Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

Part I — Questions and Answers

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1080 Q — *Sri B Sreerama Murthy [Put by Sri A Yerukunaidu (Sarur-General)] Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Cupta Committee on Urban Development Schemes formulated any schemes for the development of the cities or towns,

(b) if so, what are they, and

(c) whether the Government will be pleased to place the report on the Table of the House?

The Chief Minister (Sri D Sanjivayya)

(a) Perhaps the hon member refers to the Seminar on Urban Community Development sponsored by the Indian Conference of Social Work, held in Hyderabad in December 1959. Sri L N Gupta, Secretary Health, Housing and Municipal Administration Department was the Director of the Seminar. The recommendations of the Seminar covered many aspects of the development in urban areas.

(b) and (c) A copy of the Report of the Seminar together with a copy of the Souvenir published on the occasion, received by the Government from the Semi...
nar, are kept in the Library of the Assembly for perusal of the Members. These reports contain contributions on Urban Community Development and the recommendations of the Seminar.

Q 2. Are the Urban Community Development reports kept in the Library of the Assembly for perusal of the Members? These reports contain contributions on Urban Community Development and the recommendations of the Seminar.

Q 3. What action has been taken regarding the appointment of the Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly?

Q 4. Water supply and drainage are priority for the response of the Speaker regarding the appointment of the Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly. Is there a list of recommendations?

**Krishna River Revetment Scheme in Vijayawada**

996—

1112 Q—Sri V Visweswara Rao [Put by Sri S Vemayya (Buchireddipalem - Reserved)] Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Municipal Council, Vijayawada accepted to take the entire amount of expenditure for the Krishna River revetment scheme on loan, on the enquiry of the Government in that regard, and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

Sri D Sanjivayya

(a) The answer is in the affirmative

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Sri D Sanjivayya In its resolution dated 8-1-1959
Plaw/a/^Copa/a^ruA/iayya [With the Chief Minister] Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state,

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation is proposing to sell away the extra land of the HMC lying opposite to T R Ts Nos 50-61 at the L I G H locality, Malakpet, to a few individuals instead of constructing a green belt,

(b) whether the Government is also aware that the residents of the L I G Houses at Malakpet requested the Corporation for construction of a Green Belt at the above mentioned extra land, and

(c) if so, the action taken in this regard?

Sri D Sanjivayya

(a) There is no proposal with the Corporation to sell the land in question

(b) Yes
(c) The Corporation proposes to construct a Green Belt and a playground in the said area

Distributions of Coupons for wood in Manthena Taluk

998—

* 339 (1243) Q — Sri G Ramulu [Put by Sri P Chokka Rao (Indirithi)] Will the hon Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether any coupons sanctioning wood had been distributed by the Officers of the Revenue Department in Manthena taluk, Karimnagar district to those who sustained loss on account of the damage of Kadam project two years ago,

(b) if so, the number of villages in the said taluk where the public had been given coupons sanctioning the wood,

(c) whether the wood had been provided to all the recipients of the above coupons, and

(d) whether it is a fact that local M L As had addressed the District Collector in this regard?

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri K V Ranga Reddy)

(a) Yes

(b) 14 villages

(c) Coupons were issued to all the victims for obtaining free building material to the value of Rs 15 each. Instructions were also issued to the Village Officers and Forest Officers to issue timber with reference to these permits.

(d) Yes
(a) the nature of the protective steps and other measures taken by the Government to provide food stuffs and boats to the people in Polavaram, Chodavaram, Bhadrachalam and Palavancha taluks on both sides of the Godavari River during the floods, and

(b) whether the suggestions given in the Anantharaman Committee Report in this regard are being implemented?

Sri K V Ranga Reddy

(a) Usually the local officers requisition private boats or motor launches for purposes of rescue and relief operations in the flood-affected areas and the expenditure is sanctioned by Government Orders. It was also issued recently that two private Motor Launches should be hired for a period of 2 months in August and September of every year and stationed one at Burgam pad and the other at Bhadrachalam so that they may be...
put to immediate use for rescue and relief operations during floods of Godavari river

(b) It is presumed that the Honourable Member is referring to the Report of the Anantharaman’s Committee on Land Revenue Reforms. There is no specific suggestion in the report with regard to the protective steps to be taken regarding rescue and relief operations during the period of Godavari floods.
Will the hon Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) how many famine relief works, with special reference to road works, were sanctioned in Bhadrachalam taluk during 1960-61, and

(b) whether it is a fact that road works were given to contractors on nomination?

Sri K V Ranga Reddy

(a) No famine relief works have been sanctioned in Bhadrachalam taluk during 1960-61
(b) Nineteen road works under Agency Civil Works Programme have been put on execution by entrusting them to contractors on nomination basis

(2) Nineteen road works under Agency Civil Works Programme have been put on execution by entrusting them to contractors on nomination basis.

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Irrigation Works in Cheepurupalli Taluk

1001—

*434 (1352) Q—Sri M. Satyanarayananaraju [Put by Sri N. C. Seshadri (Rayadurg)] Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) whether the investigation work of the following sources of irrigation has been completed in Chipurupalli Taluk, Srikakulam district

(i) Lavidamgadda channel,

(ii) Budunumgedda at Sathubhimavaram, and

(iii) Bilagedda channel scheme at Vootapalli village,

(b) if so, the estimated amounts for each scheme, and

(c) when they will be taken for execution?

The Minister for Public Works (A Satyanarayana Raju)

(a) (i) & (iii) Yes, Sir

Item No (i) Rs 1,10,000

Item No (iii) Rs 37,000

Item No (ii) Does not arise in view of (a)

(c) After the above estimates are sanctioned

*37 (8) 1 10,000 రషలు అతిపాటం లేదు పూర్తిచేసింది

(8) 1 10,000 రషలు అతిపాటం లేదు పూర్తిచేసింది

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Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) whether the Govt are aware of the fact that the Kunkudumaranu Gunta on the western side of the Yerpedu Gudur road (Kalahasti taluq) at Penguru village (at the 5th mile and 6th furlong) has proved itself to be a source of danger to the buses, lorries, and carts passing on the road side,

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to construct a wall for this gunta on the road side, to avoid inconvenience to the traffic, and

(c) if so, when?

Sri A Satyanarayana Raju

(a), (b) and (c) It is stated that a parapet wall of a culvert on Yerpedu side and a soap nut tree on Gudur side are protecting the traffic from any hazard and that traffic is not at all coming close to the edge of the pond.

As a measure of safety for the traffic, it is proposed to plant guide stones at 5 intervals duly painted black and white and also to widen the road on the outer curve of the road by doing earth work for berm.

