ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

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ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Students, Co-operative Stores.

1347—

2568 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Rama-chandra Rao Deshpande): Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Students’ Co-operative Stores in Andhra and Telangana areas respectively during 1961–62;

(b) the number of Students' Co-operative Stores liquidated or superseded during 1961–62; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Students' Co-operative Stores was closed at Tirupati during 1961–62 and if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy):— (a) The number of Students’ Co-operative Stores as on 30—6—1962 is:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Andhra</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>207</td>
<td>5</td>
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(b) During 1961–62, two of the Students' Cooperative Stores in the Andhra area were liquidated, while no societies were superseded during that year;
(c) No Students Co-operative Stores at Tirupati was closed during 1961–62. The Students’ Co-operative Stores at Sri Venkateswara University has, however been dormant since 1959 as the directors evinced no interest in its affairs.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma (Kurnool) :- Do the Co-operative Stores deal in books also?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :- The Co-operative Stores purchase text-books, note-books, stationery articles etc.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Midthur) :- Is the Government thinking of organising Students Co-operative Societies for each college which has got a strength of not less than 1000.

Sir, :- I do not think the Department is making any special effort that way.

It is reported that efforts are being made for the revival of the stores.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy :- May I know, Sir, what is the type of aid or encouragement which the Government is giving for all these Student Co-operatives and whether
Oral Answers to Questions 13th March, 1963 302

there is any type of check or supervision over these organisations by the Government?

Sri K. B. Chinnavada Reddy: I have already answered that efforts are being made to revive that Stores.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: Will the Government consider the necessity of appointing a special inspector or other officer especially for the purpose of organising these Student Co-operatives?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I am sorry I have not that information here.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I will consider.

Mr. Speaker: Questions 1348 to 1353 will be taken up later.
13th March 1963. Oral Answers to Questions

(The Minister for Education entered the House).

Mr. Speaker: You could have sent me information and entrusted the matter to some other Minister. I would have called that Minister.

Sri P.V.G. Raju: The plane was leaving at 8 a.m. I thought it was my duty to go to the aerodrome ...

Mr. Speaker: It is equally your duty and more imperative to be present in the House. I would have called another Minister, if you have entrusted the matter to one of your colleagues. I do not insist that every Minister should be present. If for unavoidable reasons a Minister is not able to be present in the House, please give me intimation. Please avoid such things in future. I will take up the other questions. I will take up your questions later on.

Bed strength of the taluk hospital at Devarkonda.

1354—

*549 (2288) Q.—Sri P. Parvatha Reddy (Peddavoora):— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the bed strength of the taluk hospital at Devarakonda, Nalgonda district;

(b) the annual amount of expenditure being incurred towards the medicines for the said hospital;

(c) whether any amount has been allotted for giving free injections to the patients; and

(d) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to increase the bed strength?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad):— (a) 30.

(b) The expenditure incurred towards medicines during 1961-62 is Rs. 6,847.66 nP.
(c) No special allotment is made for giving free injections to the patients. But the patients are given injections free of cost in the hospital.

(d) No.

[Additional text in Telugu, presumably questions and answers, not translatable to English without context.]
13th March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

Q. 305. Are any changes in the management of hospitals suggested by the competent authority in the light of correct information received?

Q. 306. Whether the police department has noticed any theft of injections in hospitals?

Q. 307. Whether the supply of injections is adequate in hospitals?

Q. 308. Whether any report made by the police department of theft of injections in hospitals is noticed?

Q. 309. Whether any allotment has been made for the construction of new hospitals?
Oral Answers to Questions 13th March, 1963 306

1. Dr. Shobana: Hospitals' free injections, special injections. Please state the details.

2. Dr. Shobana: Staff hospital staff 122. Average paid 107.

3. Dr. Shobana: 81-82 outpatients and inpatients?

4. Dr. Shobana: Extra detail?

5. Shobana: Allocation 7,000. Notice?

6. Dr. Shobana: Official provision 6,847. Please state the details.
13th March, 1963  

Oral Answers to Questions

Surgical Cotton Mills.

2097—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Ramanachandra Rao Deshpande):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Surgical Cotton Mills (Surcot Industries Private Ltd.) got a licence to manufacture surgical cotton and dressing under the drug licence No. 42, dated 22nd February 1961;

(b) in whose name the licence has been issued;

(c) whether the licence is in vogue at present;

(d) when his services were terminated;

(e) whether a fresh licence has been issued to any other qualified person for supervision of manufacturing process;

(f) if not, whether the factory is working or not; and

(g) if working under whose supervision?

Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The licence was issued in the name of Messrs Surcot Industries Private Ltd. Sri P. N. Mukerjee is the technical person employed in the Industry as entered in the licence.

(c) The answer is the in affirmative.

(d) The services of Sri P. N. Mukerjee were terminated by the firm with effect from 3—9—1962.

(e) Fresh manufacturing licence is not necessary as the validity of the licence is upto 21—2—1963. Only the name of technical expert has to be changed in the licence whenever there is a change.

(f) The factory is functioning.

(g) The factory is functioning under the supervision of Sri P. Nataraja Sastry, B. Sc. B. Pharma.
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Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu :—What was the production?

(1) The Central Government firm's production figures since 1963 have been:

- 1963: 13% of the total production. Government's supply was 20% of the total demand.
- 1964: 15% of the total production. Government's supply was 25% of the total demand.
- 1965: 17% of the total production. Government's supply was 30% of the total demand.
- 1966: 19% of the total production. Government's supply was 35% of the total demand.
- 1967: 21% of the total production. Government's supply was 40% of the total demand.
- 1968: 23% of the total production. Government's supply was 45% of the total demand.

The annual production figures since 1963 have been:

- 1963: 400,000 units. Private firm's supply was 50% of the total demand.
- 1964: 450,000 units. Private firm's supply was 60% of the total demand.
- 1965: 500,000 units. Private firm's supply was 70% of the total demand.
- 1966: 550,000 units. Private firm's supply was 80% of the total demand.
- 1967: 600,000 units. Private firm's supply was 90% of the total demand.
- 1968: 650,000 units. Private firm's supply was 100% of the total demand.

