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.
Sri Krishnavatharam will have to present the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the following question of privilege. This item is scheduled for to-morrow. All right, he can present it to-morrow.
Mr. Speaker: “A committee of privileges shall be constituted which shall consist of the Deputy Speaker and 15 other members."

Deputy Speaker Ex-officio Member: "On a point of order, Sir."

By virtue of the post, nominate Deputy Speaker. He has become a Member because he is the Deputy Speaker. Therefore, reports are present. There is no objection. It is all right.
BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1960-61
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

DEMAND No. X—Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters staff—Rs. 1,46,16,700.

DEMAND No. XI—State Legislature—Rs. 33,17,300

DEMAND No. XIII—Administration of Justice—Rs. 1,03,90,400

DEMAND No. XV—Police—Rs. 6,10,76,300

DEMAND No. N—[Details of demands for grants]

* Demand No. X
  - Total: Rs. 1,46,16,700
  - State: Rs. 33,17,300
  - Administration of Justice: Rs. 1,03,90,400
  - Police: Rs. 6,10,76,300

Excise: Rs. 10,000,000

* Note: Surprise visits are to be undertaken by the General Administration department to ensure proper administration of the demands.
Mr Speaker, Sir, I apologise for my absence when called upon to speak yesterday and I am very thankful to you for having allowed me to do so now. Sir, I have moved this Cut Motion not merely to criticise the Government Officials or to make any charges, but to focus attention on the fact that the Christian Community feels great concern at the attitude of Government in regard to their educational institutions and in particular about religious instruction. I had occasion about a month ago to make a representation to the Social Service Minister and also the Chief Minister on a specific case of orders being issued by the Collector of Krishna District to 9 Christian institutions run by Missionaries asking them to change the management with effect from 30th March to Hindu personnel. I had asked for stay orders and had been promised that something would be done. After a month, in spite of reminders, I have not received any information as to what action has been taken by the Government. It is such indifference and delay which causes us great anxiety, Sir.

Last year, speaking on the Budget, I had occasion to draw the attention of the Minister for Education at length on violations of Articles 23, 28, 30 (i) and (ii) and 31 by orders issued by D. E. Os. The Minister was gracious enough to give me an assurance that the matter would be rectified. After an year, I am sorry to say, Sir, that those orders have not been countermanded and still remain though they have not been put into practice. Important fundamental rights have been guaranteed to us by the Constitution and it is believed and expected that those fundamental rights will be respected. Unfortunately, in practice there have been several instances and I have...
brought those instances to the notice of the authorities and have also given notice of cut motions where orders have been issued by local officers which are strongly violating the spirit and letter of the Constitution. We, the Christians, Sir, are a very loyal and submissive minority and we have great faith in the goodness of the Government to safeguard our interests, but when such things go on from month to month and the number of such instances increase practically every month, our anxiety is growing. I shall be grateful if I can have an assurance from the hon Chief Minister that he and his Government will not be a party to any such violations. I appeal to the conscience of the Legislators to safeguard the interests of these minorities in the sacred matter of religious instruction and the running of the schools according to their own choice.

I would also now like to say a few words about the M L. As quarters. I think some other hon. members have also spoken and I need not say anything more, but I feel that some action should be taken to stop certain malpractices which have grown and it would be in the fitness of things if a Committee is appointed to enquire into these matters. I would also suggest that an audit party be appointed to go into the accounts and system of accounting which is adopted in respect of these quarters, because I fear there will be loss of revenue and also members are likely to be put into difficulty. I have a personal case of my own. An electricity bill of Rs. 54 was recovered a couple of days ago without my knowledge. Well, I don’t mind that so much, but I find that for 3 days I have been charged Rs. 3, for one month I have been charged Rs. 27; and for 3 months I have been charged Rs. 26. It is obvious from this that there has been some error in accounting and there is no proper system. I would like that members should be relieved of any doubt about their dues and also that the revenue should not suffer. I shall be glad if this matter is looked into.

Thank you.
84 3rd March, 1960  
Budget for the Year 1960-61  
Voting of Demands for Grants

சு. மறைவு பாதுகாப்பு என்ற கோப்பைப் போன்ற பண்பாட்டுத் தொட்டியில் முதலில் வரும் வருமாற்றங்கள்  
குறைந்து வருமாற்றங்களைப் பதிவு செய்கிறது. ஐகாணி ஐகாணியாக இருந்து வருமாற்றங்கள் விளைவிட்டது, போன்றிடையே விளைவிட்டது. நேரான நுழைவு இல்லாமல் மூழ்க வேண்டும் விளைவு. மேலும் எப்போதும் மூழ்கப் பெரும்பான்மை மூழ்கப் பெரும்பான்மை மூழ்கப் பெரும்பான்மை மூழ்கப் பெரும்பான்மை மூழ்கப் பெரும்பான்மை மூழ்கப் பெரும்பான்மை மூழ்கப் பெரும்பான்மை மூழ்கப் பெரும்பான்மை மூழ்கப் பெரும்பான்மை மூழ்கப் 

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Budget for the Year 1960-51
3rd March, 1960

Voting of Demands for Grants

extension schemes
3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

Director of Controlled Commodities said: 'In the past year, the cost of controlled commodities has increased by 20 per cent. This is due to various factors.