The Chief Engineer (Highways) has issued instruction to the Superintending Engineer (Highways) to inspect the road and see if there is any need for a wall for this pond to protect traffic. The Highways Department will take necessary action if any more protective measures are needed.
Vemluru Project in Nalgonda District

1003—

*1256 Q —Sri D Narasiah (Huzurnagar) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) the extent of the land included under the submerged area by the construction of Vemluru Project in Nalgonda District together with particulars of the wet and dry lands thereof respectively,

(i) belonging to the Government,

(ii) acquired from the pattadars,

(b) whether said lands were acquired,

(c) whether it is a fact that the compensation due to the ryots has not been paid for the said acquired lands, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri A Satyanarayana Raju

(a) A total extent of 757 acres 19 guntas of land was submerged, out of which 65 acres 4 guntas are wet lands

(i) 96 acres 4 guntas belong to the Government

(ii) 661 acres - 15 guntas belong to pattadars

(b) Prior to July 1959

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) The award statement is under preparation by the Revenue authorities. As soon as it is approved, compensation will be paid to the Pattadars whose lands are acquired

(1) 1959

(2) 1860

(3)
Oral Answers to Questions 28th March 1961

Samalkot – Gokavaram Road

1004—


whether any special provision for repairs has been made in 1960–61 for the Samalkot – Gokavaram road in East Godavari District which is in a very bad condition?

Sril A Satyanaravana Raju

Sufficient provision has already been made in the current year.

Survey to the Breached Tank in Chillapalli Village

1005—

* 1671 Q — Sril M Baga Reddy (Zahirabad) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the survey of the breached tank of Chillapalli village in Zahirabad taluk, Medak district has been conducted by the Tank Restoration Survey Division (T R S) Hyderabad in the year 1957–58 to repair the tank,

(b) whether it is also a fact that the estimates at present are pending with Superintending Engineer, P W D, Medak Circle, and

(c) when the estimates will be sanctioned?

Sril A Satyanarayana Raju

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir
(c) The estimate will be disposed soon after receipt of the information from the Collector regarding lands coming under submergence

(a) & (b) డిసెడిషన్

(c) సాధారణంగా సందర్శనం మూడే సమయపరచడానికి మాత్రం అందిస్తుంది

**College Students Strike in Vijayawada, Amalapuram Etc**

1006—

*1512 Q—Sri P Rajagopal Naidu (Tavanampalli)*

Will the hon Minister for Education and Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether the students of Vijayawada Amalapuram, Ongole and Guntur Colleges conducted a strike on 15th December 1960,

(b) what were the demands of the students,

(c) when the strike came to an end, and

(d) whether the demands of the students were fulfilled?

*The Minister for Education and Transport (Sri S B P Pattabhi Rama Rao)*

(a) The answer is in the affirmative

(b) The demand of the students was to cancel the Andhra University Regulation according to which students who failed in the first part in B A, B Com, and B Sc, examination of the 3 year Degree course were not allowed to appear for the examination in the Second Part

(c) The strike came to an end on 19-12-60

(d) The answer is in the affirmative

**Telescope in Osmania University**

1007—

*1545 Q—Sri P Rajagopal Naidu* Will the hon Minister for Education and Transport be pleased to state
(a) whether a 48 inches telescope is going to be installed in Osmania University

(b) if so, the cost of the telescope?

*Sri S B P Pattabhi Rama Rao*

(a) The answer is in the affirmative

(b) About Rs 5 lakhs

**Village Officers as Members of Ex-officio Panchayats**

1008—

*1447 Q —Sri P Kodandaramayya* Will the hon Minister for Planning and Information be pleased to state

(a) whether the recommendations of the Ananta raman Village Officers Enquiry Committee to make the Village Officers as Ex-Officio Members of the Panchayat (para 10 of G O 293, dated 10-2-1959) has been considered and orders issued as mentioned in the said G O , and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the decisions thereon be placed on the Table of the House?

*The Minister for Planning and Information (Sri P Ranga Reddy)*

(a) The matter is under examination

(b) In view of the answer to clause (a) above, this does not arise

*5 1542* స్టీల్ పరారద్ధం పాంచాయత ఐనముల ఇంచిన మంది పాంచుకు ఏమిత్తే పరారద్ధం పాంచాయత ఐనముల ఇంచిన మంది పాంచుకు ఏమిత్తే పాంచుకు ఏమిత్తే పాంచుకు ఏమిత్తే పాంచుకు ఏమిత్తే

*5 1585* లోక కళాకేంద్ర శాసన లన్నయ్య నౌశాసన విభాగ ప్రాంతం, బ్యురో రివ్యు శాసన మొత్తమతో లతలానికి అనుసంధానం తయారు చేసింది అందా అందా అందా అందా అందా అందా

*5 1585* లోక కళాకేంద్ర శాసన లన్నయ్య నౌశాసన విభాగ ప్రాంతం, బ్యురో రివ్యు శాసన మొత్తమతో లతలానికి అనుసంధానం తయారు చేసింది అందా అందా అందా అందా అందా అందా

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Misappropriation by the President of Ullipalem Panchayat

1009—

1611 Q—Sri M Rajeswara Rao [Put by Sri G Ramalingam (Jangaon Reserved)] Will the hon Minister for Planning and Information be pleased to state

(a) whether the Extension Officer (Panchayats), Avanigadda Panchayat Samithi in Krishna District, seized the records of Ullipalem Panchayat suspecting misappropriation, forgery etc, committed by the President of the Village Panchayat,

(b) whether the District Panchayat Officer Krishna sent up a report to the Director of Local Administration recommending the removal of the said President,

(c) whether on attempts made by the said President to take back the seized records from the Local Officers the other members of the Panchayat represented to the Director of Local Administration not to return the records until complete investigation is made into the matter and

(d) the stage at which the matter now stands?

Sri P Ranga Reddy

(a) (b) and (c) Yes, Sir

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Director of Local Administration, Hyderabad

Sri P Ranga Reddy The Director of Local Administration has since issued a show-cause notice to the President of the Panchayat against his removal from the office of the President of Ullipalem Panchayat for the irregularities committed by him, and the reply from the President of the Panchayat is awaited

Sri P Ranga Reddy Some members of the Panchayat are reported to have sent petitions stating that the show cause notice has been served on the
President on 24-1-1961 and that the District Panchayat Officer has handed over the reports of Ulipalem Panchayat to the President on 1-2-61. A detailed report has been called from the Divisional Panchayat Officer, Masulipatnam. Their reports are awaited by the Director, Local Administration. The Director promised to send a further report to the Government on receipt of the replies.

Andhra Pradesh Pavilion in the Exhibition at Bhavanagar Congress Session

1010—

* 1650 Q — Sri G. Yallamanda Reddy (Kanigiri)
Will the hon. Minister for Planning and Information be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh opened an exhibition at Bhavanagar Congress Session,

(b) if so, what is the amount spent for the same, and

(c) whether a copy of the detailed expenditure will be placed on the Table of the House?