Private firm's supply was 40% of the total demand. Government's supply was 60% of the total demand. Private firm's production figures since 1963 have been:

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Oral Answers to Questions

Sri E. Ayyapreddy:—Is there any subsisting contract between the Government and the firm for the supply of surgical cotton to the Government Hospitals Sir?

Sri E. Ayyapreddy:—Surgical cotton production has to be of quality and the Departmental stand regarding the same is?

Sri E. Ayyapreddy:—Quality chemical test and licence renewals application are warranted. What is the policy vis-a-vis Surgical cotton production by Companies and application for licences in this behalf?

Sri E. Ayyapreddy:—Licence for production of surgical cotton for hospitals has been renewed. Tenders have been invited. What is the renewal condition and application?

Accountant General:—What is the licence condition?

Sri E. Ayyapreddy:—I imagine there is no contract order between the Government and the firm for the supply of surgical cotton to the Government Hospitals Sir.

Sri E. Ayyapreddy:—Contract indent order is?

Accountant General:—What is the licence condition?

Sri E. Ayyapreddy:—Can you imagine the licence conditions?

Accountant General:—Can you imagine the licence conditions?
Mr. Speaker:—The Hon. Minister has not got the information.

Mr. Speaker:—At present, the hon. Minister has no information about what you want. You give notice of a separate question and the Minister will furnish the information.

Mr. Speaker:—You might imagine certain things and he might imagine certain other things. The Ministers expect certain supplementaries and come prepared to answer those supplementaries. They cannot expect certain questions from you.
Sri Yavlala Gopalakrishnayya:—When a licence is given, the conditions under which it is given must also be known. Questions regarding conditions are natural corollaries.

Mr. Speaker:—Don’t take it very seriously.

Additional Wing to Government Headquarters Hospital, Ehru.

*2809 Q—Sri A. Sarvesrara Rao:—Will the Hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
Whether it is a fact that the authorities of the Government Headquarters Hospital, West Godavari, Eluru, will open another wing in the Government old hospital premises (opposite to Karabeda maidan) to accommodate and treat cases of acute and contagious cases?

Sri Y. Swarana Prasad.—There is a proposal to open a wing in the old Headquarters Hospital building at Eluru for treatment of chronic and convalescent cases to relieve congestion in the new headquarters hospital building.

+Q. No. 1357 (* 2857)

Manufacture of Stainless Goods.

1358—

*1764 Q.—Sri S. Jagannadhara (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande):— Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences that have been granted by the Government for the manufacture of stainless steel goods in the State of Andhra Pradesh till now; and

(b) the names of all the licensees with their respective brands of manufacture?

(c) the price per one kilogram at which the raw material is being supplied by the Government; and

(d) the price at which one kilogram of manufactured goods is being sold in the market.

The Minister for Industries (Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayy):—(a) No licences are granted by the Government but 84 firms have been allotted stainless steel quotas for the manufacture of Stainless Steel goods in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the period October 1961 - March 1962.

+ Not put and not answered in the House. Hence the question and answer are included in the proceedings at the end of Question Hour.
(b) A statement showing the names of allottees referred to in (a) above is placed on the Table of the House but the particulars of brands of manufacture are not readily available. It may, however, be noted that the majority of firms do not have any brand names due to short supplies.

(c) The applicants directly import the material from abroad against import licences issued by the Assistant Iron & Steel Controller or obtain the material from the State Trading Corporation. As per the prevailing World Price, one kilogram of Stainless Steel sheet costs about Rs. 6/–.

(d) The prices of manufactured goods vary from article to article, Stainless Steel utensils are generally sold in the market at Rs. 20/– to Rs. 25/– per kilogram.

List of Stainless Steel Allottees in Andhra Pradesh,
 upto October 61 – March 62 period.

S. No. Name and address of the applicant.
2. ,, Ramson Pen Co., Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.
3. ,, Indian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Azamabad, Hyderabad.
5. ,, The Andhra Pradesh Steel & Wire Products Outside Yakutpura, Hyderabad.
7. ,, Capital Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Corporation, Rashtraphati Road, Secunderabad.
10. , Deccan Industrial Works, Nellore.
11. , Lakshmi Metal Industries, Satarwada, Chittoor District.
12. , Nellore Stainless Steel Industries, Nellore.
14. , Prakash Industries Vijayawada.
15. , Sri Venkateswara Stainless Steel & Copper Works, Industrial Estate, Vijayawada.
17. , G. D. Jwalamaiah, Jwalamala Metal Industries, Anantapur.
18. , S. I. Steel Industries, Malakpet, Hyderabad.
19. , Mukund Steel Combines, Nellore.
21. , Baba Industries, Industrial Estate, Cuddapah.
22. , Kala Industries, Ekambarakuppam, Chittoor District.
23. , Sri Venkateswara Hospital Apparatus Industries, Kalahasti.
24. , Sri Sainath Stainless Industries, Venkataramapuram, Nellore.
25. , Udaya Industries, Kakinada.
27. , Godavari Metal & Paint Industries, Industrial Estate, Samalkot.
31. " Nizamabad Surgical Instruments, Nizamabad
33. " Dundoo Metal Industries, Azamabad, Hyderabad.
34. " Godwill Steel Works, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.
35. " Andhra Steel & Sheet Metal Works, Mushirabad, Hyderabad.
38. " Visalandhra Industries, Azamabad, Hyderabad.
40. " Hyderabad Steel Industries, Osman Shahi, Hyderabad.
42. " Jubilee Industries, Corporation, Industrial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad.
44. " Deccan Metal Works, Industrial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad.
45. " Andhra Engineering Works, Karwan Sahu, Hyderabad.
46. M/s Deccan Stainless Steel & Wire Industries, Azamabad, Hyderabad.
47. " J. V. Suresh, 57 M. G. Road, Secunderabad
52. " Sri Krishna Industries, Miryalguda Road, Nalgonda.
54. " Vijay Iron & Steel Products, Outside Dabeerpura, Hyderabad.
55. " Kumar Iron Works, 8551, M. G. Road, Secunderabad.
57. " Nalam Industrial Estate, Eluru.
59. " Lavanya Industries, C/o Mahalakshmi Oil Mills, Ongole, Guntur District.
60. " Ravi Iron & Steel Works, Trunk Road, Kaval, Nellore District.
61. " Hindustan Metal Works, Subedarpet Road, Nellore.
65. " Bharat Steel & Sheet Metal Works, 19-3-1075/1, Shamsheergunj, Hyderabad.
67. " Secunderabad Industries, 78, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Secunderabad.
68. " Hirfat-e-Hind Metal Works, Clock Tower Chowk, Hyderabad.
69. " Ramakrishna Iron Works, 8552, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Secunderabad.
70. " Wipers India, Industrial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad.
72. " Ravindra Steel & Brass Works, Khairatabad, Hyderabad.
73. " Uma Iron & Steel Works, Khairatabad, Hyderabad.
74. " Indian Metal & Tin Products, Patancheru, Assisted Private Industries Estate.
76. " Venus Industries, Industrial Estate, Visakhapatnam.
78. " Mac Man (P) Ltd., Vijayawada.
Oral Answers to Questions  
13th March, 1963  

