ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

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ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

CASES REFERRED TO THE TRIBUNAL FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS.

1483—

* 1373 Q.—Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy [Put by Sri S. Vemayya (buchireddipalem)]:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases referred to the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings in the years 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1961;

(b) cadre of the persons involved in the above cases; and

(c) the ultimate result of the cases so far disposed off?

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

(a) The number of cases referred to the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings during the years 1958–61 were as follows:—
(b) and (c):—A statement showing the required particulars is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE SHOWING PARTICULARS OF THE CADRES OF PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE CASES REFERRED TO THE TRIBUNAL FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDING DURING 1958-61 AND THE ULTIMATE RESULT OF THE CASES SO FAR DISPOSED OF.

_Cadres of the persons involved in the cases and ultimate result of the cases so far disposed of:_—

1958

**GAZETTED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquittal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honourable Acquittals</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Censures</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoppage of increment</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7

The one Non-Gazetted Officer whose case was referred to the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings in 1958 was dismissed from service.
1959

GAZETTED

Acquittal 1
Reduction in pay 2
Reduction in Pension 1
Compulsory retirements 4
Removal from service 1
Dismissal from Service 5
Cases dropped 1

15

NON-GAZETTED

Acquittal 1
Honourable Acquittal 1
Reduction to Lower post 1

3

1960

GAZETTED OFFICERS

Acquittal 1
Reduction to Lower post 2
Compulsory retirements 2
Removal from service 1
Dismissal from service 1

Dismissal and recovery of a [sum of
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22nd March, 1963</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 100/- from the officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion post-poned (by 2 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending final orders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1960**

**NON-GAZETTED OFFICERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquittal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending final orders</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoppage of increments</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1961**

**GAZETTED OFFICERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dismissed</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction to lower rank</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action abated as the Officer ceased to be Government employee</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending with the Tribunal</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stayed by the High Court</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending final orders of Government</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON-GAZETTED OFFICERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoppage of increments</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction to lower posts</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending before Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stayed by the High Court</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending final orders of Government</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>35</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS IV EMPLOYEES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stayed by the High Court</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*22nd March, 1963 Oral Answers to Questions 733*

**NON-GAZETTED OFFICERS**

- Stoppage of increments: 2
- Reduction to lower posts: 9
- Dismissal: 1
- Pending before Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings: 2
- Stayed by the High Court: 18
- Pending final orders of Government: 3

**Total**: 35

**CLASS IV EMPLOYEES**

- Stayed by the High Court: 20

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*Sit 15. Titt cancel: Tribunal θे కోసందిరించిన విషయం ప్రవేశం చేసినా? మరియు అమలు చేసినా?

Sit 16. నిబ్బన్నం: As a matter of policy, Tribunal అధీనం

---

*Sit 20. సంచాయమే (చాలాశాఖాంచు): యొక్క సంచాయం, మాత్రమే

---

*Sit 15. నిబ్బన్నం: నాలుగు తరం 90 per cent Tribunal యొక్క

---

*Sit 15. నిబ్బన్నం: నాలుగు తరం 90 per cent Tribunal యొక్క

---

*Sit 15. నిబ్బన్నం: నాలుగు తరం 90 per cent Tribunal యొక్క

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Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Midthur) :—It is seen from the answer placed on the Table of the House that practically no gazetted officer has been dealt with for the year 1958–59 and 1960. Only in the year 1961, only one gazetted officer has been dismissed. Is it the view of the Government that there is absolutely no officer to be dealt with under Disciplinary Tribunal Proceedings for all those years?

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy :—No, Sir. It is not so. After all charges are framed, it is the Tribunal that ultimately decides. Naturally if the Tribunal finds that the case is not worth punishing, Government will be helpless.

Sri S. Venkateswarlu :—The law requires that in all cases the officer must be suspended while the case is pending. In cases where there is absolutely no evidence, the suspension cannot be continued. Therefore we think that in cases where the Tribunal finds that there is no evidence, the suspension should be stopped immediately as a matter of justice.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy :—Enquiry officers of the Department have pointed out that in a number of corruption cases in the Department, there have been reminders of the Department. Therefore, if the Tribunal finds that there is no evidence, it should continue the suspension.

Sri K. Venkateswarlu (Vizianagaram) :—The purpose of the Tribunal is to transfer the officer to another post, but as far as possible the case should be disposed of in the office where the officer is working.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy :—Prima facie case of corruption against an officer should lead to his suspension. Then, if the Tribunal finds that there is no evidence, the suspension should be continued. Majority of the cases where suspension is ordered is automatic.
22nd March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

Chief Minister asked reply serial. Serious case has been referred to Tribunal as per law. Ordinary cases of technical irregularities have been referred to Department of Finance. Serious nature has been referred to Tribunal as per law. Special cases of suspension & of enquiry have been referred to the respective bodies. As per law, can it be answered?

Serious case has been referred to Tribunal as per law. Ordinary cases of suspension & of transfer have been referred to Department of Finance. Special cases have been referred to Department of Finance. Cases have been referred to the respective bodies. Can it be answered?

A list of pending final orders 1960 & 1961 cases have been referred to the Central Government. As per law, can it be answered?

A case of suspension has been referred to the Tribunal as per law. As per law, can it be answered?

To e. (Legislative): The Tribunal has referred special cases to the respective bodies. Can it be answered?

To 5. (Legislative): If allegations are found, can it be considered?

To 5. (Legislative): Allegations are found. Can it be considered? As per law, the Tribunal has
Oral Answers to Questions 22nd March, 1963

2lm? Mdn%, !S63

enquiry 6s/ ^^8bo8, ^y^"g ^?^ sr-^& reinstate g^ty ^g &^ further enquiry, Tribunal 6"cdot

1. 5. 6. 6. Rnq4 (6n4-6g4): 60o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y punishment 6n4. 60o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t
.

1. 5. 6. Rnq4: 6^y 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t. 6o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t.

1. 5. 6. Rnq4 6n44 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t. 6o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t.

1. 5. 6. Rnq4 6n44 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t. 6o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t.

1. 5. 6. Rnq4 6n44 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t. 6o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t.

1. 5. Rnq4 6n44 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t. 6o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t.

1. 5. Rnq4 6n44 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t. 6o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t.

1. 5. Rnq4 6n44 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t. 6o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t.

1. 5. Rnq4 6n44 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t. 6o6 6nq44, 6t6^t 6y 6nq44 603^t.
pending final orders जैसेकि 1960 का संकेत प्रदान कर सकता है।

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy : Thanks.

Sri. 1. Sir, the Secretary (M. Prasad Rao) : After a

enquiry it came that the Department was ap

spectacularly in the Special Branch if I am cor

rect?

Sri. 2. Secretary : Above the rule, the police. It is di

cult to gather that information now.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy : It is difficult to gather that

information now.

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rect?

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cult to gather that information now.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy : It is difficult to gather that

information now.
Sri A. Ramachandra Reddy:—It there any specially recruited cadre in the anti-corruption department to investigate into cases of corruption against officials especially if they are departmental heads or other highly placed officials?

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:—I do not say it is a specially trained cadre. We pick and choose some officers and put them on the Anti-Corruption Bureau which is exclusively a separate department in the direct control of the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary.

FALAKNUMA PALACE.

1484—

* 3423 Q.—Sri A. Ramachandra Reddy [Put by Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu]:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that “Falaknuma Palace” which is treated as Government building has been handed over to the Nizam; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:—

(a) No, Sir, the Palace is H. E. H. the Nizam’s personal property.

(b) Does not arise.
22nd March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

739

(1) 42. ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದೇ. ಇಂದೂ ಹೆಸರು ಆಗಿತ್ತು. ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ‌ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದೇ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ನ್ಯೂಸುತಾತಾರೆ. (ರುಳ್ಳ ಕುಂಬದ ಕಡೆಗೆ 1960 ರ ಮರಿವೆಂದರೆ ಹೆಸರು ತೀರಕು.)

(2) 43. ಇಂದೂ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು: ಇಂದೂ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಸೇವೆಯಾದರೂ ವಿಸ್ತೃತಿ ನೀಡಬಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು. ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಾದರೂ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ವಿಸ್ತೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಗೂ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು. ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಾದರೂ ಕೇವಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಗೂ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು. (ಈ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಾದರೂ ವಿಸ್ತೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು. ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಾದರೂ ವಿಸ್ತೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು. ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಾದರೂ ಕೇವಲ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಗೂ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು.)

Mr. Speaker:—At the time of the Merger, every Ruler had been asked to declare his personal property and the Central Government had examined the claim and ultimately issued orders. In this case, they declared the property as the personal property of the Ruler. At the time of Merger, each Ruler had been asked to declare his personal property.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:—In the present case, the Ruler had declared this property as his personal property, and it had been also declared by the Central Government.
as the personal property of the Ruler. It is being treated as his personal property.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:—I think all this was examined by the previous Government before the Merger and formation of the Andhra Pradesh State. I think it is too late now. I do not think any useful purpose would be served by going into the legal aspect now.

DEPUTATION OF POLICE PERSONNEL TO SCOTLAND YARD FOR TRAINING.

1485—

* 3202 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju [Put by Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy]:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether any police personnel had been deputed to Scotland Yard for training;

(b) if so, the number of persons so far deputed;

(c) the duration of the training;

(d) the total expenditure incurred on the training;

and

(e) the nature of training imparted?

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:—

(a) No; Sir.

(b) 

(c) Does not arise.

(d) 

(e)
1797 Q.—Sri B. Subba Rao (Burugupudi) :- Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

**LIQUOR WATER OF ANDHRA PAPER MILLS, RAJAHMUNDRY.**
(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the liquor water of Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry is being allowed to flow into Godavari waters which is injurious to the health of the public; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for stopping the liquor water to flow into Godavari waters?

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:—

(a) Yes, Sir. It causes nuisance but there is no evidence that it is injurious to health.

(b) Government have been trying since 1953 to find an economic and permanent way of disposing off these effluents in consultation with the Municipality of Rajahmundry, Council of Scientific Research etc. There is a proposal to take the effluent by pipes and letting them one mile inside the river. The Superintending Engineer (Special Civil Engineering Circle) of Industries Department has been asked to prepare the estimate.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:—There are two alternative proposals to be considered.

(1) To let out the affluence one mile inside the river by a pipe line at an estimated cost of Rs. 75,000; or

(2) To let out the affluence by a pipe line below the anicut with a 7 1/2 mile length of pipe line over the left flood bank and this is estimated to cost Rs. 4 lakhs.
Oral Answers to Questions  
22nd March, 1963

15. Sir: In your estimates you have not included the cost of the river act. You have only estimated the cost of the irrigation work. I think it can be prevented that the act of 1867 should be renewed. I think it can be carried out more cheaply.

15. Sir: In your information the river will affect the crops. Permanent relief can be given by a masonry. Immediate relief can be given by a weir and slope of the river.

15. Sir: As in the river areas we have prevented the crop losses. We have made a masonry for the crops. We have made a weir. The river has been reduced to a very small amount. We have made a weir and slope of the river.

5. Sir: In the areas, Low level areas pipe lines should be constructed. Low level areas pipe lines should be constructed.
HEALTH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

1487—

* 2569 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande (Narayankhed)]:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were any Health Co-operative Societies in the State during 1961–62; and

(b) the work done by them?
The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K. Brahmanada Reddy) :-

(a) Yes Sir, there were five.

(b) The societies are in a dormant condition.

**LAND MORTGAGE BANK AT PUNGANUR TOWN.**

1488—

* 2851 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande] :—Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to organise a separate Land Mortgage Bank at Punganur town, Chittoor district, with jurisdiction over the entire Punganur taluk; and

(b) whether the Board of Land Mortgage Bank, Madanapalle, passed a resolution on 5th June 1962 not to delete Muthukur and Royalpet firka of Punganur taluk from its jurisdiction?

**Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—**

(a) On certain representations received in this regard, the matter is being examined by the Deputy Registrar, Cuddapah, and his detailed report is awaited by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(b) According to a report received by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies from the Deputy Registrar, Land Mortgage Banks, Cuddapah, in July, 1962, the Board of Directors of the Madanapalli Land Mortgage Bank passed a resolution on 5-6-1962 expressing themselves against the deletion of the Mutukur and Royalpet firkas from the area of operations of the Madanapalli Land Mortgage Bank, but according to a subsequent report received by the Registrar from the Deputy Registrar, Land Mortgage Banks, Cuddapah, in December, 1962, the Madanapalli
Land Mortgage Bank, was not willing to delete the entire Punganur taluq but was prepared to delete the Mutukur and Royalpet Firkas from its area of operations.

The honorable Minister of Finance: (22nd March, 1963) Separate land mortgage bank concept in Bank matters?

The honorable Minister of Agriculture: (22nd March, 1963) As land mortgage bank concept Policy, how are they to reach the villages. Is a Bank separate land mortgage bank concept in the villages. How does it benefit the land mortgage bank concept? Are the land mortgage banks combined into one District gazette?

The honorable Minister of Finance: (22nd March, 1963) How are they to reach the villages. Is it as separate land mortgage bank concept? If so, to be included in the District gazette?

The honorable Minister of Agriculture: (22nd March, 1963) As combined into one District gazette, are they to be included in the District gazette?

The honorable Minister of Finance: (22nd March, 1963) As combined into one District gazette, are they to be included in the District gazette as separate land mortgage bank concept? It is against the entire proposal to delete the land mortgage bank concept. It is considered as supplementary or answer to the question. Second time supplementary.
Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

the stage at which the starting of a Co-operative Credit Society at Chandrapalem, Ongole taluk, Guntur district, for which the public of the said village submitted a petition on 18th March 1961 to the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies of Bapatla stands now?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

The Co-operative Department did not consider it desirable to register a Co-operative Credit Society at Chandrapalem on administrative grounds. The Chief Promoter was also informed of it.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao:—May I know what the administrative grounds are?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—There were strong party factions prevailing among the villagers of Chandrapalem and as the parties did not reconcile the differences
it was considered by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies that the chances for the successful working of the Society at Chandrapalem even if registered were remote. Therefore, the proposals for registration of the society were dropped by the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bapatla and the Chief Promoter Sri Thirumalasetti Kotiah was informed on 28-11-1962.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It all depends upon the intensity of the faction and whether a Co-operative Society would work, Sir.

NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY AT GUNTUR

* 166 (1380) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Sattenapalli):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

at what stage the consideration of the starting of the Nagarjuna University at Guntur stands?

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. G. Raju):—

(a) There is no proposal for starting Nagarjuna University at Guntur. Starting of a Central or Federal University at Nagarjuna Sagar wholly financed by the Government of India is under correspondence with the Government of India.
Sri P. V. G. Raju:—I have more clearly answered the question than he has posed a question, Sir. I have said that there is a correspondence with the Government of India about the starting of a Federal University there, Sir, in this Plan. I cannot say whether it would be started in this plan period or not. But we have a token grant of Rs. 10 lakhs and the hon. member knows all the details, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—We have a token grant of Rs. 10 lakhs in the Third plan period. The hon. member knows that.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—There is no progress so far. Only Rs. 10 lakhs have been given.

STUDENTS' STRIKE IN VIJAYANAGARAM COLLEGE.

1491—

* 2342 Q.—Sri S. Venayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the circumstances that led to the strike by the Students of Vijayanagaram College, Vijayanagaram, Viskakhatnam district in the first week of September, 1962 at Vijayanagaram; and
(b) the manner in which the strike was put off?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:

(a) The Students of M.R. College, Vijayanagaram are reported to have abstained from attending the classes as a protest against the behaviour of the Hostel Doctor and Hostel Warden in not taking care of the Student who attempted a suicide on 23-8-62.

(b) The Secretary of the Students’ Union wished that the Principal should give him an assurance that the matter would be placed before the Minister (Edn.) for an impartial enquiry and when the Principal gave them the assurance required, the Students got into the classes by 10-45 a.m. on 6-9-62.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—On the other hand, Sir, there is no question of taking action against the doctor or anybody. They were completely above board and innocent in this matter. I have gone into the matter, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Police has gone into the question. There is no problem in the matter. The boy committed suicide Sir.
Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Certainly, Sir, I know the facts about the thing. If the hon. Speaker wants me I can give the facts. In short, he committed suicide by taking an over-dose of sleeping tablets.

