ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PROTECTION FROM EVICTION FROM INAM LANDS OF ETIKOPPAKAA

641—

*64 Q—Sri K Govindarao (Anakapally)— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum was received by the Minister on 13-7-60 from the ryots Etikoppaka, Inam Estate of Visakhapatnam district seeking protection from eviction from inam land of Etikoppaka pending settlement operations in the year 1960; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken so far in the matter?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N Ramachandra Reddy :—(a) Yes.

(b) The petition was referred to the Collector, Visakhapatnam for necessary action. Subsequently in July 1961, in connection with a Legislative Council Question by Sri Kolla Venkiah the then M.L.C., the matter was examined and it was considered that Government cannot interfere and that it was a matter for the tenants to establish their rights of occupancy before the Assistant Settlement Officer concerned.
Oral Answers to Questions.

4C0 26th July, 1962.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Ramachandra Reddy—Government cannot interfere, as the matter is before the Assistant Settlement Officer. If the tenants or the landholder have any grievance, they should establish their rights before the Assistant Settlement Officer. If the Government also is aggrieved, it can also file an appeal with the Estates Abolition Tribunal. As the Government has got the right to appeal, suo moto it cannot direct or order that the tenants should be placed in possession. Government is not in a position to give any directions.

Mr. Ramachandra Reddy—It is a matter of implementation. If the tenants or the landholder have any grievance, they should establish their rights before the Assistant Settlement Officer. If the Government also is aggrieved, it can also file an appeal with the Estates Abolition Tribunal. As the Government has got the right to appeal, suo moto it cannot direct or order that the tenants should be placed in possession. Government is not in a position to give any directions.

The matter is before the Assistant Settlement Officer who is exercising quasi-judicial powers. If the aggrieved party goes and appeals to the Assistant Settlement Officer, he will look into the matter.

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As the matter is sub-judice before the Assistant Settlement officer, the Government cannot interfere.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — As the matter is sub-judice before the Assistant Settlement officer, the Government cannot interfere.

We are not in a position to question the order of the High Court. The order is there and they have been evicted. But after that, the grievances can be redressed before the Assistant Settlement Officer and after he passes judgment, other things will follow.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — The petitioners themselves have represented before the High Court that they were in possession and that the previous Act has been repealed and that the Estates Abolition Act has come into force, etc. All these matters were brought before the High Court. Even then, the High Court thought it fit and pronounced judgment. We cannot go against the judgment of the High Court. They have displaced the tenants and placed the
land in possession of the landholder. We cannot go into the matter now, unless the matter is enquired into by the Assistant Settlement Officer. That is the statutory position and we cannot interfere now.

The Estates Abolition Act provides for the eviction of occupants and the establishment of rights. If neither party comes and appeals before him, the Assistant Settlement Officer is empowered to make suo motto enquiry under Section 15 (1).

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — Government also will be a party and can go in appeal if it is aggrieved. That is why Government cannot direct the Assistant Settlement Officer in any manner; but it can bring to the notice of the Assistant Settlement Officer that if neither party comes and appeals before him, the Assistant Settlement Officer is empowered to make suo motto enquiry under Section 15 (1).

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — Government has not gone to the Supreme Court in appeal, Sir. But anyway, the order of the High Court is there and taking that into consideration also, matters are being looked into. We are not in a position now to interfere with the judgment of the High Court.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — Anyway it will be examined. I cannot answer that off-hand. If the hon. Member brings to my notice any irregularities, they will be looked into.

Sn N Ramachandra Reddy — High Court decision to interfere cannot be set aside. As per the statutory provisions, the Assistant Settlement Officer is empowered to look into the matter. The land owners may disregard the direction. The land owners may enquire. Pending settlement pending is not available. That is why Government has not thought over all those details.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy.— Under Sections 11 and 15, the Assistant Settlement Officer is empowered to enquire into the matter and grant ryotwara pattas.
enquiry whether any order has been passed. Answer is that no order has been passed.

(a) to grant ryotwari pattas either to the landholders or to the tenants or if both of them cannot establish their rights, the rights vest with the Government.

Mr. B. Venkataramaiah — As it is, there are three ways of redress. One is, the High Court's judgment is there and it can be appealed against in the Supreme Court, the second is, as the hon. member has said, as much as the civil courts have evicted the tenants, we can appeal to the High Court to reconsider the matter, and third alternative is, the aggrieved party can establish his rights before the Assistant Settlement Officer.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — As it is, there are three ways of redress. One is, the High Court's judgment is there and it can be appealed against in the Supreme Court, the second is, as the hon. member has said, as much as the civil courts have evicted the tenants, we can appeal to the High Court to reconsider the matter, and third alternative is, the aggrieved party can establish his rights before the Assistant Settlement Officer.
Mr Speaker — The consensus of opinion of all the Members seems to be like this. These ryots who were in possession on that particular date, i.e., on the date of the passing of the Estates Abolition Act, were evicted with the help of Police, in pursuance of the High Court’s order. Subsequently, the matter seems to have come before the Assistant Settlement Officer either by the parties themselves filing petitions or by the Assistant Settlement Officer himself taking action suo moto.

What the hon. Members honestly feel is this. The tenants have been unjustly evicted in spite of the provisions of the Act. They were persons who were in possession as on the date when this Act came into force and they were evicted in pursuance of the High Court’s decision. Now, what they are interested in is that if the matter is under consideration before the Assistant Settlement Officer, will the Assistant Settlement Officer or the Government take steps ultimately to restore possession to these ryots, either by taking the matter to the High Court or to the Supreme Court or if necessary by getting an Act passed. I think that seems to be the consensus of opinion of the hon. Members. The hon. Minister will please reply and then we will close the discussion.