82. M/s. Andhra Stainless Steel Industries, Tenali.
84. " Sriranganadha Industrial Works, Nellore. 
   Units recommended after 31—3—1962.
85. M/s. Ambica Steel & Steel Metal Works, Trunk Road, Kavali.
86. " Sri Venkateswara Metal Works, Kavali.
88. " Balaji Industries, Gudur, Nellore District.

Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy: According to the statement placed on the Table, about 88 people have been given licences. May I know, Sir, how many of them have gone into production or started working? Besides, it is clear from the answer that most of these firms are located in Hyderabad. May I know, Sir, why licensees from districts have not been encouraged?
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LISTEN TO THE MINISTER REPLYING TO THE QUESTION.

Q. 10. Mr. A. P. Reddy:—Is the Minister of Labour encouraging decentralization of the store purchase department advisory board?

A. It is on the consideration of the government.
13th March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

Tassar Silk Rearers.

1359—

*1923 Q.—Sri K Rajamallu (Chinnur) :—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Tassar Silk Rearers in Chinnur taluk of Adilabad district were objected by the Forest Department for rearing of Tassar cocoons of Nallamaddi trees which are abundantly available in reserve forest area;

(b) if so, the alternative arrangement provided for rearing tassar-cocoons in Chinnur; and

(c) whether the Government are aware that thousand (1,000) rearers belonging to Scheduled castes and tribes were unemployed?

Sri M.N. Lakshminarasayya:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Industries Department along with the Forest Department have mapped the required areas within the Reserve Forests of Chinnur for rearing purposes and have permitted the Silk worm rearers to conduct rearings utilising the leaves of Nallamaddi trees from October 1962 without causing any damage to big trees.

(c) The Tassar Silk worm rearing is a subsidiary occupation to agriculture. Large number of tribals take up only the III crop rearing from October to December. In October they have been permitted to conduct rearing in the reserve areas also. Hence the question of unemployment does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions

13th March, 1963

(a) is it a fact that manganese ore is available in Markapur taluk, Kurnool district; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal with the Government to investigate into the matter?

Sri M.N. Lakshminarasayya:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Grants for construction of Houses to the Harijans.

* 2601 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande):—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government abolished the scheme of giving grant to construct the houses for Harijans;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government is going to formulate an alternative scheme to provide houses to Harijans?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M.R. Appa Rao):—(a) The housing scheme has been discontinued in the Third Plan.

(b) The Central Working Group has not approved inclusion of the “Housing scheme for Harijans” in the Third Five Year Plan.

(c) No, Sir.
Sri M. R Apparao: During the year 1961—62, a sum of Rs. 3.38 lakhs was provided for construction of houses for sweepers and scavengers. A sum of Rs. 4.0 lakhs is provided during the current year for this purpose. This amount is kept at the disposal of the Director of Municipal Administration and the Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad, for implementing the schemes. The scheduled castes other than sweepers and scavengers will not be benefited by this scheme.

Mr. Speaker: I do not think the Minister will be in a position to give the information now.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from a general question the supplementaries have gone to information about Nadella. I am not prepared to take the information and unless it is verified I do not accept it as correct.
Mr. Speaker: You (Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya) are referring to Nadella in Guntur district; the hon. Minister has no information on this. Now you are bringing it to the notice of the Minister and he will get it verified.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: The hon. Member can discuss it in the debate and not during the question-hour.

Mr. Speaker: Anyway, the hon. Minister will get it verified.

Mr. Speaker:— He will get it verified.

Lease of Temple lands to Harijans in West Godavari district.

1362—

* 2476 Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) what is the extent of temple lands in West Godavari district leased out in 1961–62 and 1962–63 to the Harijans on annual basis without deposit?

The Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments (Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi):—Nil, Sir.

Q. No. 1343 (2905)

Abolition of Government Departments.

1344—

* 3072 Q.—Sri P. Narayana Reddy (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshapande) Srimati Sumitra Devi and Sri V. Visveswara Rao :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to abolish some Government departments in view of the National Emergency; and

+ Not put and not answered in the House. Hence the question and answer are included in the proceedings at the end of Question Hour.
Oral Answers to Questions

13th March, 1963

(b) if so, the names of such departments?

The Chief Minister (Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Stabbing Incident in Gudur.

1345—

* 3136 Q.—Sri G. C. Kondai: Will hon. the Chief

Minister be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that one Vekati Ramanaiah
was stabbed to death in Gudur, Nellore District on 27th
December 1962; and

(b) if so, whether there were any arrests in that con­

nection, and the reasons for the incident?

Sri N Sanjeeva Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sri Anam Dasaiah, a Govandla of Gudur, was
arrested. The murder is reported to have been committed
due to sexual jealousy.

Discussion on river water dispute at Kanyakumari
Zonal Council.

1346—

* 3137 Q.—Sarvasri G.C. Kondaiah and Vavilala Gopala-

krishnaiah:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased
to state:

(a) whether any discussions took place about the
river water disputes on Krishna and Godavari, etc., in
the Southern Council meetings held at Kanyakumari in
the last week of December 1962; and

(b) if so, whether any decision was taken and its
nature thereof?