Among the factors contributing to the increase in the cost of controlled commodities, I would like to highlight the following:

1. Increase in the cost of raw materials.
2. Increase in the cost of labor.
3. Increase in the cost of transportation.

These factors have led to a significant increase in the cost of controlled commodities. As a result, the government has decided to take appropriate measures to control the cost of controlled commodities.

I would like to emphasize that the government has taken several steps to control the cost of controlled commodities. These steps include:

1. Controlling the supply of controlled commodities.
2. Controlling the demand for controlled commodities.
3. Controlling the price of controlled commodities.

These steps have been effective in controlling the cost of controlled commodities. However, the government will continue to monitor the situation and take appropriate measures as and when necessary.

I would like to conclude by saying that the government is committed to controlling the cost of controlled commodities. We will continue to work towards this goal and take all necessary steps to achieve it.'
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1960
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(Srimathi T. Lakshmi Kanthamma in the Chair)

and the Hon'ble Member, Hon. Sir Narasimha Rao, Member of the House, requested the
House to adjourn to the next day at 2:30 P.M.

Resolved that the House do adjourn to meet tomorrow at 2.30 P.M.
3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

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

3rd March, 1960

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...
Superintendent to suspend

3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

suspend
operative Laws of the year 1960

3rd March, 1960

Voting of Demands for Grants

*Note: The document contains a list of departments, their functions, and the areas they are responsible for. It also mentions the heads of the departments and their powers.

- **Revenue Department**
- **Public Works Department**
- **Irrigation Conference**

The document highlights the importance of coordination between departments and the roles of Ministers and Heads of Departments in ensuring efficient administration.
extend a certain Central Government staff committee to\nbe a three-member. Searc for private concerns may extend to Employers as Employees as well as the employees of companies that promote central government staff. Employers may extend to 'private concerns' as well as the employees of companies that promote central government staff. Administration will encourage the promotion of confidential sheets to be transferred to encourage the staff. Confidential sheets may be spoilt in the administration. Confidential sheets may be transferred only to the administration.

*Note*.

(Information).

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants
Punishment on this holy land has become unknown. The demand is for the state to withdraw the entire law enforcement system from the area. The High Court has ordered the police to withdraw from the area. The state has been asked to withdraw the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) from the area.

The state government has been asked to withdraw all paramilitary forces from the area. The High Court has asked the state government to withdraw the CRPF from the area. The state government has been asked to withdraw the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) from the area.

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3rd March, 1960
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

M. L. A. quarters are now a separate item. The number of M. L. A. quarters has been increased to 23 from 28. The allotment of family quarters is now made to the employees of the administration. The number of administrative sanctions has been increased to 20 from 10. The amount of increase is 5,000 rupees. The decentralization of power to the heads of the departments has been initiated.

M. L. As. quarters are now 23 in number. 81b family quarters are now separate. Secrecy is maintained. The P. W. D. special branch is functioning effectively. The P. W. D. has been appointed the architect for family quarters. The P. W. D. is invited to design family quarters. The architect is invited.
Budget for the Year 1900-01

Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1900

P.W.D. Mr. B. is H.O.D. and he has

given the instructions accordingly. It is

in the interest of the Government to have

power to spend, [as file finance is law and order, etc. 20% of the recommended

law and order, etc. 20% of the recommended

rules and regulations to procedure is

maintained. It is recommended that it may be

increased to 20%. In the
department.

* * *

Mr. B. has instructed (name not given).

All India Congress President has

instructed the instructions accordingly.

October 1900-01, 20% of the

recommended is recommended.

1960-61, 20% of the

recommended is recommended.

Elementary Schools 20% of the recommended

are recommended.
Local Fund Board School 3rd March, 1960

Voting of Demands for Grants

1921-60 - Non-Co-operation movement 3rd March, 1960

Local Fund Schools 3rd March, 1960

Salt Inspector, Board Chairman 3rd March, 1960

Middle Schools 3rd March, 1960

District Board 3rd March, 1960

Elementary Schools 3rd March, 1960

District Board 3rd March, 1960
Budget for the Year 1960-61  
Voting of Demands for Grants  
3rd March, 1960  
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The budget for the year 1960-61 being proposed with the objective of
enhancing the economy, particularly in the rural areas, has been
considered in this context.

The proposed budget includes measures to

1. Increase the expenditure on education.
2. Enhance the provision for health and sanitation.
3. Allocate funds for the development of rural areas.
4. Provide assistance to industries in the rural areas.