Mr Speaker — This is a sound generalization. As there is the High Court judgment, this situation has arisen. In the normal course, this situation would not have arisen. As I suggested there are three alternatives: the one is to go in appeal against the High Court’s judgment to the Supreme Court; the second is, parties can approach the High Court and request the High Court to reconsider the matter; and the third is, as per the statutory provisions, the Assistant Settlement Officer is empowered to enquire into the matter and grant ryotwari pattas, taking into consideration the previous position and all relevant factors. He can deliver judgment, and for the aggrieved party they are appellate stages for getting redressal.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Instead of that, I do not know if the Assistant Settlement Officer has got powers to restore possession. If he has got powers, that is good. He can grant pattas to those who have been dispossessed, with the help of the Police again, if necessary. Government has got to restore possession if necessary with the help of police.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — What would be the legal complications after the Assistant Settlement Officer finally passes his judgment,— I will get that position examined. How to put the displaced tenants in possession—I will get that also examined.

Mr Speaker — Please get them examined and see that possession is restored.

(Pause)

We have taken 22 minutes for one question.

Sir — What is the legal complications after the Assistant Settlement Officer finally passes his judgment,— I will get that position examined. How to put the displaced tenants in possession—I will get that also examined.

Mr Speaker — Please get them examined and see that possession is restored.

We have taken 22 minutes for one question.

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We have taken 22 minutes for one question.

*87 Q — Sri G. Ramarao (Put by Sri S. Vemayya) — Will the hon. Minister of Revenue be pleased to state

(a) the number of pattas issued to the landless poor in respect of waste lands in Kaikalur, Bandar and Avangadda taluks of Krishna district after 5-6-1961,

(b) whether all the pattas issued were cancelled,

(c) whether the Government received any report from the Collector, Krishna district regarding the distribution of waste lands; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy —

(a) Bandar Taluk 1016
   Avangadda Taluk 1582
   Kaikalur Taluk 1585

   Total 4183

(b) No, Sir.

(c) This part of the question is rather vague. Presumably the hon. Member refers to the lands in the Taluks of Bandar, Avangadda.
and Kalkalur, If so, the answer is "yes".

(d) The matter is under consideration.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— Ac. P533-96 cents in 1134 cases Where there was non-siva jamabandi occupation, that has been kept in abeyance.
Oral Answers to Questions.

LOCALISATION OF AYACUT

648—

198 Q—Sri P Rajagopal Narudu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Desapande Constituency) — Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether any amount was set apart in the 3rd Five-year Plan for the localisation of ayacut; and

(b) if so, the projects under which the ayacuts are to be localised?

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy — (a) No separate provision is made in the Third Plan for localisation of ayacut.

(b) Does not arise.

BHODAN LANDS

644—

435 Q—Sri V Visveswara Rao — Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government had taken possession all the Bhodan lands;

(b) if so, the number of acres thereof,

(c) the number of acres distributed to the poor so far, and

(d) the number of acres taken possession of and distributed in Rangapuram, Tiruvur taluq, Krishna district?

(a) to (d) The answer involves collection of information which is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House as soon as possible

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ac. 17,067 in Telangana.

(c) Ac 31,085 so far in Telangana

(d) An extent of Ac. 67-39 cents in Rangapuram was not taken possession of by the Government.

Mr Speaker.—Please put a separate question. I will admit it if the hon. Minister has not got the information before him. I do not want to postpone the question. I want to dispose it off today. You please put another question.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker: Do not pursue it. He has no information. Only with regard to that he has no information.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy.— (a) to (d): 7539 landless poor have been assigned 30,740 acres in Telangana area. No estimate was made in the Andhra area. Government of Andhra Pradesh has granted an amount of Rs. 6500 only to the Bhooaan Distribution Committee of Telangana.
Oral Answers to Questions.

In December 1961, about 58,355 acres were distributed, in January 1962, 30,000 acres, in February 1962, 9,000 acres; in March, 24,000 acres; in April, 20,961 acres, in the first half of May 9,252 acres, were distributed. Taking these figures into consideration, .

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Distribution of Waste Lands

646—

*1067 Q.—Sri S. Vmayya.—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state .

(a) whether it is a fact that the progress of the assignment work pertaining to the distribution of waste-lands to the poor, has been slowed down due to the special land revenue collection drive envisaged since the last month of this year; and
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th July, 1962. 41

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SUPPLY OF WOOD AND BAMBOO TO KISANS IN RURAL AREA.

647—

*977 Q—Sri K. Ragamallu (Chunnur)—Will the hon. Minister for Forests, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

whether the Government has a scheme to supply fuel wood for domestic use and bamboo for agricultural purposes to Kisans in rural area, free of cost or on nominal price?

The Minister for Forests, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry (Sri M. Pallam Raju)—

The answer is in the negative.
Oral Answers to Questions

Deputy Speaker:— Sir, this is not the place for question time. I must restrict myself to the short notice questions.

Mr. Speaker—That applies only to the short notice questions, not to these questions.

The Minister for Irrigation and Power (Sri A. C. Subba Reddy)—No grant has been promised to be given to that body in the G.O. referred to.

(a) Does not arise.

Development of Electricity in Satyaveedu Taluk.

*122 (E) Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Desapande)—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the grant of Rs 22 lakhs for the development of electricity in Satyaveedu taluk, Chittoor district, as promised in G.O. Ms.No 1492, P.W.D., dated 17-6-1961 was given to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board; and

(b) if not, when it will be given?

The Minister for Irrigation and Power (Sri A. C. Subba Reddy)—No grant has been promised to be given to that body in the G.O. referred to.