Sri P. Ranga Reddy

(a) The Gujarat Rajya Khadi and Gramodyog Board organised a Khadi Gramodyog Pradarshan at Bhavanagar in connection with the 66th Annual Session of the Indian National Congress and requested various Governments to participate therein. Our Government also participated in it by opening a pavilion.

(b) A sum of Rs 3,00,000 was sanctioned towards the expenditure to be incurred on various items connected with the participation of the State Government in the Exhibition.
(c) The details of expenditure incurred have not yet been received from the various Heads of Departments who participated in the Exhibition. A copy of the same will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as they are received and the accounts are settled.

Sri D. Sanjivayya: I must also have notice, Sir.
Mr Speaker So it has enhanced the prestige of Andhra people as a whole. That is perhaps your contention.

Mr Speaker So it has enhanced the prestige of Andhra people as a whole. That is perhaps your contention.

...
85 28th March 1961 Oral Answers to Questions

I have every right to guide the House. I can interfere and intervene at any stage.

Finance Minister

I am guiding the House. I have every right to guide the House. I can interfere and intervene at any stage.

Finance Minister
Oral Answers to Questions
28th March 1961

Session 4th Session

was sudden for a few minutes. Finance Minister has had an accident. There is a Budget Provisions for New Services, including a New Budget Manual. The Assembly had the Supplementary Budget in the Assembly. Finance Minister has stated that the Budget Manual is clear. How will the Supplementary Budget be presented in the Assembly?

Session 4th Session

(a) whether a representation was made to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies on 16-12-1960 by some ryots of Divi Taluk, Krishna District through their local Legislator stating that the Deputy Registrar, Masulipatnam, was trying to register a Co-operative Marketing Society for Divi Island with members of only one party,

Co-operative Marketing Society for Divi Island

1011—*1610 Q—Sri M Rateswara Rao [Put by Sri M Raja Ram] Will the hon Minister for Endowments & Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) whether a representation was made to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies on 16-12-1960 by some ryots of Divi Taluk, Krishna District through their local Legislator stating that the Deputy Registrar, Masulipatnam, was trying to register a Co-operative Marketing Society for Divi Island with members of only one party,
(b) whether in spite of the representation, the Registrar, through his D O letter dated 17-12-1960 sent through the local M P, directed registration of the society with members of one party,

(c) whether as directed by the Registrar, the Deputy Registrar registered the society on 19-12-1960 denying membership to all others and conducted elections to the Board of Directors on 20-12-1960, and

(d) if so, the reasons that accentuated such quick action in the registration of the society?

The Minister for Endowments and Co-operation (Sri K Chandramouli)

(a) The answer is in the affirmative

(b) The Registrar of Cooperative Societies permitted the local Deputy Registrar of Cooperative Societies through his D O letter dated 17-12-60 to register the society, on being assured that there is a specific provision in the bylaws that admission shall not be refused to old members of the Krishna Large Sized Society Limited and that more than 100 of them actually joined the society

(c) Yes The Society was registered on 19-12-1960. However, in view of the provision in the bye-laws of the Society, there is no question denying membership to others eligible for membership

(d) The Government consider that there was no undue haste in registering the society

Leprosy Hospital at Vijayanagaram

1012—

*1439 Q —Sri G Suryanarayana (Gajapatinagaram Reserved) Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) the annual grant being paid to the Leprosy Hospital at Vijayanagaram

(b) the number of patients who were treated there from January to December in 1960, and

(c) the facilities being provided for them?
The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri P V G Raju)

(a) Capitation grant paid to the Hospital for 1959-60 is Rs 11,853

(b) The number of patients treated from January to December, 1960 is 41,358

(c) The facilities being provided to the patients are occupational Therapy like tape weaving, gardening, cloth weaving, and school facilities are also provided to them.

Sri P V G Raju Let them make an application. We may go into the question of increasing the grant.

Sri P V G Raju I want notice for that question, Sir.

Enforcement of Hyderabad Leprosy Act, 1954 in Mahaboobnagar District

1013—

* 1527 Q — Sri D K Satyareddy [Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya] Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether the Hyderabad Leprosy Act, 1954, is in force in the District of Mahaboobnagar,

(b) whether the Government had taken any action to restrict the free moving Lepers, in the District,

(c) whether the Government have any reports or Memoranda from the Government Departments or
Public to restrict the free movement of Lepers in the District, and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government so far?

*Sri P V G Raju*

(a) The answer is in the affirmative

(b) The Government could not enforce the provisions of the Act as they are not in a position to segregate Leprosy patients and to give treatment as laid down in the Act.

(c) A petition from Sri D K Satya Reddy, M L A was received by the Director of Medical Services.

(d) Certain preventive measures have been taken by establishing Leprosy Subsidiary Centres, Leprosy Clinics and Leprosy Hospital to wipe out Leprosy and all possible efforts are being taken to eradicate Leprosy in the District.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* What are the institutions so far started in that District?

*Sri P V G Raju* There is one Leprosy Subsidiary Centre at Kodangal and Narayanpet, one Leprosy Hospital in Narayanpet, 9 different hospitals in different centres of the District, District Hospital, Mahboobnagar.

I have already answered the question. The reason is obvious. The Government do not have enough financial resources to implement all the provisions of the Act.
Oral Answers to Questions
28th March 1961

Patients in beds

Sri P V G Raju If he gives me notice I shall make enquiries of that particular hospital

Transfer of Social Welfare Department to Zilla Parishads

1014—

*1327 Q — Sri S Narayanappa Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) whether the Social Welfare department has been handed over to the Zilla Parishads,

(b) if so, when,

(c) what are the powers delegated to Zilla Parishads in this regard,

(d) if not the reasons for the delay, and

(e) whether boarding grants for Social Welfare hostels are disbursed by District Collectors or Zilla Parishads?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Srimathi Masooma Begum)

(a) Yes, Sir, certain functions of the Social Welfare Department were transferred to the Zilla Parishads

(b) With effect from 1 10 1960

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House

(d) Does not arise

(e) At present the boarding grants to subsidised hostels will be disbursed by the Collectors. The question that Zilla Parishads should give grants to subsidised hostels is separately under consideration
### STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