Mr. Speaker:—The circumstances that led him to commit suicide.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—They say, Sir, I do not know how far it is a fact— that he had quarrels with his stepmother, his father ignored him, married a second time. There are so many things. How can I now say whether the reasons are valid or invalid reasons. The fact is that boy took an over-dose of sleeping tablets. He was found in the mording in a fit of coma, was removed to the hospital and even before he reached the hospital nothing could be done for him— he was practically dead even before he reached the hospital. He died in the hospital.

**UNIVERSAL FREE AND COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION SCHEME.**

1492—

* 2633 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of Universal Free and Compulsory Primary Education has been introduced now in all the districts of the State;

(b) if not, why not;

(c) whether the entire cost is being met from the centre or both; and
(d) the cost involved for 1962–63 to introduce the scheme in the State?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—

(a) The Universal Free and Compulsory Primary Education scheme came into force from the academic year 1961–62 and this is being implemented throughout the State except in Scheduled (Agency) areas. The scheme will be applicable to the age group 6–11 years in a phased programme in the Third Five-Year Plan. The Panchayats Samithis throughout the State, Zilla Parishads in Non-Samithi areas and Municipalities in the Municipal areas in Andhra area and the District Educational Officers on behalf of the Director of Public Instruction in the case of Corporation of Hyderabad, Municipal areas and non-Samithi areas in Telangana area are administering the scheme as per the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Act, 1961.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India will meet 50% of the cost on the appointment of additional teachers and 33 1/2% on Midday Meals Schemes.

(d) Rs. 38,42,626/–.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Well known fact, Sir, that because of poverty many are not able to take advantage of it. Government is trying to reduce it by opening more schools and giving more facilities to backward communities and so on.
STUMPING OF MID-DAY MEALS SCHEME TO SCHOOL-GOING CHILDREN IN ANDHRA AREA.

1493—

* 3173 Q.—Sri P. O. Satynarayana Raju [Put by Sri A. Sarweswara Rao]; Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mid-day Meals Scheme to school-going children has been stopped in Andhra area.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) when it will be revived;

(d) whether the Government of India propose to give any aid; and

(e) whether the Government are receiving any aid from UNICEF and CARE?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:  

(a) No Sir,

(b) Do not arise.

(c) Do not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

NEW UNIVERSITY AT WARANGAL.

1494—

* 3043 Q.—Sri N. Mohan Rao [Put by Sri Bh. Nagabushana Rao] (Warangal); Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government for starting a new University at Warangal; and

(b) if so, when?
22nd March, 1963  

Oral Answers to Questions 755

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) and (b) There is no proposal for starting a new University at Warangal.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: There is no such proposal, Sir, at the moment.

NEERA PLANT IN REPALLI TALUK.

1495—

*1804 Q.—Sarvasri E. Subbu Rao (Kuchivapudi) and K. Satynarayana (Repalli): Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the construction of Neera Plant at Repalli taluk of Guntur district;

(b) whether the tenders are called for; and

(c) who are the tenderers and what are the rates offered by them?

The Minister for Industries (Sri M. N. Laxkshminarasayya):—

(a) Rs. 150,000/—

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) The names of the tenderers and the rates quoted by them are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names of the Tenderers</th>
<th>Rates offered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sri Mandali Veeraraghavayya, P.W.D. Contractor, Repalli, Guntur District.</td>
<td>Rs. 37,000/—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Sri Venkataramayya, P.W.D. Contractor, 6th ward, Repalli, Guntur District. Rs. 36,400/-

3. Sri Kollur Seetharamiah, Contractor Repalli Rs. 40,000/-

4. Sri Sambasiva Rao, Contractor, Bethapudi, Via Repalli, Taluk, Guntur, District. Rs. 38,000/-

5. Sri K. Udayabhaska Rao, Contractor, Bethapudi, Repalli. Rs. 39,000/-

6. Sri E. Hanumantha Rao PWD Contractor, Tenali Guntur District. Rs. 35,400/-
22nd March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions 757

1496—

* 1985 (226N) Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya: Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the works pertaining to Girijan colonisation scheme in the lands of Kothuru Constituency, Srikakulam district have been discontinued; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Excise and Cooperation (Sri. M. R. Appa Rao): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme was taken up under the Centrally sponsored schemes during the Second Five Year Plan. As the scheme “Land Colonisation” was not included in the Third Five Year Plan under the Centrally sponsored schemes, it could not be continued.

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1497—

"553 (2297) Q.—Sri A. Lakshmi Naidu (Nagaru) : Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the proposal of the Government to establish a Hospital at Bhadragiri an agency area of Srikakulam district, stands at present; and

(b) whether the proposed hospital will be established at Gumma village, in case the villagers donate the land required for the said purpose?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao : (a) The Director of Social welfare has submitted proposals to drop the acquisition proposals for want of funds. The matter is under examination.

Even if the villagers donate the land, there are no funds at present for the establishment of a hospital at Gumma village.

(2) రెండవ ప్రాంతంలో వీముడు విధానానికి కార్యం. వర్షాలు విధానం
మనం. (2) మూడవ ప్రాంతంలో వీముడు విధానానికి కార్యం. వర్షాలు విధానం
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మనం.
During the last year of the Second Plan, a sum of Rs. 11,500 was allotted under Capital expenditure for the completion of the building work. The Government while giving administrative approval sanctioned the scheme for a sum of Rs. 28,000 limiting the expenditure to Rs. 11,500 which was the amount allotted for 1960-61. The owner at first promised to donate the land but later on backed out. He wanted some other Government land in exchange. So on account of this the Government have to acquire the land. Now the acquisition proceedings are there and that is being proceeded with. And the Director of Social Welfare will examine the question.

Mr. Speaker: Put a separate question.
22nd March, 1963

Mr. Speaker: Please give a gist—the reason for the delay. When did he back out?

M. R. Appa Rao: When the scheme was about to be taken up, a new situation arose namely that the owner of the site who previously promised to donate the land to the Government free had subsequently backed out. The Deputy Director Tribal Welfare, Visakhapatnam contacted the owner of the land and the latter was reported to be willing to give the site only on condition that he should be given some other land in exchange. The Deputy Director thereupon recommended that in order to see that the Government are not involved in Civil litigation, the land might be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act. In November, 1960, only an amount of Rs. 18,000 was allotted for this hospital under capital expenditure during the first year of the III Plan because it was thought that the amount of Rs. 11,500 allotted during 1960–61 might have been spent. With that end in view, a further amount of Rs. 18,000 allotted for 1961–62 was found to be not sufficient for the construction of the building.

Since the land had to be acquired before the construction of the building, the District Medical Officer Srikakulam, was requested to contact the Sub-Collector, Parvathipuram to acquire the land under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act. Because the land was not acquired, no steps were taken to construct the building. Last year, the amount of Rs. 18000 earmarked for this hospital had also lapsed. It was unfortunate that since 1959–60 the building could not be constructed for the reasons mentioned above.

The Director of Medical Services has now reported that an amount of Rs. 2000 is required to meet the cost of acquisition which has to be met by diversion from savings
during the year. But the Director of Social Welfare has reported that (i) the cost of Rs. 2000 for acquiring the land cannot be met from the savings (ii) no funds have been proposed to be provided for the construction of hospital building during the III Five Year Plan and as such the acquisition of land during the year 1962-63 may not be necessary.

The proposal of the Director of Social Welfare is under examination separately.

Mr. Speaker: Why was not the consent of the owner taken?

Srt M. R. Appa Rao: At first he gave oral consent. And then when he was asked to put it in writing, he went back.
REAPPOINTMENT OF PENSIONERS IN THE SOCIAL WELFARE DIRECTORATE.

1498—

* 818 (2828) Q.—Sri T. K. R. Sarma (Kurnool) : Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pensioners have been reappointed in the Social Welfare Directorate; and

(b) if so, the number of them as Upper Division Clerks and Lower Division Clerks, respectively?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: (a) and (b): Only one pensioner of the State Forces of the Former Hyderabad Government was appointed as Upper Division Clerk in the Social Welfare Directorate:

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: Mr. M. A. Kareem, temporary U.D.C. in the office of the Director of Social Welfare, was first appointed on 2–7–38 in the headquarters State Forces of former Hyderabad State Government. The State Forces were then a Government department in the erstwhile Hyderabad Government. Mr. Kareem worked as Superintendent Grade I, in the State Forces with effect from 1.10.47 in the grade of 200–375 OS. He passed H.S.C. examination and possessed diploma in English typing. On the demobilisation of State Forces on
1.7.54, Mr. Kareem was granted a pension of Rs. 63.64 np. He is now receiving Rs. 43 after commuting an amount of Rs. 20. In March, 1957 some posts of U.D.Cs. had fallen vacant. The then Director addressed the Regional Employment Exchange for a panel of candidates and on the suggestion of the Director, Regional Employment Exchange Sri Kareem was appointed temporary U.D.C. in the office of the Director of Social Welfare from 1.5.5 and later on it was regularised.

Mr. Speaker: The reasons are not there as to what special reasons weighed with the Government to again re-employ that person and I do not think the Minister will be in a position to give any reason as it is not borne in the Report.

Mr. Speaker: It is quite likely.

UPGRADING CHILAKALURIPET PANCHAYAT AS A MUNICIPALITY.

1499—

*2117 Q.—Sri N. Venkata Swamy (Paruchuru): Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal previously to upgrade the Chilakaluripet Panchayat (Guntur district) as a Municipality;
(b) whether the proposal was dropped; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the same?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkataramayya): (a) Yes, Sir, in 1959.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On administrative grounds.

(q) This minister: The proposal was dropped. Was this because of administrative reasons?

(q) The minister: 1959 3rd Sangham. The proposal was dropped due to administrative reasons.

(q) The minister: Why was the proposal dropped? Was the reason the administrative reason?

(q) The minister: The proposal was dropped due to administrative reasons. There was a change in the administration.

(q) The minister: I do not understand.

(q) The minister: No change in the administration.

(q) The minister: In order to facilitate the department, there is a need to change the administration.

(q) The minister: I appreciate the question. If you would like to know more, I will answer.

(q) I would like to know more.

(q) The minister: I will answer the question.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I protest against that. It is an ironical question and he received it in the same way.

You must put some question for which the Minister must give a direct reply...

Mr. Speaker: It is all right. When you hit... (Laughter) you must be prepared to be hit......(Laughter)

1500—

* 2400 Q.—Sri G. C. Kondaiah (Nellore): Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSING COLONIES.
(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government sanctioned during 1961 more than a crore of Rupees towards the construction of Housing Colonies; and

(b) if so, whether this money is going to be utilised and is there any plan to construct small colonies in the towns having above one lakh of population for slum-dwellers?

Sri A. Venkataramayya: (a) and (b) The answer is in the affirmative.
INTEGRATED LEGISLATION TO ALL THE MUNICIPALTIES

1501—

* 3311 Q.—Sri A. Sarveswar Rao (Eluru): Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring out a comprehensive legislation (integrated) applicable to all the municipalities in Andhra Pradesh and

(b) if so, when?

Sri A. Venkataramayya: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Law Commission is finalising the Bill. After the Bill is finalised it will be introduced in the Legislature.

(i) అయింది.

(ii) స్త్రీ దచ్చాల వాడి భారీతనతులండు. భారీతన రమిచి శాశ్రోచన చిత్ర రామయాణం.

(iii) డా బాగ్జాలూరు (చాసియర్): తురుతు మంచి మారుతరించడానికి కాను ad hoc మార్చిన హిస్ట్రిల్ మధ్యమా. ad hoc మార్చిన కాను తిరిగి చాటు సారు నారితయ్య అనేది. 5.9. ఎం రోమాన్ హిస్ట్రిల్ మధ్యమా?

(iv) తోండులాండు ఎడార్లు: అతి ఎడార్లు ఎడార్లు.

(v) తురుతు ప్రస్తుతం: మాత్రం సాగర్ప్రస్తుతం కూడా ఇన్ని మిశ్రిత చిత్రం ఇంది సాగర్ప్రస్తుతం కూడా ఇంది మిశ్రిత చిత్రం, ఎంతి మిశ్రిత చిత్రం కూడా ఇంది మిశ్రిత చిత్రం కూడా ఇంది మిశ్రిత చిత్రం. మిశ్రిత చిత్రం మిశ్రిత చిత్రం కూడా ఇంది మిశ్రిత చిత్రం. మిశ్రిత చిత్రం మిశ్రిత చిత్రం కూడా ఇంది మిశ్రిత చిత్రం. మిశ్రిత చిత్రం మిశ్రిత చిత్రం కూడా ఇంది మిశ్రిత చిత్రం.
1502--

*1434 Q.---Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande]: Will the hon. Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the temples taken up by Government for renovation during 1962-63; and

(b) the estimated amount to be sanctioned for their renovation?

The Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments (Srimathi T. N. Sadalakshmi): (a) and (b)

The answer is placed on the Table of the House:
### PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