(a)

(b) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker—That applies only to the short notice questions, not to these questions.

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Reduction Charges for Supply of Electricity.

649—

*593 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Despande).—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that charges on the supply of electricity were reduced during 1961-62 to attract new industries in the State?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy —(a) The State Electricity Board has stated that charges on electricity were not reduced during 1961-62 to attract new industries in the State.

Agricultural Market on the P.W.D. Grounds in Suryapet Town.

650—

*551 Q.—Sri Uppala Malsoor (Suryapet) —Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether a permanent lease has been taken to locate the agricultural market in Suryapet town, Nalgonda district on the P.W.D. grounds in which it is at present located, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy —(a) No, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination.


Oral Answers to Questions.


651—

EXTENSION OF CANAL FROM BHIMALINGAM ANICUT

*726 Q.—Sri K Ramachandra Reddy (Ramanapet).—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that survey has been conducted for the extension of the canal from Bhimalingam anicut to the tank in Valgonda village upto Veluvarti and Arpur villages from the said tank in Ramannapeta taluq, Nalgonda district

(b) if so, whether the said work has been taken up; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy.—(a) No, Sir

(b) & (c) —Do not arise.

652—

REPAIRS TO MALLAMMA TANK

*757 Q.—Sri P Parvalhareddy (Peddavo.su):—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government decided to repair the Mallamma tank in Devarakonda taluk, Nalgonda district,

(b) if so, whether the estimates and other particulars regarding the survey of the said tank have been prepared; and

(c) whether the Government propose to take up this work this year i.e., 1962-63?
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th July, 1962. 415

Sri A C Subba Reddy: (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) An estimate amounting to Rs. 2,58,240 has been framed.
(c) As soon as the estimate is sanctioned, the work will be taken up

MEDIUM SIZE PROJECTS IN KHAMMAM DISTRICT.

658—

#764 Q—Sri J. Vengala Rao (Vempari):—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:
(a) the number and names of medium size projects taken up during the first and second five-year plan periods in Khammam district,
(b) the names of the medium size projects included in the Third Five-Year Plan period;
(c) when the said projects will be taken up?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy: (a) Nil
(b) 1. Lankasagar Project
2. Kinnerasani Project
3. Peddavagu Project
4. Bethampudi Project

(c) Kinnerasani Project has already been taken up. As regards the remaining Projects, they will be taken up after all the technical formalities are completed and plans and estimates are sanctioned.

#774 Q—Investigation of certain matters. (a) Investigation of certain non-technical matters. Foundation stone has already been laid. Foundation stone in the said project will be taken up before foundation stone in the other project.

(a) 374Q-3
Oral Answers to Questions.

654—

*769 Q.—Sri J. Vengala Rao—Will the hon Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated amount for the Kinnerasani Project in Khammam district?

(b) when the said work is expected to be completed, and

(c) the acreage of land to which water will be supplied under said project?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy—(a) Rs 646 00 lakhs. I stage—Rs. 188 lakhs.

(b) By the summer of 1985.

(c) Stage I—Nil. Stage II—10,000 acres of I crop

Construction of a Tank over the Rivulet at Palvala Village 655—

*998 Q. Sri K. Gurunadha Reddy [Put by Sri Uppala Malsoor: Will the hon Minister for Irrigation & Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey has been conducted for the construction of a taluk over the rivulet at Palvala village, Nalgonda taluq; and
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th July, 1962. 417

(b) if so, whether the report of the survey together with the estimates of the tank will be placed on the Table of the House?

Sri A C. Subba Reddy —(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise

DEVELOPMENT OF UDAYAGIRI HILLS AS A HEALTH REPORT.

656—

*1146 Q.—Sri G. C. Konidih (Nellore) —Will the hon. Minister for Law and Information be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to develop Udayagiri Hills in Nellore district as a health resort as well as summer resort, and

(b) if so, when the Government propose to conduct a survey thereto?

The Minister for Law and Information (Sri P V Narasimha Rao): (a) There is no such proposal for the present
(b) Does not arise

SUBSIDY TO THE GROWERS OF ORAPOP VINE.

657—

*1208 Q.—Sri P. Anthony Reddi (Ananthapur) :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme before the Government to give subsidy to growers of grape vine; and

(b) if so, the amount of subsidy for each acre?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri A. Balaram Reddy) —(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) For small growers Minimum 2 vines—Rs. 20/- For (Big growers) Minimum 10 cents of land and 15 vines Rs. 2/50.

Sri P Anthony Reddy —Does the scheme apply to the whole State or only to certain parts of the State?

Sri A. Balarama Reddy —The scheme applies only to the twin cities of Hyderabad and it does not apply to the other parts of the State.

Sri P. Anthony Reddy —Will the Government think of extending it to all the parts of the State especially rural areas?

Sri A. Balarama Reddy.—When the financial position improves, we can think of it.

Subsidy ట్వీడింగ్ తో ఇవి మాత్రమే బౌల్కాం అనేక ప్రశ్నామానికి?

ఇ. బాస్పరలు ఆనందించడానికి ఇవి ఎక్కడు లాంటిదండి. 6 సాంకేతిక వంటి
రుమాలు ఇంచిని ఫట్టి వాటిని సమాధానం చేయడానికి. అంటే Vines యు సంఖ్యలు ఇవి ఎక్కడు బాగా అందుకుంది. ఉదా లములను వాటిని మినము Vines యు
మ. 20 సెంటీ, కొందరు లోహలు Vines యు మ. 10 సెంటీ మ. 100 సెంటీ Maximum లాంటి
హెచ్. ఇతరం మా ఇవి ఎక్కడు 15 Cents of land—minimum 10 సెంటీ మ. 250 సెంటీ. Additional సెంటీ మ. 26 మ. 500 Maximum అనేది.