#### Statement showing the functions of Social Welfare and the powers delegated to the Zilla Parishads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details of the Scheme</th>
<th>Extent of powers delegated to the Zilla Parishads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Social Welfare Schools</td>
<td>The Zilla Parishad will distribute the funds for the schools of all the Samithis in the District and will reserve funds for non Panchayat Samithi areas. The management of the Schools in Samithi areas will vest in the Samithis and in non Samithi areas will vest in the Parishads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Supply of books, slates, clothes etc</td>
<td>Full powers with discretion to hand over these functions to Samithis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Provision of Midday Meals</td>
<td>Full Powers, with discretion to hand over these functions to Samithis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Hostels run by Government</td>
<td>The management of these hostels will vest in the Zilla Parishads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Schemes like housing colonisation, provision of drinking water supply, sanitary amenities, burial grounds, pathways, community halls etc</td>
<td>Location of these schemes is vested in parishads. The actual execution will be entrusted to the Samithis in Samithi areas. For non Samithi areas, existing procedure will continue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Land Acquisition</td>
<td>Location of land to be acquired for Harijans is vested in parishads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Cottage industries including Training cum production centres</td>
<td>Full powers of management are vested in parishads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Medical Aid Agricultural Assistance etc</td>
<td>Full powers are vested in parishads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Award of scholarships, examination fees etc</td>
<td>The powers exercised by the Collectors in Andhra and by District Educational Officers and Special Social Service Officers in Telangana will be exercised by Zilla Parishads. The rest of the powers will vest in the Director of the Social Welfare.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sri N C Seshadri  In the information placed on the Table it is mentioned that the location of schemes of housing colonization sanitation etc is vested in the Parishads I feel that if this is vested in the Parishads the amount may not be properly distributed to all Panchayat Samithis in the area Will Government consider the distribution of these amounts to the respective Samithis and see that the amounts are spent properly? Not only the expenditure should be vested in the Samithis but also execution should be vested in them Will the Government consider this suggestion?

Smt Masooma Begum  This question is being separately considered As I have already said in my budget speech, all the funds provided for this Department are going to be spent only on works of a social welfare nature and on no others So there need not be any apprehension of their being spent properly

Sri N C Seshadri  I would like to explain the position more clearly As it is it is only the Zilla Parishad that is spending the amount and is selecting the places where the schemes should be located Instead of that, if the whole amount received by the Zilla Parishad is distributed to the Panchayat Samithis it would be properly and well spent So will the Government consider the suggestion of distributing the amounts equally to all Panchayat Samithis not only vesting the location of these schemes with the Samithis but also their execution

Smt Masooma Begum  In some places the need might be more than in other places I do not think equal distribution will work out well because some Samithis will require more than others

Sri N C Seshadri  At least the amount may be distributed on the basis of population or whatever basis was being followed hitherto

Sri S Narayanappa  Does Government intend to take any action to avoid all complications and the delays that are likely to be caused in the execution of Social Welfare Schemes consequent on transferring these to the Collectors or to the Zilla Parishads?

Smt Masooma Begum  The matter is under consideration
Extension of Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance and Development Corporation to Bhadrachalam Agency

1015—
*1849 Q—Smt P Vanuramanarao Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state when the activities of the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance and Development Corporation will be extended to Bhadrachalam Agency?

Smt Masooma Begum The matter is under consideration of the Government

Recommendations of the Nalgarh Committee

1016—
*144 (867) Q—Sri P Rajgopal Nadu, Sri S Kasi Reddy, Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya Sri S V K Prasad Will the hon Minister for Agriculture and Labour be pleased to state:

(a) a copy of the recommendations made by the Nalgarh Committee be placed on the Table of the House,

(b) whether the Government have approved the above recommendations, and

(c) whether the Government are going to implement the above recommendations during 1960-61?

The Minister for Agriculture and Labour (Sri N Ramachandra Reddy)

(a) The recommendations of the Nalgarh Committee are placed on the Table of the House

(b) The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration

(c) No, Sir

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Recommendations made by the Agricultural Administration Committee (Nalgarh Committee)

Growth of Agricultural Departments and the Prevailing Service Conditions

1 The growing tendency of depending upon stimulus from the Centre for taking action on subjects which are the
responsibility of the States needs to be discouraged. States should examine periodically the structure, objectives, and policies of the State Department of Agriculture with a view to providing balanced growth and enunciating programmes and policies. This review should be undertaken once in five years by a special Committee of Agricultural Scientists, Administrators, and progressive farmers.

2. A similar Committee is recommended at the Centre for examining programmes and policies of the Central Commodity Committees and other Central Institutions dealing with Agriculture.

3. The Royal Commission on Agriculture made important recommendations in 1928 with regard to improving service conditions but unfortunately most of these recommendations have not been implemented. Present day problems of low morale and inefficiency are attributable to non-implementation of these vital recommendations made thirty years ago.

4. A very large number of temporary posts—30% to 80%—still exist in State Departments of Agriculture. All temporary posts continuing for more than three years and having reasonable chances of continuing should be added to the State cadre and made permanent. Pensionary and other rights such as annual increments etc. of agricultural workers who have service for many years should be protected.

5. Willingness to recognise the Agriculture Department as a major and important department is still lacking and there is a strong need for planning and distribution of national intellect.

6. Low scales of pay do not attract talent. To attract the best talent available in the country to the field of agriculture, they should be paid at par with the administrative services. The existing disparity has lowered the stature of agricultural services in this country.

7. The scales of pay of gazetted as well as subordinate agricultural services should not be lower than those for other services, requiring comparable training and subsequent prospects of promotion and prosperity in the service.

8. The District Agricultural Officers and the Regional Deputy Directors who play the role of an adviser should be up-graded in status. Avenues for promotion should be increased by introducing more senior and selection grade posts.
9 If technical qualities and competence are to be promoted there should be adequate recognition of merit at all stages and advancement should not depend merely on seniority.

10 Creation of supernumerary posts in superior cadres is necessary for retaining technical personnel of requisite aptitude and competence in their fields of specialisation without allowing their prospects of promotion to suffer.

11 For raising the morale and prestige of agricultural services and for attracting equally suitable human material and for bringing about uniformity of standard an All India Agricultural Service should be created. The scale of pay and prospects should be at par with the IAS.

12 Till such time that an All India Service can be created an 'Agricultural or Technical Cadre or Pool may be created in the IAS cadre to which 33% of the technical Officers of State Class II Services and above should be recruited by the Union Public Service Commission strictly on the basis of merit and competence.

13 State Departments of Agriculture should frame or revise rules for recruitment, confirmation and promotion. An experienced Administrative Officer from the Appointments Department should be deputed with the Secretary Agriculture for drafting or revising the rules of Agricultural Services.

14 Only those persons who have an aptitude for agriculture should be recruited in agricultural departments. Suitable tests for aptitude should be devised, especially for research.

15 Qualifications for various posts in the agricultural departments have been suggested.

16 In Extension and Farm Management Branches, 40% of the posts should be filled up by direct recruitment, similarly 50% of the posts of the Deputy Directors should be filled up by direct recruitment so as to attract bright young men in the services, before they have lost their initiative and drive by striving long periods in subordinate positions. The introduction of fresh blood will tend to tone up the services.