#### HOME (ENDOWMENTS II) DEPARTMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Temple village and taluk District.</th>
<th>Description of work.</th>
<th>Amount estimated.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Sri Varahalakshmi Narasimhaswamy temple—Simhachalam* taluk and district* Vizag.</td>
<td>Renovation of main Temple.</td>
<td>58300/- (Revised) estimated for Rs. 73200/- submitted for sanction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Sri Suryanarayanaswamy temple, Arasavalli, Srikakulam taluk and district.</td>
<td>Construction of terraced Mandapam and construction of Tonsuring shed.</td>
<td>Rs. 9114-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Sri Madanagopalswamy temple, Ballipadu Tanuku taluk of West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Repairs of paddy godown.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,318-00</td>
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<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Sri Someswara and Janardhanaswamy temple, Gumpudi, Bhimavaram taluk West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Remodelling of Annapurna Mantapam and Repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 6,697-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sri Udayakaleswaraswamy temple, Gandavaram, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Plasiening, construction of Mukhamantapams to shines etc.</td>
<td>Rs. 35,070-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sri Kalahasteswaraswamy temple, Kalahasti, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Construction of choulty repairs and decorations to the temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,00,784-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Sri Venugopalaswamy temple, Nellore.</td>
<td>Construction of choulty and repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 8,253-00 (to be sanctioned by the Commissioner).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Sri Kodandaramaswamy temple, Butchiredipalem Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repairs and providing Mythological idols.</td>
<td>Rs. 16,828-44 (estimates called for.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sri Ranganadhaswamy temple—Nellore.</td>
<td>Construction of Booking Officer and electrification.</td>
<td>Rs. 6,534.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sri Jagannadhaswamy temple Palkonda town and taluk, Srikakulam district.</td>
<td>Radhasala, compound wall, Temple, car and kitchen shed.</td>
<td>Rs. 11,850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sri Satyanarayanaswamy temple, Parvathipuram, Srikakulam district.</td>
<td>Improvement to front Varandas, rebuilding Pilgrim shed, Remodelling Kukhapmandapam and Replacement of damaged terraced roof.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,930.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sri Mukkalingeswaraswamy temple, Mukhalingam Pathapatnam taluk Srikakulam district.</td>
<td>Flooring of pointing of temple compound.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,430.00</td>
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<td>(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sri Venkateswaraswamy temple, Fort Vizag town and taluk.</td>
<td>Construction of Mukamandapam Kalyanamandapam Kitchen store room Mosaic flooring to Kalyanamandapam Mosaic flooring and construction of Keshakhandanam bath room.</td>
<td>Rs. 16,056-00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sri Venkateswaraswamy temple Upmaka, Vizag District.</td>
<td>Renovation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sri Kurmanandaswamy temple, Srikakulam.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 65,250-00 (Sanction awaited).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sri Kukkuteswaraswamy temple, Pithapuram, East Godavari district.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 5,525-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sri Bhavanarayanaswami temple, Sarpavaram, East Godavari district.</td>
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<td>Rs. 5,135-00</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Sri Venugopalswamy temple, Kakinada, East Godavari district.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 3,793-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Sri Venugopalswamy temple, Nadupalli, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Special repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,920-00 (work is in progress).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Sri Venugopalswamy temple, Martha, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Brass work.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,200-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Sri Gowreswaraswamy Mortha, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Brass work.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,200-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Sri Ramalingeswaraswamy temple, Unikili West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Jewellery.</td>
<td>Rs. 891-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>do. do. Nelamuru West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Special repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,620-00</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>Polamuru Pattabhiramaswamy temple, Polavaram, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Special repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,800-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Visweswaraswamy temple, Kothapadu, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Special repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,235-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Pattabhiramaswamy temple, Wenkataramapuram, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Improvements.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,800-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswaraswamy temple, Bodapadu, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Choultry sanction of Commissioner awaited.</td>
<td>Rs. 8,650-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Suverneswara and Anjaneyaswamy, Ganapavaram, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Compound wall and Mukhamandapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 8,650-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>Sri Bheemeswaraswamy temple, Chintapalli.</td>
<td>Construction of Vahana-sala etc.</td>
<td>Rs. 13,375-00</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>Bhimeswaraswamy temple, Chintapalli, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Vahanasala, Track Road and Flag Staff.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,725-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Bhimeswaraswmy Kalingatla West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Leveling Compound &amp; construction of compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs 5,220-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswaraswamy temple-Cherukumilli, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Mosaic Tiles Cuddapah flooring.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,970-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Amrutalingeswaraswamy temple-Bhimavaram West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Kalyanamandapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,060-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Venugopalaaswamy temple Kravidi West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Electrification.</td>
<td>Rs. 316-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>Gokarneswaraswamy temple Krovvidi West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Electrification.</td>
<td>Rs. 353-00</td>
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<td>37.</td>
<td>Malleswaraswamy Undi West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Plastering–Kalyanamandapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,893-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>Sambhulingeswaraswamy temple–Agarru West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Kalyanamandapam–Special repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,410-00</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswaraswamy Paidava West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Repairs to compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 900-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Anjaneyaswamy temple Narasapur West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Cuddapah Flooring.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,620-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Uma Agastheswaraswamy temple Penumaru, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Cuddapah Flooring.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,548-00</td>
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<td>43.</td>
<td>Someswaraswamy temple Vempa, West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,880-00</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td>Neelakanteswaraswamy temple-Dag-guluru West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Re-electrification.</td>
<td>Rs. 270-00</td>
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<td>45.</td>
<td>Visweswaraswamy temple, Mogaltur West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Mukhamantapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,240-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>46.</td>
<td>Maremma and Mutyalamma Tundurru West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Special Repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,930-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>47.</td>
<td>Sri Someswaraswamy temple, Tunduru.</td>
<td>Cuddapah flooring.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,500-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>48.</td>
<td>Venugopalaswamy temple, Kaja West Godavari district.</td>
<td>Chavidi</td>
<td>Rs. 3,240-00</td>
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<td>49.</td>
<td>Sri Kesavaswamy temple, Elamanchili West Godavari district,</td>
<td>Compound walls.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,700-00</td>
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<td>50.</td>
<td>Sri Nameswaraswamy temple Venkatrapagada, taluk, Krishna district.</td>
<td>Construction of Archaka quarters.</td>
<td>Rs. 8,190-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>51.</td>
<td>Subrahmanyeswaraswamy temple-Mopidevi-Krishna district.</td>
<td>Special Repairs to Choultry. etc.</td>
<td>Rs. 15,240-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>52.</td>
<td>Gokarneswaraswamy temple-Lingaredhipalem Divi taluk, Krishna district.</td>
<td>Mandapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 8,460-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Venkamma Parentalu Gudur, Bandar taluk-Krishna district.</td>
<td>Reconstruction of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,050-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>Venkatachalaswamy temple Gudur, Bandar taluk, Krishna district.</td>
<td>Construction Gopuram.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,491-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswaraswamy temple-Thotapalli Guntur district.</td>
<td>Repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,073-00</td>
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<td>56.</td>
<td>Nookalamma temple–Gullapalli; Guntur district.</td>
<td>Compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,440-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>Madanagopalaswamy temple, Oleur, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Installation of Dwajam.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,300-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>58.</td>
<td>Pallapatlamma temple–Pallapatla, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Construction of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,900-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>Chenamalleswaraswamy temple–Bethapudi, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Pradakshinamandiram.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,000-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>60.</td>
<td>Sitaramaswamy temple–Pothumeraka, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Mukhamandapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 600-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>61.</td>
<td>Rameswaraswamy temple–Ilavaram, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Cuddapah Slabing Com.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,900-00</td>
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<td>63.</td>
<td>Vithaleswara S. T. Bhattipolu, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Mythological Idols Bross work, Plastering and urgent repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,747-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>64.</td>
<td>Sri Venugopalswamy temple, Kuchipudi, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Land repairs, creating Water pumpset and Cuddapah slabs in compound.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,486-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswara S. T. Kuchipudi, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Plastering compound walls.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,845-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Veeramjaneya S. T. Burripalem Guntur distriut.</td>
<td>Improvements to C. Wall and Plastering Vimanam.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,364-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>67.</td>
<td>Thumuluru Sri Chennakesava S.T. Thumuluru, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Office room &amp; Godowns.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,598-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Venugopala S. T. Vallivaru, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Renewal of Southern doorway leaves compound.</td>
<td>Rs. 250-00</td>
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<td>69.</td>
<td>Chennakesava S. T. Penugudurupadu, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Fencing of shutters.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,164-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>Venugopala S. T. Davvuru Guntur district.</td>
<td>Compound wall,</td>
<td>Rs. 3,650-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Bhogeswara S. T. Cheliveru, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Special repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,002-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswara S.T. Elavarru, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Vimenanisover, Parvathi,</td>
<td>Rs. 3,855-00</td>
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<td>Veerabhadra etc.</td>
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<td>73.</td>
<td>Chennamalleswararawamy temple, Penugudurupadu, Guntur district. Plastering Vimanams and Wire to Compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,758-00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>Lakshminarasimhaswamy temple, Santharavuru Guntur district. Compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,300-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>do. Returu, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Diwajam Mukamandapam and Kalyanamandapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 9,240-00</td>
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<td>77.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswara S. T. Returu Guntur district.</td>
<td>Construction of wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 605–00</td>
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<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>Chandraseekhara S.T. Poondla, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Office, Kitchen.</td>
<td>Rs. 14,007–00</td>
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<td>79.</td>
<td>Bhimeswaraswamy temple Parchoor Guntur district.</td>
<td>Urgent repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,305–00</td>
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<td>80.</td>
<td>Malleswara S. T. Doppalapudi Guntur district.</td>
<td>Compound wall and tap system.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,940–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>Raghunayakaswamy temple, Chedalavada, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Repairs to Radham wheels and Special repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 6,950–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td>Venugopala S. T. Chinamallavaram, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Dhwajapratista.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,001–00</td>
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<td>83.</td>
<td>Chennakesava S.T. Kothakota; Guntur district.</td>
<td>Construction of Vahanasala.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,490-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>Rajagopala S.T. Alluru Kothapatnam–Ongole.</td>
<td>Compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,440-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td>Chakradhara S.T. Konijedu, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Idols Elephantvahanam Seshavahanam and Alam- karatirichi.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,450-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>Malleswara S.T. Manganoor, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Mukhamandapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,600-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswara S.T. Pernametta; Guntur district.</td>
<td>Compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,765-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>Chinakesava and Raghunayakado S.T. Guntur district.</td>
<td>Doors to Simha dwaram.</td>
<td>Rs. 7,794-00</td>
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<td>89.</td>
<td>Sri Chennakesavaswamy temple, Santhanuthalapadu, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Office Room.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,700-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>90.</td>
<td>Chennakesavaswamy temple, Tangutur, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Flooring arround temple, Repairs Vahanasala and Pumping set.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,263-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>91.</td>
<td>Sri Venugopalswamy temple, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Uppugunduru, Mukhamandapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,590-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>92.</td>
<td>Sri Venugopalswamy temple, Mukthinuthalapadu Guntur district.</td>
<td>Cuddapah Slabing.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,156-00</td>
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<td>94.</td>
<td>Nageswaraswamy temple Naguluppalapadu, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Garbhalayam, and Ammavari Alayams Vimanagopuram.</td>
<td>Rs. 13,410-00</td>
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<td>95.</td>
<td>Janardhana and Chakradhra temple-Konijedu, Guntur district</td>
<td>Pointings to Kalyana mandapam and figures</td>
<td>Rs. 815-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>96.</td>
<td>Venugopala S. T. Guravreddipalem, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Hanumantha Vahanam</td>
<td>Rs. 545-00</td>
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<td>97.</td>
<td>Kotipallisomashekara swamy temple-Tenali, Guntur district.</td>
<td>Construction of compound wall and Kalyanamandapam</td>
<td>Rs. 15,545-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>Penusila Narasimhaswamy temple-Penchalakona–Nellore district.</td>
<td>Mantapam, and cement Plastering</td>
<td>Rs. 15,768-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>99.</td>
<td>Vedantasekar T. Nellore town.</td>
<td>Repairs to temple</td>
<td>Rs. 2,629-00</td>
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<td>100.</td>
<td>Malleswaraswamy temple Veruu, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Mukhamandapam and Corbhalayam etc</td>
<td>Rs. 9,334-71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.</td>
<td>Nageswaraswamy temple Modegunta, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repairs to temple</td>
<td>Rs. 2,946-00</td>
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<td>102.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswara, Ramathirtham, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repair to temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,987-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>103.</td>
<td>Prasanna Mallikarjunaswamy temple—Yelayapalem, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repair to temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,200-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104.</td>
<td>Chennakesawaswamy Kaluvayi, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repair to temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,076-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105.</td>
<td>Alaganandeswara S. T. paslapalli, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Flooring in the temple premises.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,335-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106.</td>
<td>Atmarameswara S.T. Annareddi palem, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repairs to temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,247-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswara S. T. Vidavalur, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Yoganasala, vimana gopuram.</td>
<td>Rs. 11,077-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108.</td>
<td>Nageswaraswamy temple—Minagallur, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repairs to temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,500-00</td>
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<td>109.</td>
<td>Mulasthaneswara S. T. Sarvepalli, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Yegnasala.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,100-00</td>
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<td>110.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswara S. T. Muppavaram, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repairs to temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 3,072-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>111.</td>
<td>Chennakesava S. T. Madrajgudur Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repairs to temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 500-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>112.</td>
<td>Puttānandeswaraswamy temple—Korutur, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Dhwajam.</td>
<td>Rs. 800-00</td>
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<td>113.</td>
<td>Chennakeswara S. T. Lebur, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Repair to Kalyanaman—dapaim etc.</td>
<td>Rs. 9,686-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114.</td>
<td>Sageswaraswamy, Mttukur, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Ammavari temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 7,823-00</td>
</tr>
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<td>115.</td>
<td>Vinayakaswamy T. Kodavalur, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Door.</td>
<td>Rs. 200-00</td>
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<td>116.</td>
<td>Aryathamma temple-Kodavalur,</td>
<td>Repairs to temple</td>
<td>Rs. 3,618–00</td>
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<td>Nellore district.</td>
<td>compound wall.</td>
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<td>117.</td>
<td>Venugopalaswamy temple-Ulavapadu,</td>
<td>Yaganasalapakasala–Mukha-</td>
<td>Rs. 66,000–00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nellore district.</td>
<td>mandadam.</td>
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<tr>
<td>118.</td>
<td>Alaghanandeswaraswamy temple-Vavilla, Nellore</td>
<td>Mukhamandapam and</td>
<td>Rs. 6,715–00</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>district.</td>
<td>Vimanagopuram.</td>
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<tr>
<td>119.</td>
<td>Veerabhadrarwamy temple Indukudurpet, Nellore</td>
<td>Repairs to main</td>
<td>Rs. 2,606–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>district.</td>
<td>temple.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120.</td>
<td>Kodandaramaswamy temple Chotipalam, Nellore</td>
<td>Kalamandapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 6,778–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>district.</td>
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<tr>
<td>121.</td>
<td>Kodandaramaswamy and Anjaneyaswamy T. Gudur Nellore</td>
<td>Choultry.</td>
<td>Rs. 9,825–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>district.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>122.</td>
<td>Kodandaramaamy temple Kovvur Nellore district.</td>
<td>Gali Gopuram.</td>
<td>Rs. 11,000–00</td>
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<td>123.</td>
<td>Malayadri Lakshminarasimhaswamy temple—Malakonda, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Choultry.</td>
<td>Rs. 7,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124.</td>
<td>Mallikarjunakamakshitay temple, Zonnawada, Nellore district.</td>
<td>Choultry.</td>
<td>Rs. 20,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125.</td>
<td>Ramalingeswara, Brahmanakraka Nellore district.</td>
<td>Mukhamantapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 6,500-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126.</td>
<td>Kodandaramaswamy temple Achampalli, Kalyanadurga taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Renovation of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,250-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127.</td>
<td>Sivalayam, Mulakanur, Kalyanadurga taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Gopuram and Mukhamantapam.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128.</td>
<td>Kodandaramaswamy Kalyana durga taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,112-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>129.</td>
<td>Vigneswaraswamy temple Igudur, tadparti, taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Repairs and reconstruction of Vigneswaraswamy temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 1,500-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130.</td>
<td>Akkamma T. Channampalli Kalyanadurga taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Gopuram.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131.</td>
<td>Narasimhaswamy Kothakurakulapalli, Kalyanadurga taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Renovation of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132.</td>
<td>Narasimhaswamy temple Thimmapuram, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Renovation of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 500-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>133.</td>
<td>Malleswaraswamy temple-Kambadur, Kalyanadurga taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Renovation of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134.</td>
<td>Ranganadhswamy temple—Vepalaparthi, Kalyanadurga taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Repairs and Renovation of chart.</td>
<td>Rs. 6,000-00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Vittalampalli, Anantapur district.</td>
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<tr>
<td>136.</td>
<td>Lakshminarasimhaswamy temple—</td>
<td>Gopuram, Mandapam and</td>
<td>Rs. 20,000–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pennobilam, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Chariot.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137.</td>
<td>Buggaramalingeswaraswamy temple,</td>
<td>Renovation of temple,</td>
<td>Rs. 1,00,000–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tadiparti taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>compound wall choultry</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kitchen flooring.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138.</td>
<td>Veerabhadraswamy temple Lepakshi,</td>
<td>Improvements electrification.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,000–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annantapur district.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>139.</td>
<td>Lakshmchennakesavaswamy temple</td>
<td>Renovation of Gopuram-</td>
<td>Rs. 25,000–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yadimi, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>garbhalayam.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>140.</td>
<td>Anjaneyyaswamy temple Yallanur,</td>
<td>Garbhalayam Walls and</td>
<td>Not estimated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tadipatri taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>roofing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141.</td>
<td>Peta Basaveswaraswamy temple, Urava-</td>
<td>Repairs to Mantapam,</td>
<td>Rs. 4,000–00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>konda Gooty taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Compound wall.</td>
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<tr>
<td>142.</td>
<td>Mittabanda Anjaneyaswamy Madakasera, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of temple Housing, water and sanitary facilities.</td>
<td>Rs. 12,000–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143.</td>
<td>Siddeswaraswamy temple Hemavathi, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Renovation of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 10,000–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144.</td>
<td>Redrapadu temple–Roddam, Penukonda taluk, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Renovation of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 10,000–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145.</td>
<td>Lakshmanarasimhaswamy temple—Penukonda, Anantapur district.</td>
<td>Repairs and Improvement of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 5,550–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146.</td>
<td>Brahmeswaraswami temple Brahma-gundam, Done taluk Kurnool district.</td>
<td>Renovation.</td>
<td>Rs. 13,500–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147.</td>
<td>Tripurantakeswara temple Tripurantakam, Markapuram taluk, Kurnool district.</td>
<td>Renovation.</td>
<td>Rs. 9,600–00</td>
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<td>148.</td>
<td>Lakshmnarasimha temple Ahobilam, Allagadda taluk Kurnool district.</td>
<td>Renovation.</td>
<td>Rs. 8,450-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149.</td>
<td>Sri Mahanandeswaraswamy temple, Mahanandi, Kurnool, district.</td>
<td>Renovation.</td>
<td>Rs. ———</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.</td>
<td>Sri Prasanna Visweswara swamy tempel, Rypadu, Kurnool, district.</td>
<td>Renovation.</td>
<td>Rs. ———</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151.</td>
<td>Arkeswaraswamy temple Karasani-Palli, Pungannur, taluk, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Construction of the temple and compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 10,225-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152.</td>
<td>Siddeswara S.T. Vinjam, Chittoor.</td>
<td>Construction of pilgrims, shed and other repairs.</td>
<td>Rs. 50,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153.</td>
<td>Perumalswamy temple, Bobbiganipalli, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Construction of the temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,200-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154.</td>
<td>Kodandarama S.T. Chandragiri, town, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Renovation of the Building</td>
<td>Rs. 3,000-00</td>
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<td>(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Peddajeeyangar, Muth Tirupati, Chandraigiri taluk, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Repairs to Math.</td>
<td>Rs. 4,377–79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Channajeeyangar Muth, Tirupati, Chandraigiri, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Special repairs to Muth.</td>
<td>Rs. 16,500–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Kodandaramaswamy temple Kurabaluota Madanapalli taluk, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Renovation of Vimanam.</td>
<td>Rs. 2,300–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Prasannavenkateswaraswamy temple Koseevarpalli, Madanapalli taluk, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Renovation of temple and Pakarams.</td>
<td>Rs. 40,000–00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>Parasureswaraswamy temple Sub—temple to Kalyana Venkateswaraswamy temple Narayanavaram, Puttur taluk, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Repairs to compound wall.</td>
<td>Rs. 6,002–08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Sadasiveswara S. T. Karivetinagar, Puttur taluk, Chittoor district.</td>
<td>Renovation of temple.</td>
<td>Rs. 20,000–00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22nd March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions 795

* 917 Q.—Sri K. Guruswamyreddy [Put by Sri S. Vemayya]: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there is any rule that the pass certificate of S.S.L.C. Examination or an equivalent examination is compulsorily required for undergoing the Hindi Pracharak Training;

(b) if so, when it has come into force; and

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to relax the said rule in the case of the Ladies?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

-(c) Does not arise.
CONSTRUCTION OF THE STADIUM AT FATEH MAIDAN HYDERABAD.