R. T. C. BUSES LYING IDLE IN VJAYAWADA, MASULIPATAM AND NUZVID DEPOTS.

658—

*378 Q — Srij V Venkateswara Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state?

(a) the number of R. T. C. buses lying idle for want of spare parts in Vijayawada, Masulipatam and Nuzvid depots,

(b) when the spare parts were indented; and

(c) whether the spare parts were supplied in time?

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B. V. Gurumurty)

*(a) Vijayawada 16 out of 116 as on 1-9-1962.
Masulipatam 6 out of 58.
Nuzvid 7 out of 26.

(of these 10, 4 & 4 have since been brought back into service) as on 19-6-1962.

(b) the spare parts are indented regularly every month to the extent required.

(c) Supplies of spare parts are made according to the extent that is available in Central Stores Divisions are, however, authorised to make local purchase of items necessary to keep vehicles on road,
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th July, 1962. 419

But there is a general shortage of many items in the country and workshop facilities at Vijayawada are being built up.

*But subsequently the position has improved and the figures as on 19-6-1962 are

Vijayawada 6 out of 116.
Masulipatam 2 out of 58
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Nuzvid 3 out of 26.

Express Buses 6 out of 116.
Masulipatam 2 out of 58
Nuzvid 3 out of 26.

Express Buses 6 out of 116.
Masulipatam 2 out of 58
Nuzvid 3 out of 26.

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Masulipatam 2 out of 58
Nuzvid 3 out of 26.

Express Buses 6 out of 116.
Masulipatam 2 out of 58
Nuzvid 3 out of 26.
(a) whether the city buses in Krishna district will be taken over by the RTC, and

(b) if so, when?

Sri B V. Gurumurthy - (a) & (b) The Corporation proposes to consider the question next year.

(b) O. R. T. proposes to withdraw the question.

Procedure: The Corporation proposes to consider the question next year. Objections are to be presented within 30 days of the representation. The Corporation is to approve the scheme, which is to be notified. The scheme is to be approved by the Corporation. Procedure is to be formulated and notified. Objections are to be filed within 30 days of the notification. The scheme is to be approved and the Corporation is to modify the scheme. The scheme is to be approved by the Corporation. It is entirely within the purview of the Corporation and not of the Government subsequently. The Corporation is to notify the last stage of the scheme.

V. R. G. S. proposes to consider the question next year.
Oral Answers to Questions.
26th July, 1962.

...
Oral Answers to Questions

They could not explain. They thought that was more practicable and reasonable. Therefore they changed their minds.

Government does not normally interfere and ask them to do this or that.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

ACCIDENTS DUE TO LORRIES IN VIJAYAWADA

660—

*514 Q.—Sri V. Visveswara Rao—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state

the number of accidents that took place in Vijayawada due to lorries in 1960-61 and 1961-62?

Sri B V Gurumurthy.—The number of accidents that took place are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT(BUDGET) FOR YEAR 1962-63
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Demand No VIII—State Legislative—Rs 47,86,000/-
Demand No. IX—Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff—Rs 1,81,48,000/-
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1962–63  
Voting of Demands for Grants

(\textit{Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair})

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63

Voting of Derrands for Grants.

Hyderabad Construction Company &c, and Ferulizers Ltd have been liquidated as of 30th June, 1962. Hyderabad Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd have been liquidated as of 30th June, 1962. The book value 2 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 5 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 10 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 2 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 5 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 10 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 15 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 20 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 30 acres, 66 feet.

The book value of the land is 2 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 5 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 10 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 15 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 20 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 30 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 40 acres, 66 feet.

The book value of the land is 2 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 5 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 10 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 15 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 20 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 30 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 40 acres, 66 feet. The book value of the land is 50 acres, 66 feet.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

"..."

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

26th July, 1962.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.

for the year 1962-53:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The annual financial statement for the year 1962-53 includes the voting of demands for grants. The statement details the budget allocations and the funds allocated for various projects and requirements.

The statement is dated 26th July, 1962, and it outlines the financial transactions and budgetary decisions made for the year.

The text details the breakdown of various expenditures and allocations for different purposes. It mentions specific amounts and percentages dedicated to different categories, reflecting the financial planning and resource allocation for the year.

The document is structured to provide clear visibility into the financial health and management of the entity or organization for the specified fiscal year.
2 th July, 1962

Annual Financial Statement (Budget for the year 1962-63).
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Mr Speaker, Sir, our Chief Minister while introducing the Demand, really made a very frank statement. He never denied that there are certain defects in the administration. There are certain frailties among our officials. Every one of us, the members of the legislature and the public should co-operate in order to minimise these things. This reminds me, Sir, of the statement made by Henry Clay once that "Good Government is a trust. The officials of the Government are trustees and the trustees are created for the benefit of the people." If this wise statement of Henry Clay is attempted to be implemented, I am sure our administration will be better, purer and more efficient and it will lead to the well-being of the people at large. Unfortunately, Sir, our Chief Minister said that even among high officials, there is corruption. When he said corruption, I am sure he did not mean only bribery. He must have meant also favouritism and nepotism. Some of our officials, Sir, are really excellent, but there are a few who are victims of the prejudice of caste, creed and community. Unless they eschew these prejudices and behave with some sort of determination and rise above these prejudices our administration can never be purified. Pandit ji two years back or so while speaking somewhere—I do not exactly remember the place—said that when power is given to our officials, it also involves heavy responsibilities, but our officials are unfortunately remarked, not giving enough of importance to their responsibilities, and are thinking more of their status and emoluments. I think this is a very true statement of facts which none of us can deny. Every one likes status and emoluments, but that should not make us blind to our responsibilities. Thus, our officials should not forget. I have to think the leader of the opposition in almost corroboration the points raised by the Chief Minister in his statement. I quite agree with him when he said that red-tapism is not tackled properly in our State. Unfortunately, the Administrative Reforms Committee in their 24th recommendation, said that the existing system of office procedure in the Secretariat, office of the Board of Revenue, heads of departments and the District Offices need no change. It is really very very unfortunate. The whole country is agitating that there is too much of red-tapism and this red-tapism should be controlled at every stage. Even administrative experts—some of them foreign—are condemning this red-tapism in our procedure but our Administrative Reforms Committee was blind to these statements because most of the members of the Committee were only I.C.S or I.A.S officers and no administrative expert from the University or some other literary department was there. If they had been there, I am sure they would have drawn their attention to these defects and would have given their wise advice.