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
13th March, 1963

Oral Answers to Question

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:—The same question is being repeated after my saying ‘No’. The question itself says “whether any discussion took place,” and I said ‘No’. He is repeating the same question.

Upgrading of High School at Sompeta.

* 799 (2783) Q.—Sri L. Laxminara Doss:—(Patapatnam):
Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state.
Oral Answers to Questions
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(a) whether Sompeta Vysya Association, Srikakulam district deposited Rs. 10,000/- for upgrading the High School to the Higher Secondary School;

(b) did the Zilla Parishad recommend this case to the Government; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not upgrading the school this year, 1962–63?

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

(b) The Zilla Parishad did not recommend this School in its original proposals, but included it in the revised proposals.

(c) The proposals were not received in time and (ii) the provision of funds in the Budget Estimate for 1962–63 was very limited and by the time the proposals were received orders regarding the upgrading of schools covering the entire provision were issued.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—We will consider it on merits according to recommendation of Zilla Parishads.

Telugu as the medium of instruction in the Universities.

1349—

* 1037 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—(Put by Sri Rama-
chandra Rao Desapande):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with any of the Universities in the State to introduce Telugu as the medium of instruction; and

(b) if so, when it will be implemented?
329 13th March, 1963  

*Oral Answers to Questions*

*Sri P. V. G. Raju:*—(a and b) There is no such proposal before the Universities to change the medium of instruction. The Osmania University has however granted permission to a Women’s College in the city to run P.U.C. Classes in five groups from 1962-63 with Telugu as medium on an experimental basis.

*Sri P. V. G. Raju:*—I do not know, Sir. So many statements are made by so many people on so many occasions. The Inter-University Board decides the policy of education in the various Universities. The three Vice-Chancellors of our three Universities in our State decide the policy, so far as our State as concerned. I have no information.

*Sri Pillalamari Venkateswarlu:*—May I know who will decide the policy of Education regarding our State? Is it the University or the Government?
Oral Answers to Questions

13th March, 1963

Sri P.V.G. Raju.—So far as policy is concerned so far as our State is concerned, the hon. Member is fully aware of the agency that decides the issue.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu :—I would like to have the information from the hon. Minister. The question is not whether or not I am aware of the agency. The question is whether the three Universities sit and decide the policy? My reaction is that it is the State Government that decides the policy for the whole State including the Universities.

Sri P. V. G. Raju :—I am taking the interpretation of the hon. Member as information.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu :—I like to know the interpretation of the Minister, not a question of his taking my interpretation as information.

Sri P. V. G. Raju :—I do not want to interpret my views. At the moment I will only state the facts.

Sri P. V. G. Raju :—Again the hon. Member is mistaking general opinions for direct instruction and decision. The Inter-University Board has not yet made a decision in this matter, they have arrived at certain interim conclusions and the matter is being circulated to the various Universities. The Universities are autonomous bodies. The Academic Council of each University decides the type of courses that should be there in each University. The Syndicate of the University is again the authority in the University, within the University structure, for making
decisions. The over-all question of taking the view and opinion of the Government is constantly done. There is close liaison between the University and the Government—

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Government take expert advice of people in the educational field. All the Vice-Chancellors, the Inter-University Board, are all eminent persons. Government is guided by the advice of the educationalists before deciding upon any particular policy.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—They are also autonomous. I may inform the hon. Member that Government cannot exercise arbitrary power in instructing Universities to have courses in languages or subjects which the Academic Council of the University or the Syndicate of the University does not approve.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Hon. Member knows exactly what I meant. In this particular instance, Government has not expressed any opinion or view other than the opinion and view of the experts in the field of education.
Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Again, the hon. Member is making a mistake. The Syndicate of the Osmania University has permitted this particular college to have Telugu on an experimental basis in the P. U. C. Classes. It is a matter for the Osmania University, Academic Council of the Osmania University and the Syndicate of the Osmania University. It has nothing to do with the Government. I am merely stating the fact, as it is.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—I will have to examine the question. The implications of his question are very vide. The present position is the Inter-University Board sets the pattern of education in the country.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—There is no reference to this particular question. It is a general thing. We shall consider it.

- *English teaching in Elementary Schools.*

1350—

* 1041 Q—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Desapande):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to arrange to teach English in Elementary schools also;

(b) if so, from what standard; and
(c) the number of schools in which this scheme is going to be implemented this year?

_Sri P.V.G. Raju_:—(a) Government have already issued orders in this regard.

(b) Teaching of English will start from 3rd standard.

(c) The scheme has been ordered to be implemented from the current academic year on a phased basis. The actual number of schools in which teaching of English is started is not readily available. If the honourable member wants, the information on receipt from the Director of Public Instruction will be placed on the Table.

_Sri P.V.G. Raju_:—The matter has been discussed so often in the House. The G.Os. dealing with the matter have been placed on the Table of the House. I can read out those G.Os. if the hon. Speaker permits.

_Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya_:—What are the phases?

_Sri P. V. G. Raju_:—The whole matter has been placed so often on the table of the house and discussed. Phased programme is a very clear thing. We have got 12,000 primary schools. Over a period of some years we expect the programme to go through. In the first phase, about 2,000 schools are proposed to be taken on hand and English introduced in the first phase. It is being implemented late during the present academic year. Therefore the full information is not available as to in how many schools we have already implemented. I have already answered that in reply to the question put. If hon. Speaker directs, when the information is available in the D. P. I's Office, we will place it on Table of the House.
Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Were the Universities consulted before the Government took this decision?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—That question does not arise.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—No complaints have so far come, Sir. There is therefore no question of feeling that the programme is not being well implemented. The question of policy of education cannot be discussed with every Panchayat Samithi and Panchayat. Generally speaking, the Panchayats and Samithis accept the policy laid down by the Government.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Certainly the Director of Public Instruction keeps in touch with the D. E. Os. and also with the Secretary who is dealing with the matter of education in the Zilla Parishad level; and there is a constant vigilance of the department and also the Zilla Parishads.