These measures are expected to have a positive impact on the economy and
improve the standard of living of the rural population.
3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

Andhra Pradesh

The Finance Minister, Shri C. Rajagopalachari, presents the Demand for Grants for the financial year 1960-61. The demands cover the following items:

1. Estimates Committee
2. Secretariat
3. Maintenance of Buildings
4. Sanction
5. Question Hour

Estimates Committee

The Estimates Committee is an important body that scrutinizes the demands presented by the Government. It consists of members from various departments.

Secretariat

The secretariat is responsible for the overall administration of the state. It includes the Secretariat Department and the various secretariats.

Maintenance of Buildings

The maintenance of buildings is a crucial aspect of government administration. It involves the repair and upkeep of government buildings.

Sanction

Sanction is the permission granted by the competent authority to carry out a particular project or activity.

Question Hour

The Question Hour is a time allocated in the legislative assembly for Members of the Legislative Assembly to ask questions of the Government.

In conclusion, the Budget for the Year 1960-61 highlights the financial needs and priorities of the Andhra Pradesh Government, with a focus on ensuring effective governance through proper maintenance and sanctioning of projects.
Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1960

15. The Minister for Education: Sir, may I remind you that rules 29 and 31 of the procedure of the House provide for debate on this and related matters for at least 21 days. If the money is to be voted by the House, it is necessary that the rules be followed. The ruling of the Speaker on this matter is that the rule is immaterial. However, I have informed the Speaker that I have taken the decision to follow the ruling. The ruling is that the money is to be voted by the House and the rule is immaterial.

43. I have informed the Minister for Education that the Assurances Committee has asked for information about the Ministry. The assurance is that the information is being given. The Minister for Education has been asked to give the information. The information is being given by the Minister for Education. The information is being given by the Minister for Education.

62. The Minister for Education has been asked to give the information. The information is being given by the Minister for Education. The information is being given by the Minister for Education.

81. The Minister for Education has been asked to give the information. The information is being given by the Minister for Education. The information is being given by the Minister for Education.

100. The Minister for Education has been asked to give the information. The information is being given by the Minister for Education. The information is being given by the Minister for Education.

119. The Minister for Education has been asked to give the information. The information is being given by the Minister for Education. The information is being given by the Minister for Education.

138. The Minister for Education has been asked to give the information. The information is being given by the Minister for Education. The information is being given by the Minister for Education.

157. The Minister for Education has been asked to give the information. The information is being given by the Minister for Education. The information is being given by the Minister for Education.

176. The Minister for Education has been asked to give the information. The information is being given by the Minister for Education. The information is being given by the Minister for Education.

195. The Minister for Education has been asked to give the information. The information is being given by the Minister for Education. The information is being given by the Minister for Education.
3rd March, 1960  

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

Mr. President, 150 mikes of House 4th arrange in mikes. The scheme sanction has been made and as such the necessary arrangements will be made. Now the bills of 10 mikes and 33 shillings. Corners 36, 150 mikes, arrange in mikes. The scheme sanction has been made and as such the necessary arrangements will be made.

As per the arrangements, the house is to be arranged in mikes. The scheme sanction has been made and as such the necessary arrangements will be made. As per the arrangements, the house is to be arranged in mikes. The scheme sanction has been made and as such the necessary arrangements will be made.

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

3rd March, 1960

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3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
(Sri P. Narasinga Rao in the Chair)

3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Young of Demands for Grants
3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Budget for the Year 1960-61  
Voting of Demands for Grants  
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The Hon. Member for Lahore and one of the members of the Finance Committee submitted a statement in which he detailed the total amount of Rs. 51,50,000 which was to be allocated to the Provincial Government for the year ending 31st March, 1961. He also gave an estimate of the income of Rs. 30,50,000 and the expenditure of Rs. 21,00,000. He then proceeded to discuss the various items of the budget, which included education, health, and welfare. He concluded by expressing his confidence in the success of the budget and its implementation.
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Budget for the Year 1960-61  
Voting of Demands for Grants

B.B. 108-3rd March 1960  
Budget for the Year 1960-61  
Voting of Demands for Grants
بودجيت بر لائی 1960-61
3rd March, 1960
109
پنجام مطالب فائز میں هم ہیں ہیرے گزارے کا مسئلہ حل ہوئے والا میں۔
اپنے اور دیٹ میں جمعی عرض کرنے سے۔۔ کسی کمپی میں وہ اسے ہو رہا ہے
کہ کہ حضرت۔ بن کے میں اسی کہ حضرت۔ بن کے افکار رکھتے ہیں اس کو
دوارجیں میں اسی میں مانے۔ اسی کی تک میں اپنے ہیں۔ آنہوں ہر دنیش کے
دن کے میں دن کو علاج کیے دوارجیں میں جمعی حضرت کے اس بعد بھی ہو گا
کہ ہمارے باس
بنی دو میں دو میں علاج کی یہ دوارجیں میں جمعی ہیں۔ اس کے داور میں
کہ ہمارے باس، کہ ہمارے باس یہ دوارجیں میں جمعی ہیں۔ اس کے داور
کہ کہ ہمارے باس یہ دوار میں جمعی ہیں۔ اس کے داور
گروہ: بودجیت کرا جائے۔