When the Government implemented this Panchayat Raj system, as our leader of the opposition said, there was a real decentralisation...
It may not be perfect. There are a lot of defects in it, but still an attempt is made at decentralisation. If the same system is adopted in our services and some decentralisation is introduced I am sure to a great extent our red-tapism and cumbersome procedure can be reduced. By way of illustration, I give a simple example. Suppose a petition is given to the Minister. It goes to the Secretariat. From there, it passes through so many hands till it goes to the despatch section. Despatch Section sends it to the heads of departments. The heads of departments send it again to the district heads and so on. One paper for which a reply could be got within a few weeks takes months and months. Take for example the questions that are put by our M.L.A.s. Though the rule says that the answers should be got within one month, it takes six months and even more and sometimes the questions that are put by the M.L.A.s become stale by the time the answer is got. Therefore, Sir, it is high time that our Government as well as our officials think of a simpler procedure in our administration and see that red-tapism is minimised to a very great extent.

Another point with which I agree with the Leader of the Opposition is that the Legislature Secretariat should be separated from the G A D. I think that has been almost the custom in all the advanced countries all over the world including the Parliament. In the Parliament, I think, Sir, the legislature secretariat is separate from the G A D. I think if the suggestion of the leader of the opposition is followed, it will be very good and the legislature secretariat will be more independent and more efficient.

I do not agree with certain of his suggestions. First, he said that the institution of the Governors has no place. I do not agree with him. The institution of the Governor forms the symbol of the State or a country and it is existing throughout the world. No doubt, he has not many functions but he forms the symbol of the country and the State and he adds some sort of dignity to the various procedures of the State and helps also to co-ordinate the activities of the various Departments and sometimes he some sort of advice or suggestions capacity to the various departmental heads or to the Ministers to rectify some of their pitfalls. So the system should exist as it is existing everywhere. If I remember a right, in Russia also there is the President who is kept as symbol of the State.

Sir P Sundarayya — The head of the State is at Delhi. Ours are only administrative States.

Sir P. Anthony Reddy — Supposing the Government falls you must have to some unifying force like a Governor to carry on the various departments, but if his complaint is that too much money is spent on it I agree with him. You can make some retrenchment in it and see that the amount to be spent is reduced to a certain extent.

Another thing I would like to say is about the educational policy. Our Leader of the Opposition was remarking that he was not quite in favour of English or Hindi for expression or teaching in the Universities also. I think the world is becoming nearer and nearer internationally. We realise that every educated man in any country
must learn the language which is more international than our own native language. We know Sir, that all of us are accustomed to English for the last 150 years. I think the safest and easiest method is to encourage study of English so that our literary people and our scientists and our administrators and our ambassadors may have one medium of expression when they go to foreign countries. I think English is the only language at present we have and which you can easily follow. About Hindi, our leader of opposition was feeling that a pass is absolutely necessary for University course of study. If a candidate gets 15 per cent in Hindi, he will be declared eligible and I do not think that such a low minimum will deprive him of getting eligibility to higher courses of study. So we require, as in other countries even at our elementary stage and high school stage, opportunities to study one or two more languages other than our own mother-tongue. I am sure such opportunities are necessary internationally as nationally and I am sure if these two languages along with our Telugu are encouraged, it leads to national integration as well as international integration.

26th July, 1962.

Shri Ramchandra Raut, Deshpande (Narayanbobde) — Advocate Mahottar. The Government of India has announced the following:

For the year 1962-63:

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The annual financial statement for the year 1962-63 is presented for the consideration of the members.

Voting of Demands for Orants.

In the context of providing a clean administration and maintaining integrity of the executive, the need for a transparent budgetary process is emphasized.

This statement reflects the commitment to ensuring fiscal responsibility and accountability.

The budget for the year 1962-63 is detailed, outlining various demands for orants and their corresponding allocations.

The importance of maintaining transparency and accountability in financial management is underscored throughout the document.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1962-63
Voting of Demands for Grants

इस बिंदुमात्र देखिए कि इस बारे में एक योग
इनस्वार्थी-केमेटो विभाग की निर्मिति किमा-जाना हो, जिसका नहीं होगा।

को एड आर्डर के सबसे में भी आपका कहना चाहिए है। इस एडमिनिष्ट्रेशन रिपोर्ट दी गई है। उसमें बताया गया है कि, रिपोर्ट में हृदयाचार को जससे कठिन तीन किसिंग नहीं होता है। इस रिपोर्ट को देखिे तो यह पता चलता है कि नया अंग शीक्षक कुमार जितने में किसी के पास हृदयार नहीं है। समस्या में नहीं आता कि यह हृदयारों के दीन की क्या पायेंगी हैं?