1668—

* 2137 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayananaraju [Put by Sri S. Vemayya]: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimate for the construction of the stadium at Fateh Maidan, Hyderabad;

(b) whether there is any contribution by the Centre;

(c) if so, how much; and

(d) when the construction will be completed?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) Rs. 27.98 lakhs.

(b) Nil.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Expected by the end of December, 1963.

GANDHI BHAVAN IN THE UNIVERSITY.

1669—

* 2609 Q.—Shri P. V. Ramana (Kondakarla): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has given its consent to construct Gandhi Bhavan either in all the three Universities in the State or at least in any one of them;

(b) if so, the University in which the Gandhi Bhavan will be constructed;

(c) the estimated expenditure therefor; and

(d) the amount of the said expenditure to be borne by each concerned?
Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) and (b) Andhra University

(c) About Rs. 1 lakh

(d) Equal shares by the University Grants Commission and Gandi Smarak Nidhi.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: There is no information about that. It is generally a sort of memorial to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

NAGARJUNASAGAR HIGH SCHOOL.

1670—

* 2683 Q.—Sri G. Ramarao: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) who is Managing the Nagarjunasagar High school whether public works Department or the Zilla Parishad at Nagarjunasagar Project;

(b) what is the annual Budget of the high school; and whether the amount is incurred from the head 37 Education etc. or from Public Works Department funds;

(c) whether construction allowance is paid to all the staff of the High school;

(d) whether it is a fact that construction allowance was not paid to the teachers from 1-7-59 to 31-3-61 and

(e) if so, why?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) The School is managed by the Project Department.

(b) Annual Budget of the School – 1961-62 (Actuals Rs. 0.57 lakhs—1962-63 (Estimated) Rs. 0.67 lakhs.
The Expenditure is debited to Project funds. But the School is being paid normal teaching grant by Education Department.

(c) The teaching staff of the School was paid construction allowance prior to 1–7–59 and they are being paid Project allowance and House Rent allowance if no quarters are provided with effect from 1–4–61.

(d) Yes, Sir.

The Nagarjunnasagar Canal Board decided to withdraw this allowance from 1–7–59 as it was of the opinion that the duties of the teachers at dams were not different from their normal duties.

EXTENSION OF AGE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF TEACHERS.

1671—

* 3176 Q.—Shri P. O. Satyanarayananaraju [Put by Sri S. Vemayya] : Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the age for the appointment of teachers in schools in view of the shortage of trained hands; and

(b) if so, when it will come into force?

Sri P. V. G. Raju : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

RURAL ARTISAN TRAINING CENTRE AT WARDHANAPET

1672—

* 1853 Q.—Shri A. Venkateswerrao : Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) when the rural artisans Training Centre at Wardhannapet in Warangal district was started;
(b) whether the said Artisans Training Centre was closed down with effect from 4-9-61

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the expenditure incurred on the said centre?

Sri M. N. Laxminarasayya: (a) The Regional Rural Artisans Training Centre, Wardhannapet, Warangal District was started on 5-9-1960.

(b) Yes. The Training Centre was closed down with effect from 4-9-1961.

(c) The reasons for the closure of the Training Centre are as follows:

(1) Some of the Panchayat Samithis that had participated in the scheme failed to contribute even 50% of their prorata share (as per pattern of the scheme) as a result of which the Assistant Director could not purchase all the items of machinery and equipment required for the centre.

(2) Even the Machinery purchased was not erected as the centre was located in Kutchta sheds.

(3) The construction of the building was taken up very late and it had come to a standstill at the foundation level only. The Zilla Parishad could not complete the construction of the building even by the time the first batch completed the training programme.

(4) Even the Kutchta sheds in which the Centre was located were not sufficient to accommodate all the four sections.

(5) There were already 2 Training-cum-Production Centres under Small Scales Industries Sector and one Village Industries Artisans Training Centre at Warangal.

(6) As there were no prospects of the building being completed by the Zilla Parishad and as the sheds in
which the centre was located temporarily were utterly unsuitable, this centre had to be selected for closure.

(7) Before coming to a final decision, the Department had suggested that it might be shifted to any other place in the District where suitable buildings were available but the Zilla Parishad objected to the shifting of the centre.

(d) The expenditure incurred on the said centre to the date of its closure amounted to Rs. 76,866—42 nP.

PETITIONS TO THE DISTRICT SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICER
MAHABOOBNAGAR DISTRICT.

1673—

* 198 (1484) Sri P. Mahendranath (Nagarkurnool): Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the taluk-wise number of petitions submitted to the Office of the District Social Welfare Officer, Mahabubnagar district till the end of last year, from the Harijans of the villages who have been rendered homeless by the fire accidents, requesting for aid for the reconstruction of their houses;

(b) the names of the villages from which the said petitions have been received; and

(c) the names of persons who have been rendered aid in response to the said petitions?
Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) Gadwal Taluk ..... 16
    Nagarkurnool taluk ..... 1
    Mahabubnagar taluk ..... 1

(b) 1. Gadwal proper-Gadwal taluk
    2. Cherlailkyal village-Nagarkurnool taluk
    3. Cherukoor village Mahabubnagar Taluk.

(c) 1. Parmakka, w/o Ruzarunna
    2. Sawaramma W/o Lachanna
    3. Pedda Manana S/o Dananna
    4. Santanna, S/o Dananna
    5. Sawaranna S/o Timanna
    6. Timanna, S/o Gunanna
    7. Khasimappa
    8. Lankala Monappa S/o manappa
    9. Chinaiah- S/o Pedda Monappa
    10. Salnath Timmanna, S/o Linganna
    11. Bodanna, S/o Saujanna
    12. Timmappa, S/o Sayanna
    13. Balanna, S/o Marena
    14. Bussanara, S/o Yellappa
    15. Narasappa, S/o Timmanna
    16. Pentanna, S/o Chinna Kondanna

INMATES IN THE HOME FOR BEGGARS.

1674—

* 3238 Q.—Smt. Sumitra Devi (Hyderabad – East) : Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of inmates in the Home for beggars run by the Social Service Department and what is the expenditure incurred towards it ?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: The following are the details relating to the three Beggar Homes functioning under the control of the Director of Social Welfare:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Home</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred during 1962–63:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beggar Home for Men, Hyderabad</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Rs. 24,441–47 nP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beggar Home for Women, Hyd'bad</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>&quot; 22,985–34 nP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beggar Home for Men, Warangal</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>&quot; 19,974–55 nP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beggar Home, Kurnool</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>&quot; 11,712–72 nP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Beggar Home at Kurnool was abolished in the month of December 1962 as it did not function satisfactorily.

*TRIBES ENQUIRY COMMITTEE REPORT*

1675—

* 3350 Q:—Sri A. Serveswarrao Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received the Tribes Enquiry Committee Report submitted by shri V. Raghavaiah as its chairman; and

(d) if so, when and what were the recommendations and suggestions made by the Committee and accepted and implemented by the Government?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: (a) Yes, Sir.

The report was received in February 1962 and it is under examination of the Government.
WATER SUPPLY TO ONGOLE TOWN.

1876—

* 668 (2516) Shri T. Chenchiah (Santhanuthalapadu): Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the execution of water supply to Ongole town was completed; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons for the delay?

Sri A. Venkataramayya: (a) No Sir.

(b) The scheme is being executed as per plan programme and is expected to be completed by 1963–64.

(c) शीत.

(b) अन्द्रेन plan programme तथापि अनिष्टात्मकतायः. 1963-64 अन्तर्गत उ तथापि.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

GROUP I. EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

1502—A.

S. N. Q. 3586—A. Sarvasri S. Vemayya and C. K. Narayana Reddy: Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the question papers in Group I. Services Examination conducted by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission in the month of February 1963 from 18–3-1963 28-2-1963 were cyclostyled;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there was leakage of questions before the examination was held; and
(c) if so, the action taken against those who were responsible in the matter?

_Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:_ (a) No, Sir. Some question papers for reasons of speed and economy were printed by the off-set process on the Ramayor Baby off-set Machines in the Government Secretariat Press.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

_CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE._

_re:_ *Attack on a bus at Rapur._
Calling attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance re: Attack on a bus at Rapur

22nd March, 1963

Emergency was declared in the area of Rapur due to a serious attack on a bus. The situation was grave and the administration took immediate action. The area was cordoned off and all possible efforts were made to ensure the safety of the passengers. The attack was carried out by a group of armed individuals who had been operating in the region for some time.

The authorities have requested the assistance of the military forces to maintain law and order in the area. The situation is under control, but the authorities are urging all citizens to remain calm and avoid unnecessary travel.

The affected bus service has been temporarily suspended, and alternative arrangements are being made for the passengers. The affected area is being monitored closely, and the authorities are working closely with the police to ensure the safety of the public.

The authorities are also urging the media to refrain from publishing any unverified information that may cause panic or disrupt the peace in the affected area.

In conclusion, the situation is under control, and the authorities are working tirelessly to ensure the safety and security of all citizens. The affected area is being monitored closely, and the authorities are working closely with the police to ensure the safety of the public.

Signed,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

[Date]
Mr. Speaker: I have got a few announcements to make.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1963–64.

1. Sri Tennyeti Viswanadham.
2. Sri Battam Sriramamurti.
5. Smt. B. Rukmini Devi.
7. Sri G. Ranga Raju.
10. Sri Md. Ismail.
15. Sri S. Vemayya.
17. E. Balaram Reddy.
As the number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled viz., I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS for the financial year 1963–64.

Under rule 166 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I hereby nominate Sri T Nagi Reddy to be the Chairman of the above committee:

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES.

I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the COMMITTEE on ESTIMATES for the financial year 1963–64.

2. Sri G. Rajaram,
5. Sri S.R.V.V. Krishnam Raja Bahadur,
7. Sri T. V. Raghavulu.
8. Sri Kammili Apparao.
10. Sri P.O. Satyanarayana Raju.
12. Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu,
15. Sri A. P. Vajravelu Chetti.
17. Sri Vasudeva Reddy.
As the number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled in viz., Eighteen, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES for the financial year 1963–64.

Under sub-rule (3) of rule 185 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I hereby nominate Sri T. V. Raghavulu to be Chairman of the above Committee.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES

Mr. Speaker: I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the Committee of Privileges for the financial year 1963–64 in addition to the Deputy Speaker who is an ex-officio Member:

1. Sri M. M. Hashim
2. Sri R. Yesupadam
3. Sri N. Venkata Rao
4. Dr. K. Naganna
5. Sri L. Chinnappa Reddy
6. Sri M. Ramdev Reddy
7. Sri Naganadha Rao Thammevar
8. Sri T. Balakrishna
9. Sri G. Suryanarayana
10. Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu
11. Sri V. K. Adinarayana Reddy
12. Sri K. Mara Reddy
13. Sri B. Hariappadu Reddy
14. Sri N. Yethi Raja Rao
15. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya

As the number of candidates validly nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, viz. fifteen,
Committee of Privileges for the financial year 1963-64.

Under sub-rule (4) of rule 172 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly rules, I hereby nominate Sri Vasudev Krishnaji Naik to be the Chairman of the above Committee.

CONSTITUTION OF HOUSE COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker: I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated by me to the House Committee for the financial year 1963-64:

1. Sri Kirti Chendra Dev
2. Sri Rao Bhavanna Sitaramaswamy
3. Sri D. Venkaiah
4. Sri N. Venata Rao
5. Srimati Arutla Kamala Devi
6. Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy

Under sub-rule (1) of rule 202 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I hereby nominate Sri Kirti Chandra Dev to be the Chairman of the above Committee.

RULING FROM THE CHAIR

re:—Service of Summons on Members through the Speaker, or an officer of the Legislature.

Mr. Speaker: I consider it necessary to inform the House about one important matter in which not only myself but the Members as well will be equally interested as it is one concerning their privileges in the discharge of their duties, which I am afraid is likely to hamper the proper functioning of the House if not checked and put an end to soon. A few instances have been brought to my notice in which the Courts and the Tribunals in the
State have sought to make use of the Speaker or an officer of the Legislature for service of summons on the Members within the precincts of the House when in session, the most recent ones being that of the (District Munsiff Trainee) Judicial II Class Magistrate of Narsaraopet in sending the summons direct to me with a covering letter informing that a case in which Sri N. Venkateswarlu, a member of this House, is a complainant stands posted to 23rd March, 1963 and requesting that the summons enclosed therein may be served on him and returned and a second one that of the Munsif Magistrate, Karimnagar, who has also sent summons to me requesting for service on Sri Butti Raja Ram. M. L. A., an accused in a case. These two instances raise two important points for consideration.

Firstly, whether the agency of the Speaker or an Officer of the Legislature can be sought for service of summons within the precincts of the House when in session;

Secondly, whether Members of the House can be compelled or coerced to attend Courts during the period when the House is in session and during the period when a Member was journeying to or returning from the Assembly.

Though these two cases are really fit ones to be referred to the Committee of Privileges for its consideration and report, and for the verdict of the House, I do not consider it necessary to do so, for though the law and convention regarding this aspect are clear and fairly well settled not only in the House of Commons but also in the Legislatures of our country, as I feel that perhaps the two Judicial Officers who have acted rather imprudently thus without being aware that it constitutes breach of privilege.
22nd March, 1963  Ruling from the Chair re: Service of
Summons on Members through the
Speaker, or an Officer of the Legislature

I do not consider it necessary to delve deep into this
matter by referring in detail to the entire legal aspect of
this case as I do not propose to take any action except
quoting a few recent rulings of the Legislatures in our
country in support of the view I have taken.

Regarding the first point, there is no doubt whatsoever,
that to request the Speaker or any Officer of the Legislatures
to serve summons within the precincts of the House
when in session, constitutes breach of privilege, as such
actions tend to lower the prestige and authority of the
House which amount to contempt. In the year 1953,
basing on a communication from the Government of India
that the service of summons within the precincts of the
House, is a breach of privilege, Government of Madras
issued an order in G. O. Ms. No. 1600, Home, dated
15—3—1953 that summons should not be served within
the precincts of the House. The rulings of the Speaker
of the Legislative Assembly, Madras on 15—12—1954
and again on 11—9—1958 and that of the Speaker of the
Mysore Legislative Assembly in 1957 wherein legal
processes were sought to be served within the precincts
of House, that such actions constitute breach of privilege
are exactly to the point before this House. As these
instances are becoming too many and as such tendency
on the part of the Judicial Officers is likely to persist in
future, I request the Leader of the House to take such
steps as he considers necessary to put an end to this
improper practice, for otherwise the House will be forced
to the necessity of proceeding against such officers for
contempt.

According to the Law and Custom prevalent in the
House of Commons, Members of both Houses are exempt
from attendance in Courts of Law as witnesses when
either of the two Houses is sitting, violation of which
right amounts to breach of privilege. The law of
privileges in this country is equated with those existing
That being so, it is presumed that Members of the Legislature are entitled to the same privileges. The two cases of the House of Commons may be referred to in support of this contention. However it may happen that work in Courts are likely to be protracted or prolonged for months together at times, for the Assembly or Council may be sitting from day to day for a month or more. In such cases it will be desirable for the Judicial Officer to ascertain the convenience of the Members or have the evidence of the Members recorded on a day on which the House is not sitting.