مقدمہ بھی کیا ہے کہ مذکر میں اس کے سلسلے کو ایک بھی
منہ۔ ایک میں کامی مشکلات ہیں۔ وہ اپنے گھر کا پیشہ جڑیے کر گیہ
پوس کا کام منہ پر زہرہ بنے ہیں۔ اور وہ ذاکر کر یا اسحاب میں کی قوی شکری
ہوئی۔ لیکن آپ چپ پوس اس ایک ہے جس کے جھگہ منہ بنی۔ جب گھر کا سپھر ہوئی
کہ یہ اپنے پوس اس ایک ہے جس کے جھگہ منہ بنی۔ جب گھر کا سپھر ہوئی
سرعلی سرف اسمل من
کے رواج کے وہ میں تقریباً منہ بنی۔ سرف اسمل من
زاہد اب بہتر ہے ذاکر کر پوس اس ایک ہے جس کے جھگہ منہ بنی۔ جب گھر کا سپھر
ہوئی۔ لیکن آپ چپ پوس اس ایک ہے جس کے جھگہ منہ بنی۔ جب گھر کا سپھر ہوئی
کہ یہ اپنے پوس اس ایک ہے جس کے جھگہ منہ بنی۔ جب گھر کا سپھر ہوئی
کے رواج کے وہ میں تقریباً منہ بنی۔ سرف اسمل من
کے رواج کے وہ میں تقریباً منہ بنی۔ سرف اسمل من
کے رواج کے وہ میں تقریباً منہ بنی۔ سرف اسمل من
کے رواج کے وہ میں تقریباً منہ بنی۔ سرف اسمل من

سن آپ کے سامنے مقی کے سالنے ہی لکھا ہے کہ اس کے صفحے کو چاہتا ہوں۔
اس میں شوق حسن کے سرکار ہے دو کیفیت فاؤمن کہ ہیں۔ ایک ہنست راز کی
اور دوسری میں ہے کہی۔ اس میں راز کی کی مذکرات دوبارہ کتے جائے
پر جب تو کیہ شکریہ میں ذاکر کے ٹریفک ہے ان پر عمل دیس ہو ہے۔ اس
طرز سے ایک کلئیہ بھی ہے اسی ذاکر کے گریٹس کو دلچسپ کن کے جسی
ہے حسن کے جس کے لگن کی کتے جائے ہو رہا ہے لگن کو نقصان نہیں ہے۔
اس میں شوق حسن کے سالنے ہو گا ہو رہا ہے لگن کے مقام کو نقصان ہے۔
کے سالنے ہو گا ہو رہا ہے لگن کے مقام کو نقصان ہے۔

سی اس میں نہیں کہے کہ میں ہو رہا ہے لگن کے مقام کو نقصان ہے۔
اس میں شوق حسن کے سالنے ہو گا ہو رہا ہے لگن کے مقام کو نقصان ہے۔
کے سالنے ہو گا ہو رہا ہے لگن کے مقام کو نقصان ہے۔

یہ انتی علی اس کے دبکی رہا ہو رہا ہے لکھی جوہر ذخیرہ میں موجود ملا۔
3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

(Minimum Wages)

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Agricultural Minimum Wages Committee

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

3rd March, 1960

111

As the House is in recess, the vote on the demands for grants is to be taken now.

A few points may be made in connection with the demands for grants. The government has made a number of proposals for expenditure, and the House will have to consider whether these proposals are justified. The demands for grants must be treated with caution, and the House should not approve of any expenditure that is not necessary.

The government has made some proposals for the expansion of education, and it is to be hoped that the House will give its approval. The government has also made proposals for the improvement of the health services, and it is to be hoped that the House will give its approval.

The government has made some proposals for the development of the economy, and it is to be hoped that the House will give its approval. The government has also made proposals for the improvement of the social services, and it is to be hoped that the House will give its approval.

In conclusion, the government has made a number of proposals for expenditure, and it is to be hoped that the House will give its approval. The demands for grants must be treated with caution, and the House should not approve of any expenditure that is not necessary.
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Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

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

3rd March, 1960

Administrative experience, ability to regulate purposes, purposeful regulation, regulated purpose, purposeful order, purposeful orders, purposeful order, purposeful regulation.

The debates are at the standard level (standard) standard.

personality, character, discretion, character, personality.