का बढ़ता है कि उसकी आवश्यकता नहीं है। यदि वाक्य के बाद से तो इस्लाम बाहर ही हर्द रहा जायेगा। यदि बाहर ही होता रहेगा तो अपने हाथों भी यह दूर उपर से लाकर अपनी विलक्षण

यदि बसा ही होता रहेगा तो में पक्षा हु आपको कहना और आपस्त्र एडमिनिष्ट्रेशन कहा मिलेगा। आपका यह कहना केवल कहना ही नहीं है के जाय जाय टा ज्यादा अच्छा होगा।
Voting of Demands for Grants.

1. A. Educational (Department)——
   Educational institutions are a main focus of General Administration. The budget for the academic year 1962-63 includes...
   
2. Touring demands for check (Department)——
   ...the area of non-Officials is to be increased.

3740—5a
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63.

Voting of Demands for Grants.


Audit reports and provision made for making budgetary estimates.


Waste of assets last moment and second thoughts.

Division of assets makes it feel that the last moment gives a view.

1961 and final estimates are also very important for division of assets.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63
Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the year 1962-63

Voting of Demands for Grants.

No one can explain why the demands vacated. The demands vacated 25 times during 1962-63 for the year 1962-63 as per the law, Auditors Report shows 18 vacancies during the year 1962-63. The Audit Report shows 18 vacancies during the year 1962-63.


Legislation drafting excess expenditure.

Drafting of legislation 1962-63.

Land Revenue Bill.

Select Committee.

Bills passed in the Budget Session.

Amendments.

Legislation drafting 1962-63.

Drafting 1962-63.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

26th July, 1962.

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for

the

year

1962-63.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annua! Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962. 443
for the year 1962-63
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-53

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the year 1962-63, the following funds were voted for the various demands:

- Education
- Police
- Health
- General Administration
- Public Relations Office

These funds were allocated to support various initiatives and programs for the year.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962–63.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

26th July, 1962.

[Text content not available for transcription.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1964

for the year 1962-63:

Voting of Demands for Grants.
26th July, 1962.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Estimates Committee, Public Accounts Committee, a
reports present legislature 10 100 20 30 50
recommendations financial irregularities
Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee a
Information Bureau officer a
leaders bureaucracy 30 3000
code of conduct gazetted officers, assistant secretaries level 3000
secretaries level 3000
legislatures 5000
Gazetted Officers, Assistant Secretaries level 5000
Secretaries level 5000
legislature a
re-orientation course
3000

leaders bureaucracy a
legislatures 5000
Gazetted Officers, Assistant Secretaries level 5000
Secretaries level 5000
legislature a
re-orientation course 3000
leaders bureaucracy 3000
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

3740—7
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The demands for grants for the year 1962-63 have been submitted to the financial council. The demands have been evaluated and approved. The budget for the year has been prepared by the financial council. The budget provides funds for various purposes such as backward areas, middle school, high school, etc.

The budget also includes contributions for various purposes such as electricity supply, communication, etc. The contributions are listed in the budget.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Highways department will receive [details not legible]. Major Irrigation project will receive minor irrigation funds from various sources. Communal G.O. will receive funds for major irrigation projects. Backward areas will receive funds. Voting continues for grant allocations.
26th July, 1962.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...time limitation... 26th July, 1962.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

"Duration of speeches..."

(Rule 152):—"No member except the Minister or the Leader of the Opposition or a member moving a bill or a no-confidence motion shall speak for more than 30 minutes except with the permission of the Speaker..."

"Language of the Assembly (Rule 243) — "The Business of the Assembly shall be transacted in English."

Constitution... 210... 305... 1962..."
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.
Voting of Demands for Grants.


Voting of Demands for Grants.

Andhras constitute a separate Nation? To the Andhras constitute a separate Nation. We are surrounded by States inimical to us. Andhras constitute a separate Nation.

An Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962–63: Voting of Demands for Grants

We are surrounded by States inimical to us.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
26th July, 1962.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

for the year 1962–63

...salary...-

Information Bureau - a demand for...rural population...films...

Note: The full text is not visible in the image.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962
for the year 1962-63
Voting of Demands for Grants.
26th July, 1962.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri P Narasa Reddy (Nirmal) — Mr Speaker, Sir, I support the Demands presented by the hon Chief Minister under the two heads—State Legislature as well as Heads of Departments.

The opening speech of the hon Chief Minister that he is in to root out corruption and in that he wants the assistance from all the members of the Legislature is heartening. He has also announced that the Anti-Corruption Bureau that is functioning in the State is doing well and in days to come it would continue to do good work. In this regard Mr Speaker Sir, I would invite the attention of the Government through you, that it is not enough to have one Anti-Corruption Bureau at the State level and then refer all such cases wherein complaints are made in the taluk and district level to that Bureau. I would quote an instance from Nirmal taluk where the ryots had complained against the Sub-Inspector of Police for his high-handedness and enormous bribes he had taken. The Superintendent of Police himself had gone to the place and taken statements from the ryots there and came to the conclusion that the Sub-Inspector was actually at fault and then suspended him. Subsequently, the Superintendent of Police was transferred and another Superintendent of Police had taken charge and he wanted to ascertain the facts from the same witnesses and for that purpose those witnesses were summoned to various places to give evidence and witnesses had to cover 12 to 16 miles much to their inconvenience. To add to that injury the concerned Sub-Inspector filed several complaints against those witnesses for the simple fact that they had made statements before the Superintendent of Police, for defamation and so on. The poor ryots had to face all such humiliation from the Sub-Inspector and the case is still pending for the last several years. In that the morality of the Police... (interruption)

Mr. Speaker.—Is the Sub-Inspector of Police still working there? Is he not kept under suspension?