(No answer.)
335 13th March, 1963  Oral Answers to Questions

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Finally, it will be implemented in all the schools in the States.

Sir, there is no connection between the previous question and this one. Government does not consult the University on all issues. Only when it pertains to studies at the University level, Government is guided by the advice of the University.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—It is evident that the Government has introduced a vital change in the medium of instruction. They are introducing English from III Standard. What were the compelling reasons for taking such a course. What was the data on which Government thought that it is necessary to introduce English even from III Standard?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: Government, after careful study of the situation and after due consultations with other Governments in the southern region, took a collective decision to introduce English from III Standard in the schools in the southern region.

So obvious. Government does not function on the opinion of individuals; it functions on the opinions of experts, committees, and so on. After due and weighty consideration only, action has been taken by the Government.
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Sri P. V. G. Raju: I do not know what connection this question has to the question that is being put by the hon. Member. I do not want to give my personal opinion. It is not called for, I feel.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I do not think the hon. Member is correct when he thinks that we do not have the necessity to consult people. We consulted our experts before taking this decision.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: The Director of Public Instruction is the person who is our expert adviser.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: Again I am sorry, Sir. The hon. Member is linking an answer to a supplementary question and my answer to Sri Viswanatham, to his question. The Director of Public Instruction is the expert adviser to the Government pertaining to educational matters; but that does not mean that in this particular instance of the implementation of the English language, he was the only person we consulted. That impression is wrong in the minds of the members. As a matter of fact, linking supplementaries together and trying to make me commit myself to a decision which is factually incorrect is not fair on the part of
337  13th March, 1963  Oral Answers to Questions

the Member. Let me make my position clear. We have consulted experts in the educational field. So far as consulting the Association or political parties is concerned, I do not think it is called for. Representatives of those Associations or Federations are members of the Upper House (from Teachers’ constituencies). There was a debate also in the Legislative Council on this matter. I would refer the hon. Members to kindly go through the proceedings in the Upper House. The whole matter was consulted, discussed with various people, and only then the Government implemented this policy.

Sri P.V.G. Raju: I am not here to accept opinions, Sir. Some people will say it is good and some people will say it is bad. In this House itself some hon. Members are of the view that it is a very good policy and some hon. Members think that it is not such a good policy. Therefore, Government is guided by the opinion of the people and its best judgment, Sir.

Institute of Higher Technology in Hyderabad.

1351—

1927 Q.—Sri K. Rajamalik:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to establish an Institute of Higher Technology in Hyderabad in the Third Plan;

(b) whether any representation was made to the Government of India by the State Government in this connection; and

(c) if so, with what result?
Oral Answers to Questions 13th March, 1963

Sri P.V.G. Raju:—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) Reply from the Government of India is awaited.

Sri P.V.G. Raju: The sanction of the institute has not yet come, Sir. We have addressed the Government of India that the establishment of a higher technological institute in Hyderabad may be considered in the Third Plan itself or possibly in the Fourth Plan.

Recognition of “Sahitya Ratna” Examination in Hindi.

1352—

*2168 Q. —Sri N. Amarnath Reddy (Put by T. K. R. Sarma):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh have recognised the “Sahitya Ratna” Hindi Examination, as equivalent to M.A. Degree examination; and

(b) if so, for such passed candidates working as teachers, what scale of pay is being given in the educational institutions in the State?

Sri P.V.G. Raju:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

Discrimination against Urdu-speaking candidates for admission in College of Education.

1353—

*2740 Q.—Sri G. Saidiah (Put by Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao) —Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
339 13th March, 1963 S hort Notic e Question and Answers

(a) whether it is a fact that the Anjuman Tahaffuz Urdu Andhra Pradesh submitted a memorandum to the Chief Minister and the then Governor on 16th July 1962, in connection with discrimination against Urdu-speaking candidates seeking admissions in College of Education, Osmania University; and

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

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government after careful consideration of the representation came to the conclusion that no action was called for on the representation in view of the fact that the advice of the Director of Public Instruction was not prompted by ‘Linguistic bias’ as alleged in the representation.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWERS

Supply of Mohwa Flower to the Government Distilleries.

1322-A.
S. N. Q. No. 3585-N.

Sri Tennti Viswanatham:— Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to refer to the answer given to the question No. 1188 on 30—7—1962 and state:

(a) Whether further enquiries have been made as regards the allegation in the question regarding the supply of Mohwa flower to the Government distilleries;

(b) If so, what action the Government propose to take?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) It has been found that the orders passed by the Excise Commission permitting M/s. Jayantilal Dhanji &
Co., to supply alternative material in lieu of Gulmohowa were within his competence under the rules. Hence no further action could be taken.

What are the surrounding circumstances under which he was obliged to exercise his competence.

*Sri M.R. Appa Rao:* The reasons which had weighed with the Board of Revenue are stated to be as follows:

The Petitioner’s company is a new-comer to the field and that there have been no complaints of illicit dealings of the petitioner for the disposal of Gulmohva in black-market. Though the tenders were opened on 11—2—1961, it was only on 15—2—1961 that the formalities were completed and the company was allowed to commence fulfilling of the contract. Even on 24—2—1961 the company has represented that flowers were falling and that there would be difficulty in supplying the full quantity and also owing to the heavy rains most of the flower was damaged and there was large-scale cutting of trees. The adjoining pattadars often trespassed into the adjoining forest and removed the flower.
Sri M.R. Appa Rao: The Board was competent where-in they think that as there are sufficient reasons for the contractor for not being able to fulfil the Gulmohva contract. He may be allowed to substitute Molasses.

I am not sure, Sir. If a question is put to the hon. Minister for Agriculture the Forest Department he will give an answer as to how they are protecting these trees.

Appointment of Additional Chief Secretary.

1343—

*2905 Q.—Sri G. Sanjeeva Reddy (Sirpur) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal for appointing an Additional Chief Secretary consequent to the abnormal increase in work?

A:—No, Sir.
Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance.  
re:—Outbreak of Cholera in the State.

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Staff to Government Hospital, Salur.

