malaria control operations were in progress. With the Government of India launching the Malaria Eradication Programme for The Control Units are also Switched on to Eradication Work. From 1-4-1959 eradication work has been in progress all over the State both in the Hypo and Hyper endemic areas. During 1960-61 in addition to eradication, surveillance operations will also be taken up.

Under the Andhra Region the 4 control units of the plains, 16 Hypo Endemic Units estimated in 1959-60 will be continued at a cost of Rs. 1,02.99 lakhs.
In the Telangana Region the 3 Control Units and 8.6 Hypo endemic units will continue in 1960-61 at a total cost of Rs. 35.38 lakhs.

The Central Malaria Laboratory and Museum functioning at Hyderabad will be continued at a cost of Rs. 43,000.

The Demand for Public Health also includes a sum Rs. 3.768 lakhs towards grants for Public Health purposes, to the Local Indian Red Cross Society and St. John's Ambulance Association, Secunderabad and to the local bodies in Andhra for anti-malaria anti-filaria measures and for maternity and Child Health Work done by them.

The Demand notably caters to the financial needs in respect of the efforts of the Department but it also includes the financial requirements of the various schemes which are centrally sponsored in collaboration with international agencies such as WHO and UNICEF.

The Government is launching a campaign for the eradication of Small-pox. Recently on 20 February, 1960 I had convened a representative meeting of Legislators, Heads of Departments, the two Mayors of Hyderabad and Secunderabad Municipal Corporations and other Public Bodies for enlisting their cooperation in launching a Vaccination campaign in the "Small-pox Eradication Week" in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad at a total additional cost of Rs. 50,000 to Government. An area of ¼ of the two cities will be covered in this campaign. Further campaigns will be taken up in September of this year and March and September of next year in order to cover the total population of the two cities. One district will be taken up in 1960-61 and covered fully. The scheme will be extended to other areas in the State and the whole State will be converted during the 3rd five year period. Steps are being taken to increase the production and availability of lymph which is at present a limiting factor in the eradication programme.

Since the Public Health Department is confined to the activities of the health of the people in the Andhra Pradesh which is considered as the wealth of the nation, I request the House to vote for the grant of the Demand made.

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