Sri P. Narasa Reddy.—The Sub-Inspector has been re-instated in service. He is working in the same district, but in a different station. Such instances were brought to the notice of the concerned senior officials. So, this type of enquiry would demoralise the public and no useful purpose would be served if any such complaint is made. I would also point out that those persons who gave evidence were not quoted as witnesses.

Mr. Speaker.—You may put it in writing and send a memorandum to the Chief Minister so that necessary action may be taken.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy.—In this connection, I would suggest that Tribunals may be appointed at the District and taluk levels in order that any person who has been harrassed by any official for bribes and any such thing, could get immediate redressal and the Tribunal so appointed should enquire into such cases and dispose of the matter as soon as possible instead of having a protracted enquiry and go on recording statements. Therefore, I would invite the attention of the Government that Tribunals at the District and taluk levels may be appointed.

Coming to the other aspect wherein the public are also very much concerned, the administration in the Tahsil in the Revenue department, where the ryot of the village has some work or the other day in and day out, so far as Telangana is concerned, is being continued in the same old manner as it was prior to the reorganisation of the States i.e., in the old days of Nizam. It is quite in contrast with what is happening in Maharashtra State which is adjacent to most of the Telangana Districts. To give an instance, if an application is given by a ryot either for a taccavi loan or regarding any other matter for which he wants immediate redressal, reply is not sent to him for months together. In Maharashtra State, there are registers wherein a reference is taken whenever any body gives an application and within a fortnight or so, a reply is given to the particular person. If such registers are not maintained here, then here is great scope for corruption. If an application is to be forwarded to the concerned Tahsildar by the concerned clerk, unless some emolument is either promised or given, the application would not move from desk to desk. It can be imagined what the plight of the poor ryot would be if he wants to get any redressal or any information. If, for moving an application from one desk to another, some emolument has to be given, then the purpose of the Revenue department at that level is not served and trying to put into execution so many developmental activities would not do any good to the ryot. I would therefore suggest that the maintenance of registers should be insisted upon so that poor ryots may get redressal very soon. So far as the application of laws are concerned, they are the sole authority and the process is very dilatory. The common man feels that it would take many a day to get redressal. To quote an instance, the Electricity Department in my taluk had cleared certain patta lands so that wires and poles may be established.
In the patta lands most of the gilmahar trees were cut down by the department. Now, before the department wanted to remove those trees, permission had to be taken from the concerned Tahsildar. The Tahsildar reported the matter to the Abkari officials, and the Abkari officials in turn referred the matter to the Collector. The Collector wanted a report from the concerned Tahsildar. So, in this manner the paper was passed from pillar to post. In the meanwhile, some people unknowingly had taken away the trees which were cut by the Electricity department. Such type of lathargy and dilatory tactics may be avoided if some of the simple laws or simple rules are properly looked into. So far as the inspections that are conducted by the senior officers in the lower departments are concerned, they are more or less stereo-typed which do not lend or which do not verify or take out the defects that are existing in those departments. Usually the note put up by the subordinates or given by the subordinate is dittoed without going into the details. To quote an instance, if any assignment has been done illegally or contrary to the G. O., the matter is reported to the Revenue Divisional Officer. The report that is sought by the Tahsildar is given by a clerk who is a new LDC. That report is dittoed by other officials through whom that report passes right up to the Revenue Divisional Officer and if a probe is requested, time and again every officer would try to maintain the correctness of what has been written by the lower officer. Such officers do not care to consider the sub-titles and so necessary redress could not be obtained by an ordinary person. On the other hand, such clerks or the persons concerned are given encouragement. I would suggest that where inspections are made, a new dynamic approach should be made. It has to be inspected as to what is the nature of the grievances, in how many cases the grievances have been redressed, in how many cases the petitions were sent back, how many applications were attended to, in how many cases action has been taken and how many cases are pending and since how long. Such inspections should be made.

Regarding the Forest Department, so far as Telangana is concerned there is abundance of forests. Inspite of the abundance of forests, the necessary implements which are needed for the ryot are not catered to. To-day the hon. Minister for Forests said that the contractor had been asked to supply the necessary material to the ryots for their agricultural operations. This had not been completed by the contractor, with the result the ryot as usual comes into the forest and illicitly falls all the standing trees and gives some amount to the concerned officer and gets back with the necessary implements. These implements are necessary for each and every ryot and in order that those necessary implements are given to them, we have suggested from the Zilla Parishad of Adilabad that depots may be maintained at forest circles so that the ryots may get the necessary implements at fair prices. This suggestion is ruled out by the forest officers saying that to maintain depots at the Ranger’s quarters or at the forest quarters is cumbersome and would lead to financial difficulties, and that therefore the suggestion is not feasible. I would respectfully invite the attention of the Government to this aspect, if in spite of the abundance of forests, necessary agricultural implements are not supplied to the ryots, it is needless to say that corruption would increase and forests would also be destroyed.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
26th July, 1962.  
Voting of Demands for Grants

Control - Co-operation and responsible co-operation cannot mean ad hoc suggestions everywhere. The reactions have to be responsible co-operation and not a top-heavy bureaucracy. The demand for the year 1962-63 is supported. The Constitution provides for separate Secretariats and there should be separate autonomy. 

Voting of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1962-63.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

26th July, 1962.


Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Subjects to be decided by Finance Department include:

1. Finance Department staff and their salaries.
2. Finance Department's budget.
3. Finance Department Audit Department.

Policy decisions are made by:

1. Staff of Finance Department.
2. Staff of Audit Department.

Students are expected to certify their higher level exams.

Information Office.

10% of the total budget is allocated to Information Office.