1357—

*2857-D. Q.—Sri Suri D. Dora (Pachipenta)—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government agreed according to the G. O. Ms. No. 91, dated 16th January 1961 of the Health Department to appoint the staff required in the "Arisetti Gunnayya Maternity Ward" in the Government Hospital, Salur, Srikakulam District;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said building was completed and the opening ceremony was performed by the then Health Minister on 14th February 1962; and

(c) the reasons for not appointing the staff so far?

A:—(a) and (b):—The answer is in the affirmative.

(c) Funds available in the sanctioned budget of 1962-63 were just adequate to carry on the programme of improvement of Taluk Hospitals already taken up. Director of Medical Services has however been requested subject to availability of funds, to submit proposals for appointment of staff and equipment for the Maternity Ward.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re.: Outbreak of Cholera in the State
Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance. re.:—Outbreak of Cholera in the Stat.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following is the cholera epidemic situation at Hyderabad, Nizamabad and Bhimavaram.

Hyderabad: As per report of Fever Hospital, 428 cases have been admitted from the last week of January, 1963 of which (27) have proved fatal up to 28—2—1963 forenoon. Some of the cases admitted were from outside the Municipal Corporation limits. Out of 428 cases only 7 cases were bacteriologically positive. The Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Corporation has taken effective preventive measures against the disease such as disinfection of houses and performing Anti-Cholera Inoculations. I paid a surprise visit to the hospital on the 4th February, 1963 and talked to the patients, and was satisfied with the arrangements made at the hospital. The Mayor of Greater Hyderabad and the Director of Medical Services also visited the hospital and inspected arrange-
Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance. 13th March, 1963

re.—Outbreak of Cholera in the Stater

ments. The Municipal Health Officer and his staff have extended their co-operation in dealing with the emergency. The disease is completely under control.

Bhimavaram Municipality (W. G. District): Cholera broke out in Bhimavaram Municipality on 30 10—1962 and the last case was on 4—11—1962. During this period in all there had been 13 attacks and 4 deaths of which 9 attacks and 3 deaths were from Municipal area. Since 5—11—1962 there is no further report of Cholera from Bhimavaram Municipality. 18,163 people have been protected against cholera in and around the Municipal areas.

Nizamabad: Cholera broke out in Arsapalli (hamlet of Nizamabad City) on 4—2—1963 and upto the week ended 23 —2—1963 in all there had been 124 attacks and 41 deaths in Nizamabad town. Prompt action has been taken by the District Health Officer to combat the disease by way of admitting the patients in the hospital disinfection of houses and performing of cholera inoculations on mass scale. About 50,000 people have been inoculated against cholera.

Preventive measures taken: All possible effective preventive measures have been taken by the Public Health Department. The Regional Asst. Director of Public Health Hyderabad, has personally supervised the control measures of his region. The Asst. Director of Public Health (Epidemiology) from Headquarters has visited the infected areas of Bodhan as well as Nizamabad town and issued suitable instructions to the Public Health staff to organise effective control measures. The epidemic in Niza-
mabad is under complete control and stray cases have been reported which will continue for some time. However, the District Health Officer and Public Health staff have been strictly instructed to be on the alert.

**General:** During Calendar Year 1962, the State was free from cholera till June, 1962. As there was severe epidemic in Mysore State the infection was brought to the Rayalaseema districts, from the neighbouring Mysore districts of Bellary and Raichur through Tungabhadra and Pennar rivers. The High incidence in that year is due to contamination of water sources augmented by unusual and untimely rains when the epidemic was in full swing.

From the past statistics it is observed that almost every fourth year, cholera epidemic is high. In 1953 it was highest resulting in 30,857 attacks and 14,903 deaths and in 1958 the epidemic incidence was as follows:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attacks</th>
<th>Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15,533</td>
<td>6,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the year 1962 in all there had been 8659 attacks and 3393 deaths. The incidence of Cholera during the Calendar year 1963 is as follows:-

| January, 1963 | 1,379 | 538 |
| February, 1963 up to 23rd Feb. | 511 | 197 |

Practically many towns or villages do not have completely protected water supply. Some of the villagers living by the canal side, and river side, inspite of having wells, draw water from canals and rivers for various domestic
purpose, thereby getting the infection. Further, during agricultural operations there is a considerable movement of population, spreading the infection from place to place, and once the infection appears in a village some people run away and inadvertently spread the infection further. All possible measures are being taken to reduce the incidence viz., by chlorination of water supply, advising the people on the method of control, isolating and treating the cases as well as conducting mass inoculations both in the infected as well as in the non-infected neighbouring places.

Cholera is a water-bourne disease and the only method of eradicating it or reducing the vigour of out-break is by improving and protecting the water supply in all the towns and in all the major villages. It is unfortunately not possible to eradicate cholera by preventive vaccination as is done in the case of smallpox as the Cholera inoculation confers only 50% immunity and remains effective for about 6 months only. Therefore, it is imperative to improve the environmental sanitation which is mostly the responsibility of Local Bodies and many of them are not able to make provision of protected drinking water supply for want of resources. The per capita cost for providing protected drinking water in any town is Rs. 30/- to 50/- per head and in rural areas where protected water supply is provided by digging wells it is about Rs. 5/- to Rs. 30/- per head. Within the resources available every effort is made to improve the environmental sanitation in towns and villages.

Leaves of absence to Sri K. Ramakrishna Reddy M.L.A.

Sri K.V. Narayana Reddy (Kamalapur): I beg to move:

"That under rule 265 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, leave of absence be granted to Sri K. Ramakrishna Reddy as he is ill".

*Mr. Speaker:* Motion moved.

*(Pause)*

*Mr. Speaker:* The question is:
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“That under rule 265 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, leave of absence be granted to Sri K. Ramakrishna Reddy as he is ill.”

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Speaker: So, you made general observation and not with reference to particular individual.

Sri T.K.R. Sarma: Sir, while the hon. Minister was answering question regarding the Universities and the University Education policy of the Government, he raised some important matters. I request the hon. Speaker to allow us to have at best half-an-hour discussion over it, if there is any possibility.

Mr. Speaker: You may send a requisition and I will consider it.