* * *
Administration delay... direct to the departmental head... departmental head's telephone... telephone use... pending... false prestige... Courts... Court fee... prohibitive... Court fee... barrier... prohibitive... market value... statistics... half of the market value... court fees... injunction... suit... 1-2-0...
Additional Sessions Judges were created to improve the administration of justice. Further, First Class Magistrates, District Magistrates, and separation of Judiciary from the executive were introduced. Additional District and Sessions Judges were established. The Public Prosecutor was appointed. Additional District and Sessions Judges were given more powers and responsibilities.

Money lending was controlled, and State Bank, Reserve Bank, Rural Banks were regulated. Market transactions were monitored. Court fees were prohibited. Sub-Judge cadre was increased. Additional District and Sessions Judges were appointed. The Police force was reorganized to address double dealing, corruption, inefficiency. New suggestions were implemented. The Police force's organization, set up, pay, and allowances were reorganized. Police investigation was improved.

'Legal aid to the poor' was introduced. The Police force was reorganized to improve its functioning.
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Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

...efficiency and re-organization of the entire police force. Court Fees Act and deductions and remissions of Court Fees Act. The entire police force would be re-organized under the Court Fees Act. The question hour would be a question hour. The reductions and remissions under the Court Fees Act would apply to statutory...
The House re-assembled at Fifty Minutes Past Eleven of the Clock.

(Sri P. Narasinga Rao in the Chair)
3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

Stadium 10 acres at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs. 5 acres

Stadium 5 acres at a cost of Rs. 5 lakhs. 3 acres
Central Delta సంఘాతి ప్రాంతం కంటే వేదిక అండపూర్వం ఒకటి మరియు సందర్భానికి, "ఎన్నుకోండి టోలు మరియు నాసిక టోలు" అందరిట సందర్భానికి. పార్శుల తాత్కాలికంగా మరియు వేల విస్తరణ పెంచడానికి, లాక్యగా పార్శుల విస్తరణకు పెంచాలి. పార్శుల తాత్కాలికంగా మరియు లాక్యగా పార్శుల విస్తరణకు పెంచండి. ప్రాంతంలో ప్రతిష్ఠాకాలి. ప్రాంతంలో ప్రతిష్ఠాకాలి. ప్రాంతంలో ప్రతిష్ఠాకాలి. ప్రాంతంలో ప్రతిష్ఠాకాలి.
3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

Budget for the Year 1960-61

3rd March, 1960

Young of Demands for Grants

Dear Sir,

The State Executive Engineer has advised me that you have already received 40% of the demand. I am therefore, informing you that you will receive the remaining 60% of the demand at the end of the month of March. The additional amount will be released as per your request.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Lady Minister

[Signature]

[Date]

[Note]: Lady Minister has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs for the purchase of new equipment for the Road gang workers. This amount will be released in two instalments, with the first instalment of Rs. 5 lakhs to be released immediately. The remaining Rs. 5 lakhs will be released after the equipment is delivered and installed. The equipment will be provided for the benefit of the workers and to improve their working conditions.
stay 24.10.59. 24-10.59 is also listed as an order. (The order is not clear.)

stay is also mentioned as an order. (The order is not clear.)

sanction for repairs within the department has been taken up under the department. 1967 contribution has been approved. 15 J&I lists have been submitted. Appraiser has recommended necessary repairs with the sanction for the repairs. 10 applications are submitted for repair within the department. 122
Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

3rd March, 1960

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March 3rd, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

The Secretary, Mr. V. R. Rao, informed the House that the Budget for the Year 1960-61 had been framed with a view to increasing the income of the Government and improving the standard of living of the people. He said that the main features of the Budget were:

1. An increase in the Central Excise duties and customs duties.
2. An increase in the import duties.
3. A reduction in the income tax rates.
4. An increase in the grants-in-aid to the States.
5. An increase in the assistance to the autonomous bodies.

The Secretary also said that the Government had taken steps to ensure the smooth functioning of the Budget by providing adequate loans and grants to the various agencies of the Government.

Shops and Establishment Act

The Secretary also informed the House that the Shops and Establishment Act, which was passed by the Cabinet in 1960, had been enacted by the President. The Act would come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
(Sir. Speaker in the Chair) : தீர்த்தம்! தற்காலத்தில் மூன்று ஆண்டு ஏற்பன்று வருவோம் என்று சொல்லத் தவறை. அவ்வாறு ஆண்டுகளை போற்றும் தன்மை மிகவும் பாதமானது. என்றும் கூறுவதோடு மூன்று ஆண்டுகள் ஏற்பன்று வருவோம் என்று சொல்லத் தவறை. அது என்றும் போற்றும் தன்மை மிகவும் பாதமானது. என்றும் கூறுவதோடு மூன்று ஆண்டுகள் ஏற்பன்று வருவோம் என்று சொல்லத் தவறை. என்றும் கூறுவதோடு மூன்று ஆண்டுகள் ஏற்பன்று வருவோம் என்று சொல்லத் தவறை.