Eligibility criteria for students are:

1. Must have completed 12th standard.
2. Must have cleared the entrance examination.
3. Must have secured a minimum of 4,500 in the 12th standard.
4. Must have secured at least 50% in the entrance examination.

Sections of the university:

1. Arts and Sciences.
2. Commerce.
3. Engineering.

Total budget:

1. $4,500,000
2. $5,000,000

Total budget for Information Office:

$500,000
Annual Financial Statement (Budget for the year 1962-63.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

26th July, 1962.

Constructive suggestions such as expanded nutrition programme and seed forms, poultry scheme, all round development of the
Voting of Demands for Grants

nation and to allocate funds to a variety of American Review schemes such as
agricultural schemes, educational schemes, and health care schemes. The
result is a measure of incoherence, discontinuity, dispersal of scarce energy, and inevitability of waste. The conclusion
is that the Bohvia almost abolished them by occupying them as examples.

Seed farms, Experimental Stations, Agricultural Colleges, etc., were
so elaborate and so expensive that the Bohvia almost abolished them.

Land Grant College

The result is a measure of incoherence, discontinuity, dispersal of scarce energy, and inevitability of waste.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th July, 1962.

Voting of Demands for Grants

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agricultural schemes, educational schemes, and health care schemes. The
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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1962-63.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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...
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for the year 1962-63
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[MR SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63.

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...Balance sheet... Industry...

...foreign collaboration...

...All India services... Health Minister...

...state subjects... cabinet...

...cabinet...
26th July, 1962

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I always refer it to the Cabinet. I said no in cabinet on policy matters.

Medium of education English and Hindi are the official languages. Let everyone be literate.

Compulsory between the ages of 8 and 14. Compulsory until 16 in Madras.

It is a credit in saying that I have got zero in Hindi.
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for the year 1962-63.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Hindi Compulsory రైడ. మరింత పాటు సాధనము పాస్ చేయబడుతుంది 15 సాధనాలకు సాధన పాస్ కు విస్తరించడానికి మానం తెలిస్తుంది. They think it a pride and credit in saying "I got zero in Hindi" రెండవ ప్రదేశం సాధనము పాస్ చేయడానికి మానం తెలిస్తుంది. The percentage marks 15% దృశ్యం పాస్ చేయబడింది. ఇతర సాధనాల ఫోటోగ్రఫ్ కు విస్తరించడానికి మానం తెలిస్తుంది.

Concentration of powers at Delhi రైడ. విభాగం నుండి ప్రధాన పరిధి అంతరెండవ ప్రదేశం సాధనము పాస్ చేయబడాయాదు. "I got zero in Hindi" రెండవ ప్రదేశం సాధనము పాస్ చేయడానికి మానం తెలిస్తుంది. ఏ సాధనాను అంటే ఈ కార్యాలు చేసే శతాబ్ధాను ఎందుకు చెప్పాలి?
Who are the people that are elected to Parliament?

"I got zero in Hindi" రెండవ ప్రదేశం సాధనము పాస్ చేయడానికి మానం తెలిస్తుంది. ఏ సాధనాను అంటే ఈ కార్యాలు చేసే శతాబ్ధాను ఎందుకు చెప్పాలి?

Leader of the opposition రైడ. విభాగం నుండి ప్రధాన పరిధి అంతరెండవ ప్రదేశం సాధనము పాస్ చేయడానికి మానం తెలిస్తుంది. "I got zero in Hindi" రెండవ ప్రదేశం సాధనము పాస్ చేయడానికి మానం తెలిస్తుంది. ఏ సాధనాను అంటే ఈ కార్యాలు చేసే శతాబ్ధాను ఎందుకు చెప్పాలి?

Because they also belong to the states.
26th July, 1962.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Officials, Excise officials, non-officials are disciplined and code of conduct is enforced. Anti-corruption department conducted surprise tours with the certificate "surprise tour certificate" and certificate "surprise tour certificate" effective. Surprises were made to introduce effective code of conduct. non-officials disciplined and code of conduct is enforced. Surprises were made to introduce effective code of conduct.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63

Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Text in Telugu]

[Text in Telugu]
26th July, 1962.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962–63:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 180 | Money constitutes, mainly
| 3bo | 200 hand-to-hand, |
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63. 26th July, 1962.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

I am very sorry.

Excuse me, Sir for interrupting often.

I am prepared to take the responsibility because they are my colleagues.

I left instructions in my Secretariat to acknowledge immediately any representation received. We have received your representation. It depends upon the importance of matter. Some matters may not be attended to immediately. It may be delayed for some time.

...
26th July, 1962

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1962-63:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Speaker:

"Order, Order. It being 1.30 p.m. now, under Rule 157 (8) of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I proceed successively to put forth the questions on other Demands—

The question is—

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 47,86,000 under Demand No. VIII—State Legislature" and

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,86,48,000 under Demand No. IX—Heads of State, Ministers Head-quarters staff".

The Motions were adopted and the Grants made.

I shall now put the remaining Demands to the vote of the House.

The question is—

"That the Government be granted respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Notice of Demands, dated 20th June, 1962, in respect of the following heads of Demands, entered in the first column thereof—

Demands Nos.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>(8) Taxes on Vehicles</td>
<td>Rs. 98,97,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>(4) Sales Tax Administration</td>
<td>Rs. 56,72,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>(5) Other Taxes &amp; Duties Administration</td>
<td>Rs. 8,52,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>(6) Stamps Administration</td>
<td>Rs. 16,47,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>(7) Registration Department</td>
<td>Rs. 27,94,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>(11) Administration of Justice</td>
<td>Rs. 1,17,81,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Motions were adopted and the Grants made.

1.31 p.m.

The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the Clock on Friday, the 27th July, 1962.