Regarding the Second point whether a Member or Members of the Legislature save when he is charged of a criminal offence, can be compelled to attend the Court as a witness when the House is in session, I do not propose to deal with it at length except observing that Member has a privilege of immunity from attending as a witness in a Court not connected with the proceedings of the House when the House is in session. This particular privilege of exemption from attending as a witness is analogous to the freedom from arrest and is based on the cardinal principle that is of paramount importance that Members' attendance in the House should not be hampered by any other interruptions as it is considered that it is the first and highest duty of every Member to attend the House when in session in preference to all other calls or obligations. This view of mine is supported by the Report of the Committee of privileges of Gujarat Legislative Assembly last year and various other conventions in vogue in the House of Commons.

I would only request the hon. Chief Minister to take steps to see that such a thing is put an end to,
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Speaker: Please send it and I will get it examined.

Mr. Speaker: It seems copies have been supplied to the Members of the Legislative Council. Please see that copies of that report are supplied to the Members of this House also.

Sri M. N. Laxminarasayya: I will see, Sir.

(At this stage, the Hon. Speaker called the name of Sri T. Potha Raju.)

Sir, the Chief Minister called Deputy Secretaries appointment II The...
Mr. Speaker: When the Member (Sri T. Potha Raju) is on his legs and is speaking, you should not interrupt. There is time for you to speak. This is not the proper time to bring it to my notice. You may bring it to my notice later and I will consider.

Mr. Speaker: Even now it is too late. Then and there you could have raised the point.

Sri Vavilala Gapalakrishnayya: Then I can not speak.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(BUDGET) FOR THE YEAR, 1963-64
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Demand No. XVIII - Medical Rs. 6,29,59,000/-

Demand No. XIX – Public Health – Rs. 3,10,55,000/-

Demand No. XLIII – Capital outlay on Improvement of Public Health – Rs. 1,01,09,000/-

Sri S. Chakradhara (मोहनाराथ-कदिकी): अधिक, कम अधिक विश्वासमय करने का नहीं है। भारत सरकार ने अने अन्य विभागों में भी पेश किए हैं। एक medical side जो रुपए में गहरी है। सुसंस्कार ही public health है। वह कतमादी के यहाँ hospital रोजेगे हैं। तथा अन्य. अभी तक 1000 कर्मचारी है। अभी तक 35 unit है। उनमें से 36 दिनें में, बच्चों का तथा सड़कीय अतिक्रमण का है। अब तक 1000 अतिक्रमण के बाद 35 unit हैं। अभी तक 36 दिने वाला है। 1961 census नुस्खा, 2 अंक, 35 विभाग और 1961 census उप-सौध, 2 अंक, 35 विभाग और 36 दिने वाला है।
22nd March, 1963  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963–64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

The Hon'ble Governor, in his Budget speech, has stated that the State Government has taken several measures to improve the health and welfare of the people. Among these measures, the formation of concentration camps and the establishment of hospitals are highlighted. The camps are intended to provide medical care and treatment to those affected by diseases. The hospitals will be equipped with modern medical facilities and staffed by qualified doctors and nurses.

The Governor has also announced the construction of public buildings such as schools, colleges, and market complexes. These facilities will be constructed in various parts of the State to cater to the needs of the local population.

The State Government is committed to improving the infrastructure in rural areas through the construction of roads and bridges. This will not only facilitate easy movement of people and goods but also boost economic activities in these areas. The Governor has also stressed the need for afforestation to combat environmental degradation and to enhance the State's eco-system.

In addition, the Governor has announced the allocation of funds for the development of agriculture and fisheries. The State Government will provide assistance to farmers in the form of credit, training, and extension services. This will help to increase the productivity of these sectors and provide employment opportunities for the youth.

The Governor has also emphasized the importance of education and announced the allocation of funds for the expansion of educational institutions. The State Government will provide scholarships and other incentives to encourage students to pursue higher education.

The Governor has also highlighted the need for improved sanitation and water supply in rural areas. The State Government will undertake measures to provide clean drinking water and sanitation facilities to the rural population.

In conclusion, the Governor has assured the people of the State that the Government is committed to improving the quality of life of its citizens. The measures announced in the Budget speech will go a long way in achieving this goal.

22nd March, 1963
7\% of the year 1963-64

Protected water wells have increased to 9.26 square miles in the year 1963-64. 2 tank, 28 new water towers were installed. A total of 21 new
data and 36 new water towers were constructed. In addition to
these, 15 new water towers were added to the existing system. A
new water tower was also added to the existing system.

In addition to the above, the demand for water from the
headquarters water supply was increased to 80,000 gallons per day. 19 new
water wells were installed to meet this demand. One of these
pilot schemes was successful. A total of 70,000 gallons per day was considered
equivalent to 10,000 gallons per day of water from a river bed. A
three-phase tube well system was installed in addition to the
9,100 existing wells. Another 20,000 gallons per day supply was added
to the system. A total of 80 new water towers were constructed, 16 of
which were added to the existing system. A total of 10,000 gallons per day
were added to the existing system. Another 10,000 gallons per day were added
in addition to the existing system. A total of 20,000 gallons per day
were added to the existing system.

Cost of the additional water supply was estimated to be Rs. 100,000.

22nd March, 1963
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
22nd March, 1963
Voting of Demands for Grants

for the year 1963-64
22nd March, 1963  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963–64  
Voting of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1963
Voting of Demands for Grants

Rural areas constitute epidemics in the age group 0-14 years. The third stage of the
childhood period includes a wide variety of cases which are more prevalent in rural
areas. National Development Survey of the age group 0-14 years was carried
out during 1963-64. The survey revealed the following:

1. Step mother attitude
2. Blood pressure
3. Heart failure

These patients are treated...
22nd March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963–64

Voting of Demands for Grants

Day to day patients are handled. Nurses and staff are overwhelmed.

Rural dispensaries are on a basis of doctors contract. Revised pay scales apply to rural dispensaries. Regular dispensaries are under doctors on a scale. Rural dispensaries of regular dispensaries are also. Local Board dispensaries and blocks are now Local Board Dispensaries.

Primary Health Centre 60, 70 inpatients, 200, 250 outpatients 

Primary health centre 80 outpatients, 500 inpatients.

Centres are 600 headquarters hospitals.

Centres are headquarters hospitals and primary health centre.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1963
for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963–64

Voting of Demands for Grants

22nd March, 1963
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

824  
22nd March, 1963
Dr. Muller has done a highly commendable research work carried out under the joint auspices of W. H. O. and the Indian Medical Research Council at U. N. C. Sanatorium of Madanapalli. He has done survey.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64 
Voting of Demands for Grants 

There is a State Medical Research Council which channels research in assessment of drug therapy. This has not approved using of toxic drugs, such as Tioso- 
omic Corbozones. 

22nd March, 1963
22nd March, 1963  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  827
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

A year 1963-64
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1963
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

Dear Sirs,

I have been informed that the accounts for the year 1963-64 are shortly due. The Board has accordingly called a meeting of the Finance Committee to consider the accounts.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1963
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

Dear Sirs,

I have been informed that the accounts for the year 1963-64 are shortly due. The Board has accordingly called a meeting of the Finance Committee to consider the accounts.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

22nd March, 1963

In this context, it is important to note that the text is in Telugu, and a direct translation or transcription into English is not possible due to the nature of the content and the script used. The document appears to discuss financial statements and budget matters for the year 1963-64, with specific references to voting of demands for grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1963
for the year 1963-64 -
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
22nd March, 1963  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  831
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

volunteer 3,214. 360 1,290 364. 444 418 444 369
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for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

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22nd March, 1963  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1963
for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker in the Chair

...treatment of tuberculosis. The gynaecology and obstetrics will have a
new building. The medical services will be simplified. The Health and Medical
Departments will recruit assistant surgeons. The Services will be stepped up.

Public Health Department will direct its attention to the public health...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963–64

Voting of Demands for Grants

stores at the Madras Government in 1963, Government of India is
required to supply Madras Medical stores to the hospital. Similarly, Hyderabad Medical stores are Government of India's supply base. The area is dominated by Madras hospitals which supply the hospital. The hospital also purchases stores from local suppliers.

The hospital is located in L.P. dispensary and Primary Health Centre to convert into a hospital. The hospital will have shift in services and will cater to a larger population. The hospital has a 250-bed capacity. The hospital will also provide treatment to 100 patients.

Typhoid T. B. hospital is to be increased to 500 beds, T. B. cases as stage III & stage IV are to be admitted and discharged as and when necessary. The hospital will admit 1000 cases per year. The hospital will admit 1000 cases per year. The hospital will treat 200 patients per year. The hospital will treat 200 patients per year.

The hospital is located in a river water area and the river water is to be treated. The river water is to be treated by chlorination. The hospital water is to be treated with chlorine. The hospital water is to be treated with chlorine. The hospital water is to be treated with chlorine. The hospital water is to be treated with chlorine. The hospital water is to be treated with chlorine.
This functions only when we have eradicated the disease so that any single occurrence is followed with lightning speed to arrest the spread but now these diseases are endemic and surveillance will not be effective. As far as malaria is concerned we have already the staff for this purpose and we have gone ahead with the programme. As we complete the programmes in respect of other endemic diseases we will also take up this scheme.
22nd March, 1963  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  for the year 1963-64  Voting of Demands for Grants

The Governor of the State of Kerala, in his Press Conference on 22nd March, 1963, has announced the following application for assistance:

1. Health Minister has stated that the State Government has decided to implement the recommendations of the E.S.I.D. hospitals establishment committee. The committee has recommended the establishment of 3 hospitals in various parts of the state. These hospitals will be financed by the Central Government and the State Government will provide 30% of the total cost.

2. The Chairman of the Health Committee, Dr. Ranga Rao, has stated that the committee has recommended the establishment of a new hospital in the north of the state. The hospital will be financed by the Central Government and the State Government will provide 20% of the total cost.

3. The Labour Minister has stated that the committee has recommended the establishment of a new hospital in the south of the state. The hospital will be financed by the Central Government and the State Government will provide 20% of the total cost.

The committee has recommended that the State Government should provide 30% of the total cost of each hospital.

The committee has also recommended that the State Government should provide 20% of the total cost of each hospital.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide a Hospital at Sangam Village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District, as it is essentially needed there and as there is no other hospital within a distance of ten miles.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

(To urge on Government to provide a hospital at Chinnur Village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District as it is essentially needed there)
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Re. 1/-

(For the failure of the Government to carry out the repairs to the Government Headquarters Hospital Nellore, as it is in disrepair)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

(For the State.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Re. 1/-

(For the failure of Government to appoint Eye Specialists in all Government Headquarters Hospitals in the State.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Re. 1/-

(For the policy of the Government in allowing the medicines to be sold in black-market which are intended to be used on the patients in the Government Hospitals.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Re. 1/-

(To express dis-satisfaction regarding the improper functioning of Government Hospitals Advisory Committees in the State.)
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Re. 1/-

(To urge on Government to commence the construction of ‘Dodla Subba Reddy’ Government Headquarters Hospital at Nellore during the current year.)

The cut motions were negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

(Not giving proper grants to Aurvedic Colleges and for not starting short courses in Medicine, suitable to village life.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

(Giving freedom to the Government Doctors to have private practices.)

The cut motions were negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

(To express disagreement with the Government for ousting of Midwives by Zilla Parishad, Nellore who have put several years of service, and whose probations have been declared, without protecting their rights in pursuance of Director of Medical Services instructions issued in his No. 119566/NC/59 dt. 20—5—1960 and No. 109180/60 dated 15—10—1960.)

The cut motion was negatived

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-
(To regret for the delay in constructing the new buildings for the Government Hospital in Chirala, Guntur District.)

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker; The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

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M. G. M. The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

The cut motions were negatived.
For not providing sufficient funds for extension of M.G.M. Hospital Hanmakonda.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

Failure of the Government in providing funds for extension of Hospital Building and further funds to meet the requirements of Narsampet Taluk, Warangal District.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To disapprove the policy of the Government in allowing Government employed Doctors to do private practice as this is largely effecting the interests of patients attending Government Hospitals and to urge the Government to change this policy forthwith.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To draw the attention of the Government to the immediate necessity to operate the X-Ray Plant to increase the bed strength, to open the Ear, Nose, Throat Sections and to increase the Nursing staff in the Government Hospital at Madanapalli (Chittoor Dist.)

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To bring to the notice of the Government that admission of patients to T.B. Hospitals has become practically impossible especially for the poor and therefore to bring home the failure of the Government to provide more facilities for easy admission of the poor patients to T.B. Hospitals.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government for not granting the full pay to the staff of the Hospitals provincialised since 1959 for example Sattenapalle etc.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government for not extending the date of registration of the Ayurvedic–Homoeopathic and Naturopathic practitioners upto 31st December, 1963.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-
To criticise the Government for not finalising the syllabus, courses and curriculum for the Ayurvedic Colleges in the State taking the Melkote Report as final.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government for not providing sufficient treatment to poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government for not paying the subsidy to the Ayurvedic Rural Dispensary, Gundlapalli, (Rajapalem Samithi) Sattenapalli Taluk, Guntur since two years.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government for not taking serious action to curb the epidemics like small-pox, cholera, Malaria etc., which are taking a heavy toll in the State.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,29,59,000/- for Medical by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government for not providing grants to the Naturopathic.

The cut motion was negatived.
Demand No. XIX—Public Health—Rs. 3,10,55,000

Mr Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to exempt the Assistants who have put in several years of service, from the Sanitary Inspector’s course.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to prevent the outbreak of Cholera and Small-pox in the State in the recent months.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000 for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

Having not shown proper health facilities to the villagers to eradicate Small-pox, Malaria and Hi-cough.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

To regret the high incidence of Cholera and Small-pox in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

For not providing adequate supply of insulin bottles and bleaching powder for Cholera affected areas in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

(Small Pox) To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,10,55,000/- for Public Health by Rs. 100/-

The cut motions were negatived.

Demand No. XLIII—Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health—Rs. 1,01,09,000

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,01,09,000/- for Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health by Rs. 100/-

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,01,09,000/- for Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government of not utilising the epidemic diseases centre at Koritapadu, Guntur at a huge cost and kept locked since three years.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: I shall now put the following motions to the vote of the House.

The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,29,59,000 under Demand No. XVIII—Medical.”
"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,10,55,000 under Demand No. XIX - Public Health

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,01,09,000 under Demand No. XLIII - Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health."

The motions were adopted and the Grants made.

**Demand No. XI - Administration of Justice Rs. 1,17,87,000/-**

**Demand No. XII - Jails Rs. 58,75,000/-**

*The Minister for Law and Information (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao)*: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,17,87,000 under Demand No. XI - Administration of Justice."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 58,75,000 under Demand No. XII - Jails."

*Mr. Speaker*: Motions moved

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* vide Appendix.
Minister రాశిస్తుంది, రాయుండి చేసుకోవచ్చు. మీరు ఎమిత్తంగా మంచి తెలిసింది. మంగి మీరు అధ్యాపకుడు అరిసింగా, అవసరము వేయారి, ఉత్తమ ప్రతి నిషిద్ధం అంటే, నిషిద్ధం చాలా లేదు చేసే వాటిల్లో అడుగు. ఈ కంటే ప్రతి నిషిద్ధం చేయాం. ఈ విధములు నిషిద్ధం చేయాలని కారణాలు ఉన్నాయి. ఈ కంటే ప్రతి నిషిద్ధం చేయాలని కారణాలు ఉన్నాయి. ఈ కంటే ప్రతి నిషిద్ధం చేయాలని కారణాలు ఉన్నాయి.
&-? j& K JVar^a^a Re^ : If the hon. Minister
not move cut motion No. H62
Sr? P. K Nar^fM&! i!ao : If you want you can move
the cut motion. Or even without your moving it I may
reply.

&-? j& K Var^a^a Re^ : If the hon. Minister
not move cut motion No. H62
Sr? P. K Nar^fM&! i!ao : If you want you can move
the cut motion. Or even without your moving it I may
reply.

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Srimathi A. Kamala Devi: We agree, Sir.

Sri K.V. Narayana Reddy: If the hon. Minister
gives a suitable reply for that in writing I will certainly
not move cut motion No. 1162

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: If you want you can move
the cut motion. Or even without your moving it I may
reply.
Mr. Speaker: Let us avoid direct communication. If all Members who have given notice of cut motions or who have moved the cut motions want some assurance from the hon. Minister, that will not be proper.

Sir K. L. Narasimha Rao: If the hon. Minister replies for the cut motion in his reply, the hon. Member can then withdraw the cut motion.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, that is after the discussion. It cannot be before the discussion.

Demand No. XI—Administration of Justice—
Rs. 1,17,87,000.

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,17,87,000 for Administration of Justice, by Rs. 100

(To discuss an ugly precedent set by the Minister of Law and Information for interfering in the day to day administration of justice with a view to support his group people.)