ஏழாம் (நிறுத்து) Departments என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்றும் வுரோட்டு red tapism என்
3rd March, 1960

Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

సాంస్థానికంగా, ప్రాంతానికంగా అధికారితుల సంఖ్యా. అంతే సాంస్థానికంగా అధికారితులు Social Welfare Officer. అపేక్షలు ఉపాధ్యాయ తరువాత సేవ ఉపాధ్యాయ పదం కలిగి ఉపాధ్యాయము పెంచబడింది. ఆస్త్రా, మండలాలు ప్రతి వైభాగ్యానిక రాష్ట్రానికంగా సందర్శిస్తారు. మండలాలు material దోషానికంగా చేసిన సంస్థానికంగా సాధనాలను మాత్రమే పెంచినారు. అంతటి మాత్రమే సాంస్థానికంగా సంయుక్త మండలాల ఒక మాత్రమే. తనుండి మాత్రమే ఇంటి మండలాలపై సాంయుక్త మండలాల తాను సమాధానం పొందాలి. అందువల్ల సాంయుక్త మండలాల పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం మండలాల పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం సాంయుక్త మండలాల పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే.

అధికారితులు ప్రతిష్ఠారు అధికారితులు Social Welfare Officer. అపేక్షలు ఉపాధ్యాయ తరువాత సేవ ఉపాధ్యాయ పదం కలిగి ఉపాధ్యాయము పెంచబడింది. ఆస్త్రా, మండలాలు ప్రతి వైభాగ్యానిక రాష్ట్రానికంగా సందర్శిస్తారు. మండలాలు material దోషానికంగా చేసిన సాంయుక్త మండలాల ఒక మాత్రమే. తనుండి మాత్రమే ఇంటి మండలాలపై సాంయుక్త మండలాల తాను సమాధానం పొందాలి. అందువల్ల సాంయుక్త మండలాల పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం మండలాల పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే. ముగిసిన భాగం పొలిస్తుండాలే.
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...
Mr. Speaker, sir, in supporting this demand moved by the hon. Chief Minister, I would like to bring to his notice a few matters in administration. First of all, let me take up Administration of Justice. It has been already brought to the notice of the House that on account of the enormous increase in court-fee, a lot of injustice is likely to be done as a number of clients are likely to be...
deprived of the chance of going to the courts of law. Some years ago, I pointed out in the old Assembly working out the figures of administration of civil justice, that the Government was making Rs 30 to 40 lakhs of income. Subsequently, the expenditure went up and I found that the Government, instead of making a lot of income, probably, were losing on administration of civil justice. Now, sir, on account of increase in court fees—I do not have the detailed figures—I am sure the Government is making some income out of administration of civil justice. It is a well-known principle of justice that Government should not make any income out of the administration of criminal justice. Whatever expenditure that the Government has to incur on the administration of criminal justice, the State has to meet. Now, sir, I find that the income in the administration of justice is about Rs. 152 lakhs. From judicial stamps we get about Rs 1:4 lakhs and from other penalties and other things I find we get about Rs. 48 lakhs 22 thousands. Altogether we get about Rs. 152 lakhs and odd. On the expenditure side we have got about Rs. 132 lakhs. That is the expenditure both on civil as well as criminal justice. Let us take it, Sir, that half of the expenditure is to be met from the civil justice and that would be about Rs. 60 lakhs and odd and that would leave a balance of Rs. 71 lakhs and odd for the Government. I cannot say it is an exact figure. These figures are to be worked out in more detail by the Government. I would only suggest to the Government to appoint some committee or some special officer to go into this matter and find out whether Government is really making lot of money out of administration of civil justice. This would be necessary, because, I think, sir, that on account of the increase of court fees a number of people are likely to be deprived of the chance of going to courts of law. I know it is fairly high. That is really due to some changes that were brought about in the Court Fees Act. I know this Court Fees Act is the result of a lot of experience of the Government and some of the changes are really very good and will put an end to a number of doubts and difficulties in working out the old Court Fees Act. Important changes were made in the method of valuation of suits and valuation for purposes of jurisdiction. Hither to, when we had to file a suit for
some recovery of immovable property, the multiple of
the land revenue was taken as the basis for jurisdiction
as well as for purposes of court fee. Now that has
been changed into actual valuation of immovable
property. It means that a considerable amount is now
to be paid. Any way, sir, I am not advocating that
the Government should meet any expenditure for the
administration of civil justice. When I find that, on
the administration of civil justice, they are making a
lot of income, I would like to say that it is for the
Government to find out the figures and see whether
they cannot reduce the court fee. Of course, I won’t
be able to go into the other aspects like what sort of
suits and how much reduction on them etc., now, sir.

I will go to the next topic, particularly about the
question of these secretariat buildings. I would like to
say that the secretariat buildings and the Assembly
buildings and the Library should be located very near
each other. I believe that there will be enough place
if some slight change is made in this public garden.
Probably, if the location of these animals and birds is
removed a little bit far off and all that space is given
for locating the secretariat, it may be convenient. It
will be very convenient if the secretariat, Assembly
building and the library are all within a distance of a
few yards. I would like to draw the attention of the
Government to that aspect.