17 Suggestions have been made for grouping of posts, promotion quotas and qualifications required for various branches of the Agriculture Departments.

18 The posts of Principal of Agriculture College and Joint Directors of Agriculture, Research, Education and
Extension etc should be treated as selection grade posts and should not be filled merely on the basis of seniority. In filling these posts, as well as those of Deputy Directors and Heads of Sections the need for recruiting officers with merit, initiative and drive is paramount.

**Training and Assessment**

1. The past disappearing concept of taking training of subordinates as an important duty needs to be restored.

2. Fresh agricultural graduates recruited by the Agricultural Departments should be given orientation as well as on the job training. Old staff, whether engaged in research, teaching or extension or when transferred from one agro-climatic zone to another should also receive this training.

3. It is important that training courses are conducted by senior experienced and competent officers.

4. Job training should impart a practical working knowledge of different types of jobs to be entrusted to the trainees. It is necessary that a systematic and regular programme of training is drawn up and the officers expected to fill higher posts given such training.

5. In order to keep agricultural officers abreast of latest developments and researches, arrangements should be made permanently for imparting refresher courses in a systematic and automatic manner. These refresher courses should be followed by examinations and those who fail to pass in these examinations should stand to lose while those who pass should stand to gain in matter of promotions.

6. Short term intensive courses should also be organised during summer vacations at post graduate colleges for the benefit of the research, teaching and extension staff. Due weightage should be given to the examinations passed at the time of promotion.

7. Special training facilities need to be organised for imparting training in Farm Management and Farm Planning on a few selected farms, as it is only through well managed farms, running at a profit that modern practices can be demonstrated to the cultivator in a convincing manner.

8. The need for foreign training should be assessed on a long term basis and panels of selected candidates should be kept by the State Departments of Agriculture. Ad hoc selections should be avoided. After receiving training officers should be posted back to the subject of their specialisation.
9 In all the cadres of the agricultural departments where there are more than 8 to 10 posts in a subject a training and deputation reserve should be created. This should be in addition to the normal leave reserve. The need for training is felt more keenly in the case of the extension or the field personnel.

10 Periodical examinations should be prescribed for officers. Those who fail to pass should not be confirmed, promoted or permitted to cross the efficiency bar.

11 The existing system of evaluating officers leaves much to be desired. For proper assessment of subordinates competent Boards should be set up, gazetted officers should be assessed by Boards of Agricultural scientists and technical men of repute from different parts of India. These reports will enable the Director of Agriculture to assess the work of his departmental officers.

Co-ordination

1 Co-ordination of work is a knotty problem and what is urgently required is co-ordination of mind and action. There is tendency for co-ordinating bodies to function in a routine manner. These bodies do not meet often enough and follow-up action is lacking. For co-ordination to operate successfully, adequate authority and power should be vested in the co-ordinating bodies at all levels. For this purpose it is suggested that the Development Commissioner should have a status higher than the Secretary to Departments.

2 Field Officers are burdened with too many reports and returns. Multiplicity of returns does not ensure co-ordination. What is more important is that co-ordinating bodies should meet frequently on predetermined dates.

3 Research programmes should be examined by working parties, consisting of specialists in concerned subjects and then by a Research Committee consisting of Heads of Research Sections, Professors, Principals and Deputy Directors of Agriculture. For suggesting research problems there should be Regional Advisory Committees, as in some States consisting of District Agricultural Officers, leading farmers and selected Extension Officers and Farm Managers.

4 There should be a similar Committee at the State level for formulating and coordinating Extension programmes and also Regional Advisory Committees to discuss the district programmes.
5 Similarly, Educational programmes should be prepared by the Educational Programme Committee at the State level with representatives from Research, Education, Extension and the Community Development Departments Training programmes for Farm Leaders V L Ws and farmers drawn up at the divisional level should be considered by this Committee

6 There is a gross lack of coordination between Irrigation and Agriculture departments both in planning and execution. This has resulted in the irrigation resources of the country not being fully utilised. It is suggested that Irrigation Department should have special Agricultural Officers to serve as a liaison between the agriculturists and the State Departments of Agriculture ensuring maximum utilisation of water.

**Evaluation and Assessment of Development Work**

1 For evaluating and assessing progress of works and schemes, a small unit has been suggested at the headquarters of the Director of Agriculture. This unit should conduct every year detailed studies of a few schemes. These studies will help in revising procedures and avoid pitfalls.

2 The progress made in extending the recommendations of Research Sections to field practices, should be evaluated by heads of Research Sections.

3 The feeling that officers have discharged their duties once they have completed the specified work or distributed aids such as seeds, fertilisers, implements etc should be discouraged. An intensive drive to promote follow-up work should be built up through intensified supervision.

4 Inspections and supervision seem to have been relegated to the background and deal more with procedures, accounts and irregularities, rather than with technological standards adopted in Demonstrations, Extension etc. Inspections should be purposeful and pre-planned to provide technical guidance and solutions on the spot. It should also be checked up whether earlier advice and instructions given have been acted upon on correct lines.

5 A regular system of oral reports from subordinates is recommended, by which senior officers should remain in continuous touch with the progress of work. Such opportunities should also be utilised by subordinate officers to discuss with their seniors local problems and thus help to keep the work under continuous review.
Programme Planning

1. It has been noticed that gradually and imperceptibly the propaganda or the extension branch of State Departments of Agriculture was coverted into a machinery for executing land development works and for distributing supplies the principal task of educating the farmers for adopting new methods of cultivation receded into the background.

2. The important role which the Agriculture Departments should play in framing policies which contribute to production has been indicated. The knowledge gained through experiments has not been translated into practical field application. It is essential that a technological balance is maintained in planning programmes for different areas.

3. Adoption of self help programmes which benefit the small non-credit worthy farmer is recommended. This constitutes supply of small quantities of nucleus seed to villages and organising the farmers for multiplying the seed and exchanging it locally. This process has the advantage of decentralising the work completely.

4. For building up soil fertility, a programme of green manuring in irrigated areas and the production of compost in non-irrigated areas should be adopted. Planting of trees and shrubs for eliminating the conversion of cow dung into fuel for cooking purposes has been neglected. These three basic items are capable of universal adoption, leaving the department of agriculture free for carrying out their educational programmes.

5. Cultivators should be persuaded and helped to own their equipment individually or cooperatively for spraying and dusting their crops against insect pests and diseases.

6. The Agricultural Department should evolve plans for increasing agricultural production in every village rather than for executing the targets for distribution of seeds, fertilizers etc. If integrated plans for increasing the production in a village are prepared and executed, the targets prescribed for the Second Five Year Plan will be taken care of automatically.