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri S. Vemayya: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,17,87,000 for administration of Justice, by Rs. 100.

To urge on Government to introduce Mobile Courts so as to ensure cheap and speedy Justice to the public.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,17,87,000 for administration of Justice, by Rs. 100.

To urge on Government to move in the High Court for the vacation of the stay order issued in favour of Madras Milk supply union for retention of S. No. 11 measuring
252.00 acres, Devunikondiya Village, Sulurpet taluk, Nellore district, as the Government has already passed orders evicting the Madras Milk supply union from the land.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri A. Venkateswara Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,17,87,000 for administration of Justice, by Rs. 100.

For empowering the Revenue Divisional Officers to deal Sec. 145 Cr.P.C. cases.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah Mr. Speaker: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,17,87,000 for Administration of Justice, by Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to make permanent the District Munsiff Court, Magistrate Court, Sattenapalli, Guntur District

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Demand No. XII—Jails—Rs. 58,75,000/—.

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy, Mr. Speaker: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails, by Rs. 100.

(To discuss the Jail Administration and of the amenities provided to the Prisoners.)

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails, by Rs. 100.

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails by Rs. 100.

To urge on Government to construct open Jails in the State.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails, by Rs. 100.

To discuss the failure of the Government to effect changes both in the administration set up and in the conditions of prisoners and their treatment.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails, by Rs. 100.

Failure to release all the Detenues at once.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails, by Rs. 100.

For failure to bring about Jail Reforms and integrated Jail Rules for Andhra and Telangana.

For Failure to release all long standing and long term prisoners and recruit them for defence purposes.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Mr. Speaker: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails, by Rs. 100.

Failure of the Government to integrate the services of Bailiffs and process servers in Andhra Pradesh working in Courts.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails, by Rs. 100.

Failure of the Government to equate the services of Nazims of Telangana area with those of Andhra area.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri G. Rama Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails, by Rs. 100

To discuss about the sad events that occurred in the Central Jail Rajahmundry, ill-treatment of prisoners by the warders and leaving the warders only with fine of Rs. 10/- in the month of September 1962, Milk contractors mischief and inaction by the Jail authorities reported, non-enquiry against Kistamachari regarding the supply of rations etc.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah: Mr. Speaker, Sir I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 58,75,000 for Jails, by Rs. 100.

To impress on the Government the fact of still allowing Vessels to cook the food and for not providing sufficient mattresses blankets and urinal posts in the sub-jails.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.
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financial implications 12.18.8 Process Servers.

Administration 12.18.9 leakage, Nazirs 12.18.9, scales revise 12.18.9.

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This page contains a detailed discussion on the financial aspects related to the demands for grants for the year 1963-64. It includes a list of demands and their respective amounts. The text also mentions the revision of pay scales and the integration of integration. The document highlights the importance of maintaining a balance between demands and the budget.
"I do not understand how this order has been passed."  

High court Article 229 of the Constitution article 29
direct appointment Public Service commission consultation
direct recruitment Public Service Commission consultation
State Government Governor interference Public Service Commission
So it is in very clear terms. Public Service Commission consultation State Government Governor promotions

Provided that the Governor of the State may by rule require that in such cases as may be specified in the rule no person not already attached to the Court shall be appointed to any office connected with the Court save after consultation with the State Public Service Commission.  

So it is in very clear terms. Public Service Commission consultation State Government Governor promotions

Provided that the Governor of the State may by rule require that in such cases as may be specified in the rule no person not already attached to the Court shall be appointed to any office connected with the Court save after consultation with the State Public Service Commission.
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India is the only country with a democratic system of Government which levies tax on litigation. No such taxation existed either during the Hindu or Muslim rule. It is only during the British rule that Court-fee was imposed by way of Bengal Regulation and Madras Regulation.

The object of the Preamble was to prevent vexatious litigation in court. The rule 182 of the 'Preamble' states that 'no suit shall be instituted in any Court except on the title of the person instituting the same.' That is a preamble eminently absurd ever drawn in the history of law.

In the case of [specify case], the Court held that the plaintiffs had no title to the property. The plaintiffs were not entitled to institute the suit.

In the case of [specify case], the Court held that the plaintiffs had a title to the property. The plaintiffs were entitled to institute the suit.
That is the duty of the State Government and it should not borne out of civil justice. In proceedings under S. 488, Cr.P.C.; at the time of final hearing of jail appeals...the wording should be amended suitably, by substituting the word 'poor person' or 'assisted person' for the word 'pauper', and provide exemption from payment of court-fee even in the case of persons who do not own property worth Rs. 1,000/- or more. It was also suggested that the State should enable a person not only to sue as a pauper but also to defend a suit or proceeding as a pauper and grant exemption not only from court-fee but also from other process fee and other incidental charges. It is only the Kerala State where this system although to a limited extent was introduced in the year 1957.
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శాసనపు విస్తారం: ఇది ఎందుకు ఉంది? ఇందు దారి పిడించడానికి తెలిసిన మొదట పాటాను మొదటి ప్రారంభం అనే మాంసలను ప్రారంభించడానికి తెలిసిన మొదట పాటాను మొదటి ప్రారంభం అనే మాంసలను ప్రారంభించడానికి తెలిసిన మొదటి పాటాను. మనము ఒక సాధనానికి జాగ్రత్తు కలిగి జొట్టి ఉంది. మనము ఒక సాధనానికి జాగ్రత్తు కలిగి జొట్టి ఉంది. మనము ఒక సాధనానికి జాగ్రత్తు కలిగి జొట్టి ఉంది. మనము ఒక సాధనానికి జాగ్రత్తు కలిగి జొట్టి ఉంది. మనము ఒక సాధనానికి జాగ్రత్తు కలిగి జొట్టి ఉంది. మనము ఒక సాధనానికి జాగ్రత్తు కలిగి జొట్టి ఉంది. మనము ఒక సాధనానికి జాగ్రత్తు కలిగి జొట్టి ఉంది.
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Under-trial रा की दल का नोट अलगगी. अगला रा अनि का हो के नायर रा 1963 का नायर जनवरीमा। Under-trial रा नोट दल का नोट वनिता। अगला रा अनि का हो के नायर रा 1963 का नायर जनवरीमा।

Under-trial रा नोट दल का नोट वनिता। अगला रा अनि का हो के नायर रा 1963 का नायर जनवरीमा।

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The common Law was absolutely beyond comprehension of the lay man and had become the most highly prized and exclusive possession of a professional class. The common law was a mass of regulations, a mass of rules, a complex, intricate and incoherent framework. It was a law of disorder, a law of chaos. The Statutes were traditions.
local customs, feudal vestiges, judicial interpretations, miscellaneous principles derived from the civil canon and other indigenous systems. Gradually chaos — disorderly systematization in Law — the advent of written constitution. Absolute power corrupts absolutely. Power corrupts man; absolute power corrupts absolutely. Evidence of men in power. Power groups factions develop party systems develop localize. Sovereignty in power and interference with suppression provokes resistance. Sovereignty in power and interference with suppression provokes resistance.
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55 allegations charges prove 14 allegations remain. The charges prove 14 allegations remain. Therefore, I am very much constrained to bring to the notice of the House. *** Expunged as ordered by the Chair
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Sir, I propose: Certainly...
carpets డీపు దిదిమేదుకు ఉంచారు. ఆంగ్లంలో మరియు మారితే. అంటే 3 ఇతర
వేరు జైల్ ప్లాటింగ్ సంఖ్యలు లేదా, బ్రిటిష్ యుద్ధ సైనికుల శతాబ్ధాల సంఖ్యలు ఉండాలి. Cost of production సంఖ్యలు ఉంటాయి. యుద్ధ సైనికుల సంఖ్యలు cheaper చీసి ఉ నందిదిదు. ఐదుండి దీని ద్వారా State Trading Corporation ఆంధ్ర
State Governments పైబంధం కలిగి ఉంటాయి. ఇది దేశాల పైమానిక foreign exchange విత్తన మంత్రి అవసరమైన విత్తన సంపాదించ దానిని. ఎంటే ఆ మాటలు వారికి ప్రత్యేకం చేత ఉంటాయి. ఐదపు ప్రతిష్ఠానాల పైమానిక ఐదపు సైనిక ఉపయోగానికి రుచిమత పెంపుదు మొదలు. అంటే ఐదుండి సైనికానికి ఉంటాయి. జైల్ ప్లాటింగ్ సంఖ్యలు మరో ఒకట్టు మొదలు, sewing machines. ఆనందం కంటే కంటే British Army సమాధానం రాశానికి సమాధానం మారింది. అది అందిస్తుంది పచ్చి మిచ్చి వాటిని చేసాం.
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administration in the budgetary year 1963–64 is as follows:

Justice of the Peace (Special Officer): Mr. R. L. S. Narayana, Justice of the Peace (Special Officer) has been transferred to the post of Additional District Magistrate. It is hoped that the transfer will be beneficial. He is a able officer and is known for his integrity and efficiency. The new officer, Mr. V. R. Reddy, is a capable and efficient officer. It is expected that he will carry out his duties with the same efficiency as his predecessor. The Latrines have been improved and the overcrowding has been reduced. The interviews have been conducted and the necessary arrangements have been made for the farewell. The complaints have been dealt with and the Jail Warder's certificate has been issued.
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In the Budget, the following demands were made for various purposes:

1. Demand for Grants: (Various) amount of Rs. 50,000
   - For the construction of a new wing of the hospital.
   - For the purchase of medical equipment.
   - For the improvement of the existing infrastructure.
   - For the development of new research facilities.

2. Demand for Grants: (Various) amount of Rs. 75,000
   - For the expansion of the existing educational programs.
   - For the establishment of a new educational center.
   - For the improvement of existing educational programs.
   - For the development of new educational initiatives.

3. Demand for Grants: (Various) amount of Rs. 100,000
   - For the rehabilitation of the elderly population.
   - For the establishment of a new rehabilitation center.
   - For the improvement of existing rehabilitation programs.
   - For the development of new rehabilitation initiatives.

4. Demand for Grants: (Various) amount of Rs. 150,000
   - For the development of new infrastructure.
   - For the improvement of existing infrastructure.
   - For the establishment of new facilities.
   - For the development of new initiatives.

The demands were discussed and voted on by the committee, and it was agreed that the funds be allocated as per the proposals made.

Note: The amounts mentioned are in Indian Rupees (Rs).
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Courts ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವ ದೊಡ್ಡ ರೂಪದ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟರಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದು ಅಂಗಡಿಪೊರುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಇದರ ದಿಕ್ಕಿಗಳು ಇದ್ದರೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯ ಸ್ಮರಣವಿರುತಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಪ್ರಭಾವಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

107, 146 sections ಅಧಿಕೃತ Deputy Collector ಕೊಡದ ಕಾರ್ಯಾವಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಇತರೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಹಿರಿದೆಯ ಹೊಂದು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು ಭಾರತದ ಅಧಿಕೃತ Deputy Collector ಕೊಡದ ಕಾರ್ಯಾವಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಇತರೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಹಿರಿದೆಯ ಹೊಂದು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು ಭಾರತದ. Munsiff Magistrates ಅಂತರ್ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಿಯ ಸ್ಮರಣವಿರುತಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಪ್ರಭಾವಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾದರೆ, ಅದರ ಹಿರಿದೆಯ ಹೊಂದು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು ಭಾರತದ. Munsiff Magistrates ಅಂತರ್ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಿಯ ಸ್ಮರಣವಿರುತಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಪ್ರಭಾವಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ.

ಸಿ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವಾಗದಾಗಿ: ಐದುಕ್ಕೆ, Law Minister ಕಂಡವು ಆದ Demand ಪ್ರಭಾವಿಸಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಇದು ಹಣದ ಅಧಿಕೃತ Deputy Collector ಎಂಬ ನೂರುಗಳಿಗೆ new feature introduce ಕೆಲಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದವರು, ಅವರು ಕೆಲಸಿದವರು "raise ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತಿ points ಸಏರು ಇದೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಅನುದಿಪ್ಪತ್ತಿಗಳು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವೊದ್ದೆಯೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಗಳಿಗೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಳೆಯ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾದರೆ, ಅದರ ಹಿರಿದೆಯ ಹೊಂದು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು ಭಾರತದ. Munsiff Magistrates ಅಂತರ್ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಿಯ ಸ್ಮರಣವಿರುತಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಪ್ರಭಾವಿಸುವ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants

22nd March, 1963

substantial quality of food  

sick prisoners in regard to dietary articles

vital to prevent death or debility

quality food which

non-official committee in its deliberations,

visitors to

non-official visitors is not  

the number of visitors to

the number of visitors to

the number of visits to
22nd March, 1963  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  881

for the year 1963–64

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1963
Voting of Demands for Grants

for the year 1963-64

Me year 1963-64
without fear and restraint in their social life. Judges of High Court should appreciate the need for certain reserve and restraint in their social life. Judges of High Court should appreciate the need for certain reserve and restraint in their social life.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 22nd March, 1963

Voting of Demands for Grants
22nd March, 1963  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  for the year 1963–64  Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

22nd March, 1963

Discharged prisoners and society contributed.

Subjects—British and Indian

Manual

(via)
1–30 P.M. The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Saturday the 23rd March 1963.
22nd March, 1963

889

అగిష్ఠ సమాచార (రా. XII) మం. 58,75,000, 1962-64

ఇది ఒ.స. తామ్మత్తుడు. అంశం లేదా సూచించది ప్రతి తారపండిక సంఖ్యలు ఉపయోగించాడు. ఇలాంటి సంఖ్యలు విధానంగా అర్థం కలిగి ఉండాయి.

స్ాంటిలో కనుమలం యొక్క హామీ నిర్దిష్టం. మంది సహాయం కోసం, సాధారణీయ మరియు ప్రాతం మారంది ప్రధానీ సగంగా ఉండాలి. మారంది ప్రధానీ, మంది సహాయం మరియు ప్రాతం మారంది ప్రధానీ సగంగా ఉండాలి. ఎక్కడ రాయబాబు, లక్షల ప్రధానీ మంది సహాయం మరియు ప్రాతం మారంది ప్రధానీ సగంగా ఉండాలి.

సృష్టి

ప్రతిసంఘము నాటి కొంతాంతే అది కంప్యూటర్ మోడలు 170 గాను

<table>
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<th>పదార్థం</th>
<th>అనుసంధానం</th>
<th>ఇన్నిచేసే పదార్థం</th>
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<tr>
<td>రాశి పెంచడం</td>
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<td>కొండ పెంచడం</td>
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<td>ప్రతి రాశి పెంచడం</td>
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<td>మధ్య పెంచడం</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రాశిలో పెంచడం</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| మొత్తం | 170 | 8,240 |

అధిపత్తులు మాత్రమే సందర్భాలు ప్రతిసంఘము కంప్యూటర్ మోడలు అంశం కోసం ప్రతిసంఘము నుండి సంహారించాడు. ఇది ప్రతిసంఘము నాటి కొంతాంతే అది కంప్యూటర్ మోడలు అంశం కోసం ప్రతిసంఘము నుండి సంహారించాడు. ఇది ప్రతిసంఘము నాటి కొంతాంతే అది కంప్యూటర్ మోడలు అంశం కోసం ప్రతిసంఘము నుండి సంహారించాడు.
890
22nd March, 1963

லல்‌கர்மர, அன்ன திருவோனவ நாள் நெயில குருடைய முதலாமாசை. தாரக்கள் ஆண்டுதோறும் மாதிரால், பிரித்து மலரிடி நோக்கியமைகிறது, வழிபாட்டைச் சுட்டை மலரிடி நோக்கியமைகிறது.

மகாத்மா ராமா, பல்லவர், பல்கர், விளையாட்டுச் செலவு ராமா தலை மாநாடு. தாரை குறிப்பிட்டு விளையாட்டு, மாநாட்டு, சமயத்தில் மாநாடு, சமயம், தொடர்பு மாநாடுகள் பல்கர். (மேற்குள் பற்றியே செலுத்தி) காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். 168 நாள் நேரேற்று பற்றியே செலுத்தி விளையாட்டு, காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். பல்கரம் மாநாடு செலுத்தி மகாத்மா தலை மாநாடு பல்கர். மகாத்மா தலை மாநாடு செலுத்தி மாநாடு பல்கர். செல்வது பற்றியே செலுத்தி விளையாட்டு, காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் பற்று பல்கரம் மாநாடு பல்கர். காலப் 

1. மாநாடு, பல்கரம்.
2. மாநாடு, பல்கரம்.
3. மாநாடு, பல்கரம்.
4. மாநாடு, பல்கரம்.