Next, I would like to go to another important
subject, sir. I have been submitting for years together
that so far as administration is concerned, the attention
of the Government is not drawn to the needs of the
rural areas. In a way it would put an end to the migra­
tion that is taking place every day from villages to towns.
We know, sir, that towns are growing enormously in
proportion creating lots of troubles in the matter of
water supply, etc. The State Government as well as
the Government of India should pay some attention to
this matter. Why is it that people are migrating to
towns and cities and why is it not possible to see that
migration is stopped to as large an extent as possible.
Sir, if we are to set up a watch factory, they decide
that it should be located at Bangalore or very near
Bangalore making every thing expensive there. I can
understand locating factories in towns where there is
material for manufacture near abouts. If at a particular place you find that there is iron ore, you can certainly locate at that place big factories. The townships will grow there and residential houses for labourers should be built there. So also is the case with institutions. I can give one example. At Proddatur, today, there is a high school. There is no other high school in that Proddatur taluk. In every form there are six classes. Where is the need? The boys should be easily distributed to various firkas of the taluk. That would be convenient to the rural people. I can give a number of instances, sir. But there is not much time. You take, for example, house building. Loans are given for house building. House building is as important in rural areas as in towns. From my experience I can say that it is more important in villages now. I think so far as Harijans are concerned, a provision of Rs. 10 lakhs and odd is made. I do not know whether it is for house-sites or for giving some more grants for building houses. I wish it serves both the purposes. And then it is true that about Rs. 80 lakhs and odd are provided for house building and that as provision for loans to cooperative societies. For the last four or five years some provision is made for cooperative housing. How many houses are really built in rural areas? 95% of the amount, if not the whole amount, is really spent in towns but not in villages. Let the Government see that a large portion of this money is spent in villages. Similarly the distribution of educational institutions, and industries should be done for villages. For instance, in communications, almost all the money provided is spent for cement-roads and black topping for miles together, but these villages are suffering. That is why, there is today, sir, migration to towns. Take the case of doctors. They do not want to go to villages because there are no amenities—neither roads, nor education facilities nor medical aid. If at a particular place there is today a college, that college would serve only for the people who reside in that place. There are a number of ways by which the Government could really pay some attention and see that these towns do not grow unnecessarily large, sir.

I want to bring to the notice of the Government one more point i.e., with regard to the age of retirement.
I have been feeling always that 55 years is too early. You can certainly increase it to 58 years, particularly because I find in people who are about to retire a number of children to marry—particularly daughters. I know our young men may complain, but one day these young men also become old. If only they think of that thing, they won’t have much objection.

One other thing I want to bring to the notice of the Government is about the terms—Andhra area and Telangana area. Why call them Andhra area and Telangana area? Telangana area is really Andhra area. Today we are all brought together because we are all Andhras—Telugu-speaking people. The whole of Andhra is very big. Of course, some other parts which we are trying to get we have not got them. But that does not matter. Therefore, some other terminology should be applied but not this Andhra and Telangana. For some years no body knew what Rayalaseema meant. Now everybody knows what is Rayalaseema.

Many hon. members have spoken about the question of corruption. Well, this is a subject on which I have been thinking for years together and I have not yet been able to come to a solution. In this country, we still have a lot of honest people and those honest people are also amongst those who are not really very highly placed. But I must say that it is going from bad to worse. Something has to be done. I had a solution once and I mentioned it to Rajaji in the year 1937 for the appointment of committees at various stages. He said: “Mr. Reddy, if these members who are on the committees themselves are corrupt, what are you going to do?” I found that recently there is some talk about these committees. The only solution I have thought, sir, was really to amend our Constitution. These enquiries to be provided are not going to help us much. Public enquiry, probably, will be still worse, because I know people come to you and say that such and such a man is corrupt and so transfer him. I ask him “If he is really corrupt, get some petitions, let the people speak the truth of it. We will get him dismissed. What is the good of transferring him?” But nobody comes forward. So, the only solution possibly effective is really a committee,
fairly big and high committee consisting of persons whom we consider to be absolutely above all things, quite honest—say of three persons. They must hold enquiries privately not so much publicly. And if that committee comes to the conclusion that a particular man is really corrupt or does improper things, he should be either dismissed or transferred or his increment stopped. Let that committee come to the conclusion and give effect to it without further enquiry. I know that it may be possible in some cases that there may be some injustice done. I know it would be done. But today there is no other way to solve it. There is no other way to put matters right. Today, I know many cases in Cuddapah district where innocent people have been hanged and where culprits escaped. But still in the administration of justice, it may be necessary that a few people suffer. It may be about 0.5 per cent, but for the sake of proper administration, some people may have to suffer. It cannot be helped.