7. The present system of fixing targets State wise and then breaking them district, tehsil and village wise is defective, as resources are locked up in the slow moving areas. The locking up of resources in the slow moving areas should be avoided and initially only 50% to 60% of the resources...
should be earmarked for an area for utilisation in 4-6 months additional amounts being given according to actual performance

Budgetting Sanctions Procedures and Delegation of Powers

1. Means must be devised urgently to avoid concentration of expenditure during the last quarter of the financial year

2. The various stages of action from the formulation of schemes to their implementation should be completed more expeditiously and unnecessary references to the Centre and State Finance Departments should be eliminated Personal discussions among officers should be encouraged

3. Plan Schemes should be taken up immediately on the advent of the financial year and administrative or financial delays should be allowed to stand in the way of execution

4. The technical and financial scrutiny of schemes should be completed before the financial provision is made in the budget. The schemes should be prepared initially in greater detail and the financial authorities should issue standing instructions indicating the minimum data to be furnished in respect of each scheme

5. A lump sum provision may be made in respect of schemes for which complete and detailed examination cannot be made due to lack of technical data, expenditure sanctions being issued after detailed scrutiny In respect of schemes spread over a number of years, the issue of administrative and expenditure sanctions during the second and the succeeding years should be regarded as a formality only

6. Once schemes have been included in the budget after proper scrutiny a second reference to the Finance Department for expenditure sanction before their implementation should not be necessary

7. In the case of Union Territories, after the budgets are voted, sanction for the implementation of schemes has to be given by the Administration concerned through the Home Ministry who again refer to the Administrative Ministries and Finance This second reference to the Government of India should be dispensed with

8. Organisational improvements such as the posting of an Internal Financial Adviser with powers to take decisions in the State Departments of Agriculture should be undertaken. The officers of the Finance Department responsible for
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scrutiny and sanction of the schemes should preferably, have actual experience of formulation and implementation of plan schemes

9 In case a scheme has been sanctioned as a whole, there should be no need to obtain separate sanction of the various component parts of the scheme such as staff, equipment, etc.

10 There should be the greatest delegation of powers at all levels from the Director of Agriculture downwards. The powers that could be exercised only by the senior officers should be specified clearly and in respect of matters not so specified, the officer implementing a scheme should be free to operate on his own. The financial powers of officers at all levels should be examined urgently and wherever necessary, revised, keeping in view the general rise in cost of services and commodities and the changing needs of the expanded development programme. Suggestions have been made by the Committee for financial administrative powers which may be delegated to officers at various levels in the State Agriculture Departments. Steps should be taken to codify all financial and administrative powers delegated.

11 Officers taking initiative and responsibility should feel that Government trusts them in the exercise of their powers and the delegation of powers should be both in letter and in spirit. Executive instructions which circumscribe normal financial and administrative powers of officers should be issued only after due consideration and for very weighty reasons. A review of all such instructions should be made every six months preferably, by a Committee appointed by the State Governments, with a view to removing them or making them part of the permanent rules where considered absolutely necessary. Temporary restrictions should not be allowed to remain in force more than six months.

12 Each officer should be given as an ad hoc measure, powers to execute specified schemes for which budget provision has been made even though the expenditure on a particular item may exceed his normal financial powers.

13 Indenting departments should be authorised to purchase direct, instead of through the State Purchasing Organisations, technical stores and stores of petty value, after observing codal formalities.

14 Discretionary powers should be given to officers-in-charge of State Transport vehicles engaged on essential
food production work to get emergency repair done outside the Departmental workshops, where the interest of the public service justifies it

Supply Procedures

1. It is generally felt in the States that not only sufficient fertilisers are not being allotted by the Government of India, but the fertilisers allotted from Sindri and other factories are not received by them regularly and in time for application to the crops.

2. To overcome difficulties and delays in procurement and supply of chemical fertilisers, it is suggested that proper advance planning should be taken up by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture in consultation with the State Governments.

3. Centrally administered godowns conveniently situated in several parts of the country should be started to receive and store fertilisers for supply to the consuming centres.

4. The payment of interest charges to the Government of India on short-term loans advanced to the States for fertilisers may be deferred till such time as the fertiliser is actually required for use on the land.

5. Adequate storage facilities for stocking fertilisers are also not available in the States and the number of distributing centres is not sufficient to meet the requirements.

6. Agricultural Departments should confine their attention only to propagation of improved pedigree seeds.

7. The quota of iron and steel for agricultural purposes should be increased substantially according to demand made by the States and placed at the disposal of the State Agricultural Departments, who should organise the manufacture of improved agricultural implements for supply ultimately to the cultivators through the Cooperative organisation.

8. The entire organisation for the supply of fertilisers, improved seeds, insecticides, agricultural implements etc. should be separated from the extension and technical functions of the Agricultural Departments and transferred to the Cooperative Organisations. These agencies may be helped financially in the initial stages, if necessary.

9. The present system of providing credit does not fulfil the needs of the non-credit worthy cultivators.

Govern
Growth policies should be moulded to the needs of the small cultivators and credit facilities extended to them despite the greater risk involved.

**Model Agricultural Organisation to suit Present Needs**

1. In order to fulfil the expectations of the people in the field of agriculture, State Departments should be organised to handle the growing demands of the farmers in an efficient manner. Among other things, the Department should provide facilities for educating and training the farmers, demonstrate better methods of cultivation and disseminate knowledge through audio-visual channels, organise farmers for adopting improved techniques of production and for working together, pick up problems of the farmers and pass them for solution to the research sections and transmit their solutions back to the farmers.

2. Agricultural Extension agency should concentrate entirely on educating and organising the farmers to produce more. The Departments of Agriculture should deal with technical knowledge rather than trade in supplies.

3. It is suggested that in States, the feasibility of the portfolio of Agriculture and Irrigation being held by one Minister should be considered. This will ensure rapid progress. There may be two Secretaries under the Minister for Agriculture dealing with Agriculture, Land Reclamation, Soil Conservation (in agricultural lands), Animal Husbandry, and Veterinary Science and the other for Irrigation, Forests (including soil conservation in the Forest areas), Cooperation, and Agricultural Marketing.

4. Frequent changes in Ministers and Secretaries should be avoided, as these dislocate the execution of work.

5. It is suggested that Minor Irrigation Works, costing not more than Rs 10,000 should be handled by the Community Development agency, works costing above Rs 10,000 but not more than Rs 80,000 may be handled by the Agricultural department and those costing even more may be handled by the Irrigation Department.