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

Demand No. XXIX - Interest on Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes - Rs. 3,39,41,000

Demand No. XXX - Irrigation Rs. 7,89,09,700.

Demand No. XLVI - Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes - Rs. 18,53,70,600

Demand No. XLVII - Capital Outlay on Irrigation - Rs. 6,81,27,000.

Demand No. XLVIII - Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes Rs. 6,09,66,600

Demand No. XXXI - Electricity - Rs. 3,26,88,000.
Mr. Speaker: Hon. Sri V. Ramaswamy Reddy was speaking yesterday. Will he like to continue his speech today?

Sri V. Ramaswamy Reddy: I had my say, Sir, thank you. But only one little point. I want to mention about the Gulhati Commission’s Report on the Krishna Waters. There is some murmuring campaign here that our Government has been neglecting a little and the Mysore Government and Maharashtra Governments’ Ministers have gone down to Delhi for a little wire-pulling or probably for a little more water for their own Governments. People have been talking that our Government has been neglecting.

Thank you very much, Sir, for allowing me to speak.

“...
tion with a view to reducing the dominance of cereals and increasing the production of protective foods, reducing under-employment and increasing rural incomes by more intensive techniques and building up the economic and social over-heads in the rural areas for a healthy and prosperous rural economy."

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Food grains dominate the agricultural economy much in the same way as the agriculture dominates the national economy. Agriculture (including horticulture) appears to dominate the national economy. According to the Planning Commission, agriculture has 70-75% share of the national economy. Agriculture includes small scale industries, medium scale industries, heavy industries, raw materials, and rivers. Rivers are exploited for their potential for irrigation. However, the irrigation potential falls short of the requirement. Despite this, in the 1950s, it was estimated that India could feed 20 million people on the basis of irrigation. However, in the early 1960s, a significant decline was observed, with the irrigation potential falling short of the demand. The irrigation potential during 1960-61 was 800 million tons, but the actual demand was 20 million people.
South Italy & 1963-1964. 

Grants. 

P. L. 480 agreement, etc. 

Foreign exchange. 

The population of South Italy, etc. 

Planning Commission, etc. 

All India level. 

Farming production. 

Per capita income. 

Natural resources. 

Hydro power resources in Andhra Pradesh.

Upper Sileru 8 100 72 800 K. W.
Srisailam 7 70 800 K. W.
Nagarjunasagar 8 14 10 800 K. W.
Sanga Reddy 1 45 800 K. W.
Lakshmipuram 8 10 800 K. W.
Lower Sileru 4 20 800 K. W.
Ramapadasagar 1 72 800 K. W.
Itchampalli 5 800 K. W.
Praneetha 2 80 800 K. W.
Pulichintala 20 800 K. W.

Andhra Pradesh 82,31,600 800 K. W.

Per capita consumption of electricity in Andhra Pradesh, and a few other states in India, 55 to 60 units compared to All India average 100.

Andhra Pradesh ... 47
Madras ... 142
Mysore ... 120
Kerala ... 84
Orissa ... 88
West Bengal ... 226
Bombay ... 190
Punjab ... 79
All India average ... 100

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...

13th March, 1963

...
The object of the Conference was to discuss the utilisation of the supplies in the Krishna and Godavari river basins so that an assessment could be made of the relative merits of the projects proposed for inclusion in the second part of the Five Year Plan. He referred to the technical paper already circulated showing the supplies available in these rivers. In considering the issues placed before the meeting, two points of view should be reconciled. The first was the need from all-India point of view for increasing the available supplies within the shortest possible time and on the most economic basis. India’s food problem can be solved only on such a basis.
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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for the year 1963—
1964—Voting of Demands for
Grants.

The budget for the year 1963—1964 has been
presented to the House. The budget includes a
number of proposals for the development of the
country. The Chief Minister has indicated that
the budget will be implemented in the interest of
the country. The budget includes proposals for
the development of agriculture, industry, and
education. The government has also proposed to
increase the budget for health and welfare
services. The budget is expected to provide
sufficient resources for the development of the
country.

* * *

The estimates for the year 1963—1964 have
been presented to the House. The estimates
include proposals for the development of the
country. The government has proposed to
increase the budget for education, agriculture,
and industry. The estimates are expected to
provide sufficient resources for the development
of the country.

The budget and the estimates are expected to
provide the necessary resources for the
development of the country.
Annual Financial Statement


Departments

The Department of Irrigation projects has been readjusted. The water supply for certain areas is reduced from 100% to 40%. The Department of Lands Survey and Records has been increased from 10% to 60%. The Department of Agriculture has been increased from 10% to 60%. The Department of Public Works has been increased from 10% to 60%. The Department of Education has been increased from 10% to 60%.

Voting of Demands

The demands for grants for the year 1963—1964 have been approved by the legislature. The demands include the following:

- Irrigation projects
- Head works
- Overhead expenses
- Capital improvements
- Operating expenses
- Repairs and maintenance
- Other expenses

The total demands for grants for the year 1963—1964 have been approved as follows:

- Irrigation projects: Rs. 10,000,000
- Head works: Rs. 5,000,000
- Overhead expenses: Rs. 2,000,000
- Capital improvements: Rs. 3,000,000
- Operating expenses: Rs. 4,000,000
- Repairs and maintenance: Rs. 1,000,000
- Other expenses: Rs. 1,000,000

The total demands for grants for the year 1963—1964 are Rs. 33,000,000.
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(Budget) for the year 1963—1964—Voting of Demands for Grants.
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Budget) for the year 1963—
1964—Voting of Demands for
Grants.

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...
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Information
Annual Financial Statement

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...
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[Text is in Telugu, a language of India, and contains detailed budget information for the fiscal year 1963—1964. The text is a formal document, likely related to financial planning or governmental budgeting.]
Annual Financial Statement  
(Budget) for the year 1963—1964—Voting of Demands for Grants.

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The Hon'ble Minister of Finance, 1963

This is to inform you that the Budget for the year 1963—1964 has been presented in the State Assembly. The Budget includes provisions for various departments, including education, health, and infrastructure.