Thank you, sir.
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...
Justice disposed. Sicye disposed of in the High Court Justice Department by filing a criminal case against a civil court judge. The High Court Judge charged the item, and the item was disposed of in the High Court. The Justice Department filed a report on the item under the Criminal Code.

Executive moved a motion. The government moved a motion in the Assembly, petitions were filed, and debates were held. The Police Department moved a motion in the Assembly, and a general debate was held on the assurance. General debate on note moved 15th budget assured.
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General Administration

Report of the Public Service Commission for the year 1960-61, commences with the assurance of the Chairman of the Speakers' Conference. The excise officer must produce certificates, and the duration of punishment may be voluntary or compulsory. The retire time must be clear. The Report is submitted. The situation is complex and the decision is taken. The reversionary reversion must be retired. The permission must be given. Any other matters, if any, must be dealt with and retired. The situation must be taken and acted upon as required.
The Government after careful examination allowed him to retire from service voluntarily forthwith under the terms of retirement specified in the G. O. cited, especially as detailed enquiry in accordance with the rules was expected to take some considerable time, and the result of his request was substantially the proposed action against him.

The Government have proposed to remove him from service as he was found totally unfit for the post in question. The ex-commission has also agreed to the proposal of the Government and advised his removal with immediate effect in its letter dated 28-7-1955.
The report which is laid before the State Legislature under Article 323 (3) of the Constitution relates to the work done by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission during the year 1957-58 and therefore does not cover cases where the advice of the Hyderabad Public Service Commission to the Hyderabad State Government is not accepted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. However, as the Commission has included this case in its report, the reasons for the action taken in regard to this case by the Andhra Pradesh Government are given in the next paragraph.

"The report which is laid before the State Legislature under Article 323 (3) of the Constitution relates to the work done by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission during the year 1957-58 and therefore does not cover cases where the advice of the Hyderabad Public Service Commission to the Hyderabad State Government is not accepted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. However, as the Commission has included this case in its report, the reasons for the action taken in regard to this case by the Andhra Pradesh Government are given in the next paragraph."
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...works manager... 

1955-56 Road Transport Department & Statutory Corporation gave 282,000 rupees interest. Also... 

Administration corruption... honest... 

1958.57 Rs. 300,000 6.7 subsidiary appropriation accounts... 

...minor losses... 4,18,45,174... minor loss 1,27,000... 

Represents amount lying at the debit of the head... Advances not bearing interest... Revenue Account as
the amount could not be recovered from the Ex-Agent General, Karachi, and had to be treated as a bad debt.

A sum of £10,000 (Rs. 1,33,333) was withdrawn by a responsible official out of the funds of the Government of Hyderabad, prior to the Federal Financial Integration and kept in his personal account. As the amount was found irrecoverable even after legal proceedings, Government accorded sanction for its write-off in November, 1957.

Legal Proceedings

A list of misappropriations and minor losses has been submitted by the Government. The list includes cases of fraud and embezzlement. The list comprises 25, 1951 and 1953 cases, totaling Rs. 1,65,389.
The final action taken in this matter and the fact whether the delinquents have been prosecuted in a Court of Law, have not been intimated to Audit (October 1957).

The final orders of the Government in the matter have not been received (October 1957).
Little realisable assets are left with the department and the entire capital outlay under the head '85-A is likely to prove a loss to Government.

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Public Accounts Committee wrote off the 1948-51 administration, anti-corruption, and miscellaneous expenses to the tune of Rs. 8,10,40,000. State schemes and loans and advances were almost completely financed through the State Trading and Civil Supplies Department trading, resulting in a net surplus.

Anti-corruption Department and Administrative Committee were established to improve efficiency and combat corruption. The Budget for the Year 1960-61, as presented by the Accountant General, showed a surplus of Rs. 7,78,88,000, with loans and advances reduced, and Civil Supplies trading surplus.

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In the context of the budget for the year 1960-61, the following points are highlighted:

1. The current estimates for the year are placed before the legislature for consideration.
2. The details provided include allocations for various heads of expenditure.
3. The budgetary process involves the legislative approval of funds for different departments and purposes.
4. The allocations are part of a comprehensive plan to meet the financial requirements of the government for the upcoming fiscal year.

The budget document outlines the government's financial strategy for the forthcoming year, emphasizing the need for careful planning and oversight to ensure efficient use of resources.
satory allowance  is more basic pay кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кр-кро
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graduated teachers

250 at 150 and 100 at 250

250 at 300 and 150 at 100

150 at 300 and 100 at 150

80 at 80 and 60 at 80

41 at 80 and 60 at 41

50 at 80 and 20 at 50

20 at 50 and 3 at 20

3 at 3 and 1 at 3

Service conditions

leaves educational concessions

service conditions facilities

service conditions

contingent workers Scavengers, contingent workers

67 80 67 80

80 67 80 67
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The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Friday the 4th March 1960.