6. It is recommended that a Works Division be set up within the Directorate of Agriculture under a Joint Director of Land Development with full powers of a Superintending Engineer. This will ensure speedy implementation of minor irrigation and building programmes within the Agriculture sector. A Research Division for agricultural implements and machinery should also be added to this circle.
7 Soil Conservation of agricultural lands should be the function of the Agriculture Department and in forest areas of the Forest Department and no independent Soil Conservation Department should be allowed to spring up.

8 A separate Land Development Wing is also required in the Department of Agriculture to look after land reclamation, minor irrigation, flood control, soil conservation and drainage. As already mentioned this wing should be under the charge of the Joint Director for Land Development and should also deal with agricultural machinery and implements.

9 The Director of Agriculture should be further assisted by Joint Directors in charge of Extension, and Research and Education. A Deputy Director may be necessary to help the Joint Director of Research and Education depending upon the volume of work.

10 There should be a Deputy Director (Farm Management) under the Joint Director for Extension who should be fully responsible for running all the Agricultural Farms, including a large number of Seed Farms established recently.

11 The Joint Director of Extension should be assisted by, at least, four Extension Subject Matter Specialists in Agronomy, Plant Protection, Soils and Soil Fertility, and Horticulture and any other subject depending upon local conditions.

12 At the headquarters of the Director of Agriculture and subordinate to him, there should be an Administrative Officer and a Budget and Accounts Officer to relieve the executive officers from routine administrative and accounts matters. Smaller States may combine the two posts and have one Administrative and Accounts Officer.

13 There should be a Progress and Evaluation Officer, assisted by a small unit of staff for the continuous evaluation of programmes and collection of development statistics. This unit is intended to function as the eyes and ears of the State Department of Agriculture with respect to all Schemes.

14 The Extension Specialists at the headquarters of the Directors of Agriculture should be assisted by similar Specialists at the District level and ultimately at the Block level also. These Extension Specialists should belong to the research sections.

15 The work load in districts where there would be more than 12 blocks justifies the appointment of Sub-
Divisional Agricultural Officers. An experienced Deputy Director can guide work in 100-125 Blocks, while a District Agricultural Officer of 3-4 Sub Divisional Officers looking after 10-12 Blocks each. In this case the District Agricultural Officer should be in Class I cadre and the Deputy Directors should be included in selection grade corresponding to Superintending Engineers.

16. Until the Supply functions are transferred from the Department of Agriculture to other appropriate agencies such as Cooperative, District Agricultural Officers and the Deputy Directors should be provided with gazetted Personal Assistants to relieve them of routine accounts bills and supply work.

17. The Form Advisory Service to be fully effective should be supported by an Agricultural Information Service consisting of trained staff specialising in mass communication methods. It is important that agricultural information work should be distinguished from publicity and propaganda work which is the normal function of the Information and Publicity Department of a State.

Organisation for Agricultural Research and Education

1. The total research programme under way at present is not considered adequate to meet the needs and the demand for improved agricultural materials and practices in the country.

2. There is a clear necessity for establishing major Research Stations for serving the needs of each agro climatic region. These research stations should have a suitable complement of plant breeders, soil scientists, entomologists, mycologists, agronomists and horticulturists. Ultimately, agricultural colleges and training centres should be built up around these major research stations. Subject-matter Specialists working at district stations should frequently visit the regional stations. The expenditure incurred should bear some relation to the area and importance of the crop in the region.

3. At least one of the Regional Stations should be developed into a first rate post-graduate training institution, with tripartite organisation for research, education and extension. There should be one Principal or Dean for education and research and two Deputies, one for education and one for research where the regional research station and the agricultural college are both located at one place.
4 Agricultural Colleges and Research Institutes should organise two separate sections for research and teaching in the fields of Agricultural Extension and Agricultural Economics.

5 Each district should have one Vocational School of Agriculture imparting practical training in agriculture, extending over a period of two years for those who have passed the Secondary Examination.

6 Short duration courses and Hostel facilities should be provided for the farmers who come for training in the district schools. These schools should be under the charge of Regional Deputy Directors of Extension but, under the overall control of the Dean or Principal of the Agricultural College of the region.

7 Close coordination between research, education and extension branches should be maintained through a system of annual conferences held at the major research stations which should be attended by all officers working in the region. Similar meetings should be held at District level once in three or four months.

8 To relieve the research staff from administrative and accounts work, there should be properly trained administrative and accounts staff, who should take full responsibility in these matters.

9 The talents of retired Specialists who have settled down in different parts of the country should be utilised by associating them with research institutions or with local supervision of schemes.
Supply of Zinc Sheets to the Ryots in the Villages of Narsaraopet taluk

1017—

*832 Q — Sri M Nagi Reddy [Put by Sri S Vemayya] Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture and Labour be pleased to state

(a) the number of ryots in various villages of Narsaraopet taluk, Guntur district who have been sanctioned and allotted so far quotas of Zinc Sheets by the Agriculture Department and of the Director of Controlled Commodities for 1960-61 for the construction of cattle sheds,

(b) the number of them who have taken delivery of the said quotas,

(c) whether any enquiry has been made on behalf of the Government to find out whether all the allottees who have taken deliveries have constructed cattle sheds, and,

(d) the action proposed to be taken against those who have neither constructed the sheds nor have with them the stock supplied?

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy

(a) 63

(b) All the 63 ryots have taken delivery of the quotas allotted to them

(c) Yes, Sir 40 cases have been enquired by the Agricultural Assistants, Narsaraopet

(d) The matter is under consideration
Oral Answers to Questions 28th March 1961

108

Will the hon Minister for Agriculture and Labour be pleased to state

(a) is it a fact that a Memo was submitted to the Minister for Agriculture on 23-8-60 by Sri Baswa Maniah M, L A , and

(b) is it a fact that the certificates have not been issued to the candidates though they passed in test examination which was conducted by the Agriculture Department?

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy

(a) A letter dated nil of Sri G Maniah, son of Ramiah, Andole Taluk, Medak District addressed to the Director of Agriculture was submitted to Minister (Agriculture) by the Hon'ble Member with his endorsement dated 14-5 60 on the petition. The Member is apparently referring to this petition.
(b) Certificates have been issued to all the candidates that passed the test examination.
Agricultural College at Tirupathi

1020–

*1763 Q.—Sri S Kasi Reddy Will the hon Minister for Agriculture and Labour be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government appointed any Committee to examine the question of starting an Agricultural College at Tirupathi, and

(b) if so, the names of members on that Committee?

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy

(a) and (b) A committee to decide upon and recommend the location of the Third Agricultural College in Sri Venkateswara University area with the following members has been constituted

1. The Director of Agriculture (Convenor)
2. The Chief Engineer (Buildings)
3. Executive Officer, Tirumalai Tirupathi Devasthanam

What are the terms of reference recommend by it?