தூரத்தில் குறுகிய மகாத்மா தலை மாநாடு செலுத்தி மாநாடு, நாட்டின் பல்கரங்கள் பல்கரங்கள். மாநாட்டுகளை இறுதி மாநாட்டுகள் இறுதி மாநாட்டுகள். மத்திய மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதிய மாநாடு. மாநாடுகள் இறுதி மாநாடு இறுதி மாநாடு.
పతన భూతిలో రాత్రి సమాధికి వయిసింది. పతనం శతసాగారం తయారు స్ఫూర్తి లేదు. పతన శతసాగారం ప్రారంభం దాని. పతన ప్రారంభం కాని రాత్రి శతసాగారం నుండి గమనం వాడదు. పతన శతసాగారం ప్రారంభం కాని రాత్రి శతసాగారం నుండి గమనం వాడదు.

పతన శతసాగారం ప్రారంభం కాని రాత్రి శతసాగారం నుండి గమనం వాడదు. పతన శతసాగారం ప్రారంభం కాని రాత్రి శతసాగారం నుండి గమనం వాడదు. పతన శతసాగారం ప్రారంభం కాని రాత్రి శతసాగారం నుండి గమనం వాడదు.

పతన శతసాగారం ప్రారంభం కాని రాత్రి శతసాగారం నుండి గమనం వాడదు. పతన శతసాగారం ప్రారంభం కాని రాత్రి శతసాగారం నుండి గమనం వాడదు.
22nd March, 1963

(1) ಸಿರಿ ಕರ್ನ
(2) ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ
(3) ಸೈನ್ಯ
(4) ಕಲಾತರ
(5) ಭಾರತೀಯ ರೈಲ್ವೆ
(6) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ
(7) ಕೆಲವು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು
(8) ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ, ಸಿಗ್ಗಸ್ತ
(9) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು
(10) ಸಿರಿ ಶ್ರೀವಾಣ
(11) ಸೌಜನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀದೇವಿ
(12) ಶಿಕ್ಷಾ
(13) ಎರಡು
(14) ಸಿರಿ ಶ್ರೀವಾಣ ಹೌಲಿ
(15) ಸರಾಸರಿ ಶ್ರೀದೇವಿ

ವಾರಣಶೀಲ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಮುದ್ರ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮಂದಿರಗಳು ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳು ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ವಿಧದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತರಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತರಾಗಿರುವ ಮಂದಿರಗಳು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮಂದಿರಗಳು ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ವಿಧದ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತರಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆರು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಜೀವನದ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಪ್ರರೂಪ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಜೀವನದ ಯಶಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಪ್ರರೂಪ್ತಿ.
22nd March, 1963

...
22nd March, 1963

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1000s</th>
<th>100s</th>
<th>10s</th>
</tr>
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<td>1960</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>156</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>140</td>
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<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other than these figures, there are no other data available. The data given in the table is also not conclusive. However, the figures indicate a general trend of increase in the 1000s category, with a slight decrease in the 100s category. The data for the 10s category is not available. Further investigation is required to understand the reasons behind these trends.
22nd March, 1963

ప్రపంచవ్యాప్తంగా 2-5-62 తొలగం అధారానికి చేసిన గిరి. ఖాతను నియమాలకు పడచావడానికి మార్గం ఉండవచ్చు కను. అది సత్యం ఉంటుంది. విదేశి సాంకేతిక అధేష్ట గాని మన దేశం గాని సాధారణ గాని ఎందుకంటే ఇంకా తేడా కోరిగి దాని సమాధానం చేసాం. స్వాధీనాన్ని ప్రతి రేటలు కోరుటకు ప్రతి దినం పనిచేయును. చేపట్టిన సంచాలనకు పార్వతి కోరు తేది కావు ప్రతి రేటలు కోరుటకు ప్రతి దినం పనిచేయునం. చేపట్టిన సంచాలనకు పార్వతి కోరు తేది కావు పార్వతి కోరుతుంది పార్వతి కోరుతుంది. చేపట్టిన సంచాలనకు పార్వతి కోరు తేది కావు పార్వతి కోరుతుంది పార్వతి కోరుతుంది.
1. తిరిమాణ పరికరం, విద్యారధన 75 180
2. జంతువు దర్శనం, విద్యారధన 16 19
3. జంతువు దర్శనం, విద్యారధన 26 —
4. జంతువు సంస్థ మాండు, విద్యారధన 60 42
5. జంతువు సంస్థ మాండు, విద్యారధన 550 497
6. జంతువు సంస్థ మాండు, విద్యారధన 500 288

(2) జంతువు సంస్థ మాండు కళా, విద్యారధన సభ, జిల్లా సిరిపులు, జనవరి 2 మే 1980 నంబరు 2 సమాధానం. జంతువు సంస్థ మాండు కళా, విద్యారధన సభ పరిశీలన తరువాత ఇతర ప్రతిభ సంస్థలు తరువాత. జంతువు సంస్థ మాండు కళా, విద్యారధన సభ పరిశీలన తరువాత ఇతర ప్రతిభ సంస్థలు తరువాత.

ప్రతిభ పరిశీలనలు 550 మతిలి రూ. 50 ప్రతి ప్రతిభలు. అయితే జంతువు సంస్థ పరిశీలన మీద తరువాత జంతువు సంస్థ పరిశీలన మీద తరువాత జంతువు సంస్థ పరిశీలన మీద 479 వంటిని వెలుగులా పరిశీలన మీద.

ప్రతిభ పరిశీలన 1988-89 ఎకరాంగాలు నం. 21400 నం. ఎకర ప్రతి ప్రతిభలరు.

(3) జంతువు సంస్థ కళా, విద్యారధన సభ, జిల్లా సిరిపులు, జనవరి 2 మే 1980 నంబరు 2 సమాధానం. జంతువు సంస్థ కళా, విద్యారధన సభ పరిశీలన తరువాత ఇతర ప్రతిభ సంస్థలు. జంతువు సంస్థ కళా, విద్యారధన సభ పరిశీలన తరువాత ఇతర ప్రతిభ సంస్థ పరిశీలన 1988-89 ఎకరాంగాలు నం. 48000 నం. ఎకర ప్రతి ప్రతిభలరు.

(4) జంతువు సంస్థ కళా, విద్యారధన సభ, జిల్లా సిరిపులు, జనవరి 2 మే 1980 నంబరు 2 సమాధానం. జంతువు సంస్థ కళా, విద్యారధన సభ పరిశీలన తరువాత.
22nd March, 1963


1. ಶಬ್ದ ಅರಿಧ್ಯದ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ (ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಚಯನಂ)
2. ಶಬ್ದ ಅರಿಧ್ಯದ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ (ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಚಯನಂ)
3. ಶಬ್ದ ಅರಿಧ್ಯದ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ (ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಚಯನಂ)
4. ವಸ್ತುತಿ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ (ಯೋಗ್ಯ ಚಯನಂ)
5. ಶಬ್ದ ಅರಿಧ್ಯದ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆ (2)
6. ವಸ್ತುತಿ ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ ವಿದ್ಯೆ (2)

ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುವ ಅಸ್ತಿಕ್ಕೆ, ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮರಂಧು ಎ�. 1, 2 ಅವಶ್ಯವಾದ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಪರಿಪಾಠನುದ್ಧಾರಾ ಅರಮನೆಯುದಾಯಿಯಾಯೂ ಮರಳದ ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಪರಿಪಾಠ ಕೇಂದ್ರವೇ. ವಿದ್ಯುನಾರಾಂ ೧೯೬೩ಚ.
22nd March, 1963

వివాదాధారణ రాయబడినది మరచారవంతమయ్యాయాయి. మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయశాతున్న ఏకము ఇతర ఇతరిత పదార్థాలు.

(1) మరచర వంతెకు రాయబడినది భారత. పాహితయనానికి సంబంధం ఉండి మంచ వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయంటే యొక్క ఫలితాలు అమరికం వంటి సామర్థ్యాలు వంటి యొక్క ఫలితాలు ఆలోచించబడినాయి. భారత ఉపయోగం సమీక్షా ఉండి మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయంటే యొక్క ఫలితాలు అమరికం వంటి సామర్థ్యాలు వంటి యొక్క ఫలితాలు ఆలోచించబడినాయి.

(2) మరచర వంతెకు రాయబడినది భారత్. పాహితయనానికి సంబంధం ఉండి మంచ వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయంటే యొక్క ఫలితాలు అమరికం వంటి సామర్థ్యాలు వంటి యొక్క ఫలితాలు ఆలోచించబడినాయి. భారత ఉపయోగం సమీక్షా ఉండి మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయంటే యొక్క ఫలితాలు అమరికం వంటి సామర్థ్యాలు వంటి యొక్క ఫలితాలు ఆలోచించబడినాయి.

మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయంటే యొక్క ఫలితాలు అమరికం వంటి సామర్థ్యాలు వంటి యొక్క ఫలితాలు ఆలోచించబడినాయి. భారత ఉపయోగం సమీక్షా ఉండి మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయంటే యొక్క ఫలితాలు అమరికం వంటి సామర్థ్యాలు వంటి యొక్క ఫలితాలు ఆలోచించబడినాయి.

మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయంటే యొక్క ఫలితాలు అమరికం వంటి సామర్థ్యాలు వంటి యొక్క ఫలితాలు ఆలోచించబడినాయి. భారత ఉపయోగం సమీక్షా ఉండి మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయంటే యొక్క ఫలితాలు అమరికం వంటి సామర్థ్యాలు వంటి యొక్క ఫలితాలు ఆలోచించబడినాయి.

(1) కారణం (మరచర)
(2) మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం
(3) పాహితయనానికి సంబంధం ఉండి
(4) మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం
(5) మరచర వంతెకు ప్రపంచము ఉపయోగం తీయంటే యొక్క ఫలితాలు అమరికం వంటి సామర్థ్యాలు వంటి యొక్క ఫలితాలు ఆలోచించబడినాయి.
22nd March, 1963

...
22nd March, 1965

غال  ಸುತ್ತ ವಿರುದ್ಧ 40  ಕ್ವದಮ್ಯ  ಮತ್ತು 200  ಸುತ್ತ ವಿರುದ್ಧ  ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು  ವಿನಾಯಕವಾಗಿ  ವಿದೇಶಗಳು  ಸಂಪರ್ಕ.

4. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮಿಶ್ರಿತೀಯತೆಯು: ವಹಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ತಂಡ ಮತ್ತು  ನಿರ್ದೇಶಣೆಯ  ಕುರಿತು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ  ಸಸ್ಯವಿದ್ಯೆಯ  ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ,  ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು  ಕೆಲಸ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ  ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಸಿ ಅರ್ಥವಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಸೇವೆಗಳಿಗೆ  ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಪಿಸುವ  ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಪನ್ನು  ಅದ್ಯನ್ನಾಗಿ  ಸಮೀಪವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ  ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಹವಾಗಿ  ಸೇವೆನೀಟಿಯನ್ನು  ಜಲವಾಹಿಕವಾಗಿ  ಹೀಗೆ ಮುಖದಾರರು. 'ಸೇವೆಯು ಮೊದಲ  ಕೆಲಸು  ಮತ್ತು  ಚುಚ್ಚು'  ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂವತ್ತು. ತೀರ್ಥ  ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು  ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ  ಮೇರಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದೇ ವರ್ಷ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ  ಮೇರಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ತೀರ್ಥ  ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

5. ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಿಶ್ರಿತೀಯತೆಯು: ಮುಂದಿನ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧಿಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆಗೆ  ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು, ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು, ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು. ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು. ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು. ದೃಶ್ಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯ ಉರುಳ ಎಡಾಡು.


7. ತೀರ್ಥ  ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ: ತೀರ್ಥ  ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ತೀರ್ಥ  ಮೂಲಕ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.
22nd March, 1963

1. 

2. 

.
22nd March, 1965

మాత్రమే మన సంస్కృతి యొక్క మంది, అందులో గురించి వెలిపటించే మన సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు. మేము తేలిక ఉపయోగం
కలిగి జీవితము, 

3. ఇంతే మనం కృతి నిర్మాణానికి ముందు ఉండాలి. – కేవలం, అందుదే మనకు సంప్రదాయ అనేక విధాలు ఉండాలి. ఆ అనే కారణం ప్రస్తుతం కాదని, మనకు సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు అనేక విధాలు ఉండాలి. మనకు సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు అనేక విధాలు ఉండాలి. తాగాగా తేలిక ఉపయోగం కలిగి జీవితము.

4. అమరికాలు నిర్మాణానికి ప్రత్యేక సుందరం అంటే మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు అంటే మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు. మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు అంటే మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు. మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు అంటే మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు.

5. ఇది ఎంతంటే ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. – ఒక్కొక్క లేదు ఇది ఎంతంటే ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. దానిలో మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. దానిలో మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. దానిలో మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. దానిలో మనం సంస్కృతి యొక్క ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి.

సాధారణ వచనం

ఇది ఎంతంటే ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. ఇది ఎంతంటే ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. ఇది ఎంతంటే ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి. ఇది ఎంతంటే ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉండాలి.
22nd March, 1963

ನಂತ್ರೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಪ್ರತಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವ ದಿನ ಅನುಭವಿಸಲೇವೇ ನಂತರ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ದಿನ ಅನುಭವಿಸಲೇವೇ. 

ಅನುಭವಿಸಲೇವೇ ನಂತರ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ದಿನ ಅನುಭವಿಸಲೇವೇ.
The administration of Jails in Andhra Pradesh can be broadly classified into jails and correctional institutions as follows:—

Jails, Probation Institutions, Certified Schools and Borstal Schools.

It is a well known fact that jails are meant for detention of adult prisoners whereas the Certified Schools are intended for juvenile delinquents and the Borstal Schools for adolescents. In addition to the above, a system known as probation system is also in vogue and it is a modern and scientific system of correction without compulsion and a wide network of probation machinery has therefore been provided throughout the State for implementing this system.

JAILS.

At present there are 170 jails in the State as indicated below:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Central Jails</th>
<th>District Jails</th>
<th>State Jail for Women at Rajahmundry</th>
<th>Sub-Jails</th>
<th>Special Sub-Jail at Nellore</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,345</td>
<td>1,081</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>3,469</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,240</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the ways of correction should be positive and constructive and not negative and destructive, much emphasis is being laid on proper classification of the prisoners according to their mental outlook, the nature of the offences committed by them, and also their ages, so that the worst may be separated from the best and the best from the rest. There is further classification of prisoners in the jails and they are kept in separate wings, for example undertrials, special class, detenues, female prisoners, etc.
Central Jails are situated at Visakhapatnam, Rajahmundry, Warangal and Hyderabad. District Jails are situated at Secunderabad, Nizamabad, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Karimnagar and Sangareddy. The Special Sub-Jail is at Nellore. State Jail for women is at Rajahmundry and Borstal School is at Visakhapatnam. Sub-jail meant for short-term prisoners are located at Taluk Headquarters where there is a Judicial Second-Class Magistrate or Munsif-Magistrate's Office. Out of the 158 Sub-Jails, the following Sub-Jails which are situated at some prominent places in the districts and the lock-up of which is usually more than that of the other Sub-Jails in the State are classified as Sub-Jails, Grade II, which are as follows:—

1. Sub-Jail, Vijayawada.
2. Sub-Jail, Chittoor.
3. Sub-Jail, Cuddapah.
4. Sub-Jail, Guntur.

MANAGEMENT.

Central Jails have got whole-time Superintendents of Jails and whole-time Medical Officers. The District Jail, Secunderabad, which is a sufficiently big institution when compared to the other District Jails and where arrangements exist to keep condemned prisoners for the entire Telangana area, has a whole-time Superintendent and Medical Officer. The rest of the five District Jails are under the supervision of the Civil Surgeons of the districts concerned as ex-Officio Superintendents. Government sanctioned the upgrading of the Special Sub-Jail, Nellore into a District Jail and a whole-time Superintendent has also been appointed to this Jail. The Sub-Jails, Grade II at Vijayawada and Cuddapah are under the supervision of the Judicial Second-Class Magistrates. The Sub-Jails, Grade II at Chittoor and Guntur are being supervised by the local Assistant District Medical Officers. The State Jail for Women, Rajahmundry is under the supervision of the Superintendent, Central Jail, Rajahmundry assisted by a Matron. There is also a separate enclosure for women.
Prisoners at Central Prison, Hyderabad. This is being supervised by the Superintendent, Central Prison. Hyderabad assisted by a Matron. The Sub-Jails in the Andhra region are under the superintendence of the Judicial Second-Class Magistrate and those in Telangana region are under the superintendence of Munsif-Magistrates. Over all these institutions the Inspector-General of Prisons exercises his administrative control.