What is the decision regarding the location of the Third Agricultural College in the Sri Venkateswara University area in terms of reference?
Will the hon Minister for Small-Scale and Cottage Industries & Excise be pleased to state

(a) the agency that will control and supervise the Neera Societies after separation of prohibition from the Police Department,

(b) whether there is any proposal before the Government for starting of Neera parlours, and

(c) if so, when?

The Minister for Small Scale and Cottage Industries and Excise (Sri K Lakshman Bapuji)

(a) "Excise and Prohibition" Department will issue licences for tapping neera and enforce the conditions of the licence

(b) and (c) In 1959 Government ordered the opening of 2 neera parlours one each at Hyderabad and Secunderabad for a period of one year from 1-10-59 under the management of Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board, as an experimental measure. Few Neera Parlours have been recently sanctioned to the Board for Hyderabad and Secunderabad. Orders were also issued to open neera parlours in Andhra area under the management of Andhra Pradesh State Palmgur Co-operative Federation.

(2) Excise Department Prohibition Department ॐ ोर्यम्य licences issue ेणम्य

(3) & (4) ప్రాంతం నుంచి ఉండే విశేష shops 1969 ఏురు 10 నుంచి 20 వరకు ఉన్న విశేష experimental ప్రాంతం నుంచి ఉన్న విశేష shops తన open తీసుకుని ఉన్న State Palmgur Co-operative Federation మరియు ఆలోచితే చేస్తాను ే విశేష ే రాయితేయును ప్రాంతం నుంచి ఉన్ను.
Mr. Madhusudhan Reddy: Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Minister for District Prohibition Officers Conference to discuss with Tappers District Prohibition Officers Conference to discuss the working of the Neera Co-operative Societies cum Palm Jaggery Co-operative Societies study the extension of the area of operation.

Mr. Madhusudhan Reddy: I would like to ask the Minister for District Prohibition Officers Conference to discuss with Tappers the working of the Neera Co-operative Societies cum Palm Jaggery Co-operative Societies study the extension of the area of operation.

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Will the hon Minister for Small Scale and Cottage Industries and Excise be pleased to state
(a) the number of Industrial Training Centres in the State at present,
(b) the number of Centres proposed to be established during 1960-61, and
(c) the places where they will be established?

Sri K Lakshman Bapuji The following are the Industrial Training Centres under various categories
Under Small Scale Industries Sector 36
Under Coir Industry 5
Under Community Development Programme 113
Regional Rural Artisan Training Centres 13
Co-operative Departmental Centres under Handicrafts Sector 8
Village Industries Artisans Training Centres 4

Total 179

(b) The Centres proposed to be established during 1960-61 are as follows
Under Small Scale Industries Sector Nil
Under Community Development Programme 7
Under Coir Industry Nil
Under Regional Rural Artisans Training Centre Nil
Under Handicrafts 2

Total 9

(c) The Seven Centres under Community Development Programme will be established in the following Districts
1 Srirakulam
2 West Godavari
3 Vijayawada
4 Cuddapah
5 Anantapur
6 Khammam
7 Nizamabad

The two centres under Handicraft sector will be located in the following places
1 Nirmal (Adilabad District)
2 Khairatabad
QUESTIONS POSTPONED FROM 4th MARCH 1961

Economy Committee proposals on Efficiency in Administration

515—

*881 (1226-M) Q —Sri Vavlala Gopalakrishnayya
Will the hon Chief Minister be pleased to refer to Question No 429 answered on 6th July 1960 and state

“What were the proposals made by the Economy Committee on efficiency and how they were implemented by Government in the administration”?

Sri D Sanjivayya A statement showing the proposals made by the Economy Committee on efficiency and the action taken by the Government on the recommendations is placed on the Table of the House.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Recommendations of Economy Committee</th>
<th>Action taken by Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>In the interest of improved efficiency in the Offices of heads of Departments it is desirable that the Tottenham system of office procedure is introduced in toto in all the Offices of Heads of Departments and subordinate offices as well.</td>
<td>The Government after careful consideration have accepted the suggestion and directed that the Tottenham system of office procedure as prescribed in the District Office Manual be introduced in all offices of Heads of Departments as a first step.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>With a view to avoiding a certain amount of unnecessary and also duplication of work in the Secretariat Departments the Economy Committee has suggested that where the Head of a Department seeks any orders from the Government he may instead of sending letters or reports, send the concerned file bodily in the form of U.O reference to the Secretary of the Department concerned.</td>
<td>The Government after consideration decided that as an experimental measure the procedure should be adopted in respect of certain subjects and certain Heads of Departments.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Heads of offices should be in touch with tappals so as to minimise red tape.</td>
<td>Instructions have been issued as to how tappals should be handled in the Offices of the Heads of Departments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>That noting in the Secretariat should start at the level of Asst. Secretary.</td>
<td>In order that Secretariat noting is undertaken at a responsible level and to improve the quality of noting and drafting and to reduce delays Government have set up experimental projects in certain Departments of Secretariat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>With a view to improving financial control in the administrative Departments the Economy Committee has recommended the appointment of Financial Advisers to the four</td>
<td>The Government have accepted the recommendation and ordered that the Departments of Public Works, Agriculture, Health and Local Administration and Education (including</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Economy Committee has recommended that it would be desirable that some method should be evolved whereby persons who find themselves unable to cope with the work and responsibility under the present set up are persuaded to go on voluntary retirement and has suggested the introduction of a scheme of voluntary retirement with a reasonable weightage.

Abolition of Board of Revenue and appointment of Regional Commissioners

Reduction in the number of Chief Engineers in the Public Works Department
Exemption of Sales Tax on Butter

530—

*1069 Q — Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya Will the hon Minister for Finance and Law be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government received any representation recently from the Secretary, Retail Butter Dealers’ Association, Guntur relating to the exemption in respect of small butter dealers from Sales Tax, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy

(a) and (b) The representation was received by Government on 28 11 1960 and it is under consideration
FURTHER INFORMATION RELATING TO ANSWER TO Q No 682 (*1467) PUT AND ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH '61

[ Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank

682—

*1467 Q —Sri B V Sivaih [Put by Sri P Rajagopal Naddu] Will the hon Minister for Endowments and Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government is aware of the demand made by Sri P Kotaiah M L A, and Sri B Subba Rao M L A for the appointment of an officer, for the enquiry of the working and administration of the Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank, the Guntur District Co-operative Marketing Society (vide Andhra Prabha, dated 19-7-1960), and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct such an enquiry in the matter?

Sri K Chandravouli

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) An enquiry was directed to be made by the Registrar of Coop Societies and necessary action to set right matters is being taken by him.]

[Signature]

[Note: The text is in Telugu, a Dravidian language spoken in the Indian state of Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh.]