The programme inside the prison starts on admission of a prisoner and it is broadly based on the previous history of the individual and his present aptitude. Taking into consideration these two aspects, every prisoner in the Jail is given such treatment of correction as befits the case. The following are the main facilities provided in the jails to the prisoners.

**Educational Facilities for Prisoners.**

Schools of elementary standard to teach the three R's (Reading, Writing and Arithmetic) to prisoners are in existence in all the Central Jails and District Jails. The syllabus followed in these schools is the same as that followed in the adult literacy schools outside. In addition to this, facilities are provided to prisoners to study privately in their leisure hours and to appear for higher examinations conducted outside by releasing them on parole.

Libraries are attached to all the Central Jails in the State in order to help the prisoners to improve their general knowledge.

Newspapers are being supplied to prisoners in Jails as per the scales laid down by Government.

**Vocational Training.**

Vocational training is given to the prisoners as per their aptitude and on completion of training they are employed in profitable and useful industries. keeping in
view their needs for rehabilitation. The following industries are now being run in the Central Jails of this State:

(1) Weaving; (2) Carpentry; (3) Tailoring; (4) Smithy; (5) Straw cover making; (6) Jute mat making; (7) Phenyle making; (8) Washing and cleaning; (9) Shoe making; (10) Cane work; (11) Durry weaving; (12) Dyeing; (13) Binding; (14) Woollen blanket weaving; and (15) Tape making.

The above industries provide facilities for training in remunerative work to enable the prisoners to earn an honest living after their release. Instructors to guide the prisoners in all the industries have been employed in the Jails. As far as possible long-term prisoners are employed in the Jail industries and the short-term prisoners on other Jail labour. The turn-out of these industries is about Rs. 5,35,000 per annum. While employing the prisoners in different industries, the aptitude of the prisoners is also taken into consideration. While allotting the work every attempt is made that, after employment, the prisoner gets full training in the craft in which he or she has been employed. A sum of Rs. 4,72,000 has been provided for Jail industries both in Revised Estimates for 1962-63 and Budget Estimates for 1963-64 as against the original allotment of Rs. 3,50,000 in order to encourage industrial production in the Jails.

RECREATION.

Cultural activities are already there in several Jails. It is proposed to make these a regular feature of all the Jails, as far as possible. Every effort will be made to encourage the cultivation of artistic talent like music, dance, drama and literary talents such as poetry, short story writing, drama writing, etc. Radio sets with loudspeakers have been installed in all the Central Jails, District Jails at Secunderabad, Karimnagar, Nalgonda; Niza-
pertaining to this item, which were previously different for Andhra and Telangana regions, have since been integrated and brought into force with effect from 2nd May 1962. According to the integrated rules, the Advisory Boards meet once in a quarter or oftener if there be cases to come before it. These Advisory Boards can review the cases of prisoners initially after they serve one-half of their sentence and subsequently at intervals not exceeding three years. The Government have also decided to permit the submission of prisoner's cases direct to them for consideration, after such prisoners have served 14 years of sentence including remission. The number of premature releases granted by the Government from 1st January to 31st December 1962 is 109.

Classifications of Prisoners in Jails.

The prisoners in Jails are classified as under, according to their status prior to their apprehension or conviction:-

(a) Convicted prisoners are classified into A, B and C Classes;

(b) Under-trial prisoners are classified into special and ordinary;

(c) Detenues are classified into Class I and Class II.

There is a separate Jail for women prisoners at Rajahmundry and separate enclosure at Central Prison, Hyderabad. Though these Jails are under the control of the Superintendent of the Jails they are supervised and guarded by female staff. Whenever undertrial or short-term convicted women prisoners are committed to any of the other District Jails, Central Jails or Sub-Jails, special arrangements are being made to keep them in separate ward under the guard of female warders.
Certified Schools, Reception Homes, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the institution</th>
<th>Accommodation</th>
<th>Strength</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Reception Home, Vijayawada</td>
<td>... 75</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Auxiliary Home for Boyas, Hyderabad</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Auxiliary Home for Girls, Hyderabad</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Certified School for Girls, Hyderabad</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Junior Certified School for Boys, Hyderabad</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Junior Certified School for Boys, Eluru</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) **Junior Certified School for Boys, Hyderabad**: This institution was opened on 2nd March 1960 under Second Five-Year Plan. The inmates of the K. V. C. Home, Hyderabad, committed under the Hyderabad Children Act and the Andhra inmates committed under the Madras Children Act and who were detained in the Junior Certified School, Bellary in Mysore State were completely withdrawn and they were accommodated in a private building at Champapet, Hyderabad.

The accommodation fixed for this institution is 550. After transferring Andhra inmates to Junior Certified School for Boys, Eluru, the lock-up is 497.

A sum of Rs. 2,14,400 is provided for this institution during the year 1963-64.

(b) **Certified School for Girls, Hyderabad**: This institution was started on 2nd March 1960 at Mushirabad, Hyderabad, under the Children Act. All the girls committed under the Children Act will be detained here. A sum of Rs. 48,000 has been provided for this school, for 1963-64.
(c) **Auxiliary Home for Girls, Hyderabad:**—This institution is intended to remand the undertrial juvenile girls. This is the only institution of its kind in the whole State. It was started on 2nd March 1960. The physical target fixed for this institution is 25 inmates. An amount of Rs. 15,500 is provided for this institution for 1963–64

**PROBATION SYSTEM.**

The probation system which was in vogue only in Andhra area, has since been extended to the Telangana region and Probation Officers have been appointed in all the Telangana districts, bringing the total number of 34 for the entire State. During 1962, 2,236 offenders were supervised by the Probation Officers. Though the number of cases supervised is not exactly proportionate to the increase in the number of officers, it can be assured that the expenditure that would have to be incurred by the Government, had all these offenders been admitted into correctional institutions, will be more than the actual expenditure now incurred on the administration of the Act. This system has, therefore, proved to be an effective and economical reformation for first offenders. Besides, this has the unique advantage of not depriving the family, in many cases, of its only earning member.

**THIRD FIVE–YEAR PLAN SCHEMES.**

The following schemes were approved for implementation in the Jails Department during the Third Five–Year Plan period at a total cost of Rs. 26,265 lakhs; including Centre's Share of 50 per cent:—

1. Junior Certified School for Boys (Andhra Area).
2. Senior Certified School for Boys (Telangana Area).
3. Expansion of Borstal School, Visakhapatnam.
5. Probation Hostels (2).
6. Reception Homes (2).
However, the schemes referred to against items 1 and 2 above only could be sanctioned by the State Government so far, due to paucity of funds, while the rest have been deferred for better times. The latest position in respect of the two sanctioned schemes is indicated below:

(1) Junior Certified School for Boys, Eluru:—This institution was started on 14th November 1962 and it is meant for accommodating inmates committed by Courts in the Andhra area. To start with, the Andhra boys confined in the Junior Certified School at Hyderabad have been transferred to this institution and the question of diverting fresh committals also is under consideration. The present lock-up is 268, as against total capacity of 400. The Budget allotment for this scheme for 1963–64 is Rs. 2.02 lakhs.

(2) Senior Certified School for Boys, Hyderabad:—The scheme was sanctioned during 1961–62 and continued during 1962–63 and it is meant for the Senior Boys committed under the Madras Children Act who are still detained in that State for want of a similar institution in this State. The Government have since selected a private building and after carrying out necessary alterations and additions to the building so as to suit the location of the Certified School, the inmates in Madras State will be brought. The accommodation fixed for the institution is 400. A sum of Rs. 2.06 lakhs has been provided in the Budget estimates for 1963–64 for this scheme.

INTEGRATION OF ANDHRA AND TELANGANA JAIL MANUALS.

The work of integrating the Andhra and Telangana rules pertaining to the Jails Administration, has almost been completed. Pending the finalisation and printing of the entire Manual, the Government have brought into force the following integrated chapters which provide certain facilities to the prisoners as a whole:—

1. Furlough.
2. Revision Boards and Remission System.
4. Newspapers.
5. Panchayat System.

In framing these integrated rules, the provisions in the respective manuals of Andhra and Telangana regions which are more lenient and beneficial to the prisoners have been adopted. For example, the system of reviewing cases by the Advisory Boards after completion of one-half of their sentences including remission, which was in force in Telangana region, has been extended to the Andhra region also, where the rule was completion of 2/3rd sentence. The higher rates of gratuity paid to the convict-officers in the Telangana region, viz., 12 nP.; 25 nP.; 50 nP.; and Re. 1 have been extended to the Andhra region where the rates were 6 nP.; 12 nP.; 25 nP.; and 50 nP., respectively. The Panchayat System which was not in force in the Andhra region previously, has also been extended to that region.

SUGGESTIONS MADE DURING THE LAST BUDGET SESSION.

The Government have examined the suggestions made by the members during the last budget session and decided as follows in respect of each of them:

1. Trimming or cutting of prisoners' hair:—In view of the existing provisions in the Manuals authorising the cutting or trimming of prisoners' hair to the extent necessary, the Government have decided that no further action is called for.

2. Facilities for bathing:—As the existing rules already provide for daily bath by the prisoners, the Government have decided that no further orders in this respect are necessary. Complaints under items 1 and 2 were pointed out particularly in connection with the Central Jail, Rajahmundry. The complaints were thoroughly
gone into by the authorities so that no such complaints are to be found in the said Central Jail any more.

3. Washing of clothing:—The Government have issued orders in G. O. Rt. No. 2609, Home, dated 20th September 1962 permitting the washing of clothing by prisoners twice a week, instead of once, and for this purpose, they have sanctioned the supply of 40 grams of soda ash and 200 grams of firewood per week to each prisoner.

4. Change of cooking utensils:—It is reported that iron cooking utensils are now being used in the Central Jails, Visakhapatnam and Rajahmundry, Special Sub-Jail, Nellore State Jail for Women, Rajahmundry, and Borstal School, Visakhapatnam. The Government have issued orders directing that the iron utensils in the above jails be replaced urgently by brass ones, preferably during the current year itself. Necessary sanctions for the additional amounts required for the changeover have been issued. The thing called “Devata Pulusu” to which reference was tenaciously made in the Assembly is already a thing of the past. It has been ascertained that there is no preparation which answers that description in our jails. The food given at present is both qualitatively good and quantitatively sufficient.

5. Buildings—Repairs:—It was represented to Government that certain buildings in which the Jails are now located are very old and in dilapidated condition. The Government have examined this question carefully and drawn up a list of works which require immediate attention. It is, however, found that the construction of new buildings or major repairs to renovate the present buildings involves very huge expenditure and that, in the present emergency conditions, it is not possible to implement the above suggestion immediately, in respect of all buildings. However, steps are being taken to sanction these works in a phased programme as and when the financial position permits.
6. Drawing water by Prisoners from Well in Rajahmundry Jail:—It was pointed out during the debate in the Assembly that prisoners were made to draw water from a well in Rajahmundry Central Jail to irrigate the vegetable garden. Facts in this regard have since been ascertained and it has been verified that the practice was given up long ago. Installation of electric pump set on the wells has been proposed but could not yet be sanctioned due to financial stringency.

7. Pilferage of food articles from Rajahmundry Central Jail:—Hon’ble members pointed out that there was pilferage of food stuffs in the Jails on a large scale as a result of which the rations actually given to the prisoners was much less than what was sanctioned by Government under Rules. This complaint was also voiced with particular reference to the Central Jail, Rajahmundry. The matter was immediately looked into by Government. It can now be safely said that pilferage is non-existent in this Central Jail. The quantity of food being given to the prisoners is not only sufficient but, in many cases, it happens to be more than the prisoners could eat.

It will thus be seen that all the main complaints voiced by Hon’ble Members of the Assembly during the debate on the demand in the last Budget Session have been thoroughly looked into by Government. The Central Jail, Rajahmundry has at present nothing to report except good administration and allround satisfaction.

FUTURE PLANS.

The following are some of the new enterprises of this Department proposed to be undertaken in future:—

1. Open Air Jail Camp at NagarjunaSagar:—To relieve congestion in Jails and in pursuance of Government’s policy of enabling the prisoners to get reformed and restored back to law-abiding society, the Government have sanctioned the scheme of ‘Open Air Jail Camp at NagarjunaSagar’.
All arrangements to open the Jail are now completed. The Chief Minister has agreed to inaugurate it on 2nd April 1963, the auspicious Sri Rama Navami Day.

2. *Agriculture Colony in Anantapur* :- It was previously proposed to start a Central Jail in one of the Rayalaseema districts, preferably Anantapur, so as to cater to the needs of this area. This proposal is under active consideration of the Government along with the alternative suggestion to open an [Open Air Agricultural Colony, on the lines of the Moulali Colony at Hyderabad, so that the prisoners may have the advantages of the latter. A site proposed for this scheme has been recently inspected by Minister (Law). The details of the scheme are being worked out. A similar site is said to be available in Nalgonda district also, of which further details have been called for. The Open Air Agricultural Colonies of this description will, it is hoped, be found very useful and beneficial to the prisoners and also obviate the need for constructing new jails at huge cost. As the Moulali experiment has proved, these colonies also bring in seizable returns to Government.

3. *Expansion of Agricultural Colony at Moulali* :- This is working on the model of an Open Air Jail where the prisoners are trained in agriculture, gardening, growing of vegetables, fruits, etc., and the results so far achieved are encouraging. On account of the present need for increasing food production in all its varieties, the Government are considering a proposal to expand the activities in the Colony by increasing the area of cultivation and by introducing new items required for daily use by the public at large, like poultry and dairy-farm, etc.

4. *Segregation of habitual offenders* :- A proposal to segregate habitual and hard-boiled convicts in whose case reformation is considered to be less likely or unlikely and to keep them at a separate place like the District Jail.
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Asifabad, is under consideration of Government. This proposal is intended for the benefit of the non-habitual prisoners so as to insulate them from the influence of the habitual and incorrigible ones.

5. Re-organisation of Jail Industries:—At present, there are several industries in the Central Jails, like boot-making, manufacture of bed-sheets, blankets, bandages and gauze cloth, etc. The Central Prison at Hyderabad can also meet requirements like ammunition boots and uniforms for jawans. The Government are, therefore, examining, in consultation with the Government of India, the possibility of re-organising the existing industries in such a manner that the requirements of the Defence Ministry can also be met to the extent possible.

6. Wage System:—At present, there are different rates of wages paid to Jail labour, in Andhra and Telangana regions and the rates in both areas, are considered to be lower than those obtaining in other States, or in the local markets. It is, therefore, proposed to evolve a uniform scale of wages, increasing the existing rates to the possible extent.

A careful study of the existing level of productivity of Jail labour has revealed that, due to various causes of which the absence of adequate incentives may be an important one, the products of our Jail industries are not in a position to stand in competition with the open market, in their pricing. This matter has been engaging the attention of Government and a scheme to introduce some incentives is under consideration. A minimum quantum of out-put at levels obtaining at present is proposed to be worked out. After this is done, a scheme will be formulated wherein all extra out-put is to be paid for suitably, a major portion thereof going to the prisoner as wages. It is hoped that the scheme on the above lines.
will afford considerable incentive to the prisoners, without at the same time entailing losses to Government as a result of the payment of wages. The scheme, however, is still in embryonic form and details are to be worked out.

Last, but not the least, it is gratifying to note that the prisoners in some of the Central and District Jails of the State have decided to forego a part of their diet for some periods and requested the Government to contribute the savings thereof to the National Defence Fund, as a token of their consciousness of the situation outside the Jail, and their sympathy for the jawans. The Government have gladly complied with their request. In conclusion, it may be pointed out that the State Government have, in right earnest, taken up the task of progressive reformation of the Jail Administration. Of late, the lead given by Government has been so well received and the new spirit so well imbibed by the Department that the officials of the Jails Department have now requested the Government to hold a State Seminar on Penology and Jail Administra-

This Seminar will be held in April 1963. The officials are so enthusiastic about the reformatory aspect that in conformity with the supreme need for effecting economics during the emergency, they have all offered to forego their travelling and other allowances to which they would normally be entitled for attending the Seminar. This is indeed a happy augury. With faith in ourselves and the inherent goodness of man, Government are confident that a good many of the unfortunate prisoners could be reclaimed to Society.