[Further details of the Budget are provided, including financial details and allocations for different sectors.]
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the year 1963—1964—Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Connected load charge & contracted load charge instance, 3630 connected load & 3630 contracted load. Connected load charge 3630, contracted load charge 3630. Question hour Q.H. Flood
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963—

control the 1963-1964 fiscal year, the following amounts have been
allocated:

1. For the construction of new buildings, Rs. 10,000
2. For the purchase of new equipment, Rs. 5,000
3. For the maintenance of existing buildings, Rs. 2,000
4. For the purchase of new furniture, Rs. 1,000

The total amount allocated for the above purposes is Rs. 18,000.

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(No text available on this page.)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963—

13th March, 1963

Electricity: Foundation stones, Upland deposit, 50% deposit, foundation stones, administration.
श्री रामचन्द्र नाथ देशपांडे (नारायणशेखर):—

अप्रैल महीने। आज जल्द विषय, रोजना की मांग के समबन्ध में इसे रामचन्द्र नाथ देशपांडे ने बड़े बड़े सिद्धांतों को समझ के सामने रखा। लेकिन मैं स्वयं कुछ नहीं पाता, समय निकलता है।

इसमें कोई भी मत नहीं है इमरान पास चाहे मातृत्व इरिसेशन हो, या मृत्यु इरिसेशन हो, या एक अन्य हो। इन सबों की भावना असर है और हमें विशेषता: इरिसेशन प्रावेंद्र पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा काम करना चाहिए तकि इमरान उत्तरदान ज्यादा से ज्यादा बढ़ सके। लेकिन यह बड़े बड़े बताते हैं कि यह सब बहुत साधित है या कोई फातिमा इरिसेशन प्रावेंद्र हो या कोई पास प्रावेंद्र हो। कोई भी वीडियो जब तक गद्दीम्बर को नियत की जाती है तो उसके लिए अच्छा बाटो पार कमिशन का हुआ धिया, जाता है और हम सभी यह कह जाता है कि वह तक लेव्य बाटो पार कमिशन का बन्दरेस्त्र न हो कोई चीज नहीं हो सकती। यह समाज में अधिकता बताता नहीं है। साथ ही यह यह यह भी विचार करने के लिए है कि यह वह कोई वीडियो ही रोजना को न हो जिसमें कोई अन्तरराष्ट्रीय समन्वय न भी आता हो तो इसमें मैं उसका याद त्योहार जाता है। यह कोई समाज में आने वाली बताता है।

मैं उत्तरदान रूपये बचानें। और इस प्रकार जो शिक्षक नीति प्रेम ने भी कहा जो इस समाज के लिए है और अगर एक महिला सदस्य ने भी इस इरिसेशन इलेक्ट्रॉनर इसे न लेकर जाना रही मात्र भी खिलके होंगे यह रहे भी है। उसका फौही तीर्थ पर होना जाहिर है। लेकिन तीव्रता देखन में भी उसी के लिए यह नहीं पिया गया।

बड़ी बड़ी सभी में मानी घरों ने बातचीत करने की तौर पर ही यह बताया जाता है कि खूब कुछ गुहारी कमिशन की होती है, इसमें गोलवां और कम भी समन्वय भाता है इसलिए जब तक यह रिपोर्ट प्रायद्वार्थ न हो इस बारे में कुछ नहीं कर सकते। समाज में नहीं आता कि नरलाया, जो नारायणसें ने है उसका इरिसेशन और गोलवां के बाटो ते किस प्रकार का समन्वय आता है। और इसके गुहारी कमिशन ने सम साहू है। और यह आता तक इसके रोकने की बात आयोजित है। बड़े बड़े बीड़े को नियम का स्वाभाविक इरिसेशन भाता में भी रहा गया था। लेकिन मैं नहीं आता कि उसके लेव्य बाटो पार कमिशन और गुहारी कमिशन के समन्वय के लिए इसके रोकने का नियम या मिश्रित भूमिका जैसी कोई चीज है जिसको इस समस्त के मार्ग में यह बर दिया जाता है। इसके बाद इस समय भी जिम्मे-भारता तरीके पर इस गम्य बातो जाहिर है। ताकि कोई भी छूटिए लिये और वेश की
प्राप्त हो एक और चीज में आपको बताना आवश्यक समझा है। एक और खाता जो समझ में नहीं आता वह यह है कि यह कहा जाता है कि नया में यह सीधे वातावरण पावर कमीशन का विलयर्फ्यां भाना है। आखिर बहार के भाग दिखाई निलंबित जाता है। क्योंकि इसका इतनी स्वीकार नहीं हो जाता है। और इसके लिए, हेडेंमैन में पूर्वोत्तर भी हो जा दिया था। तमाम टेलीविजन चौजी हो जुड़ी है। और अब इस केवल तीन लाख रुपये की स्तर देते हैं कि इस तरह कहे साल लगाये जाएं। तो यह बहुत योग्य मानना न होगा। और इस तरह के बाहर की यात्रा की अवधिय प्राप्त है मेरा हामिद होगा। इसलिए मैं बहुत भोजन से प्रभावित करता हूँ कि यह जो चीजें हो। सेटेवर लेखन पर कर सकते हैं उनके लिए सेटशेह कमीशन की सहायता न पूरा करे हुए उनको जाल में बना पूरा करे।

एक और खाता जो सिखाया करने योग्य है वह यह है कि हमारे पास हाफ्टू एलेक्ट्रूक आकेट के समान में इस्लामिक की स्त्री हो। लेकिन एक समेत मानना यह है कि इसके वातावरण पावर कमीशन के लिए खाते में ओरिगिनल लेने की आवश्यकता है इस्लाम के समान है। हमारी सेटेवर पूरा हुआ में इस्लामिक बनाया और कुल मामला हाफ्टू एलेक्ट्रूक के इस्लामिक की स्त्री हो जाए। वह हाफ्टू तीन लाख रुपये की स्त्री हो। 1911 में जब कि खाते के घर, मार्क्सवाद महत्व के उद्धृक्त है। इसके लिए एक विरोधक भी काम कर दिया था। है। दो समझित भी बनाये थे। है। आयर्नेट इंजीनियर और एक एमजुडिटियन। इंजीनियर भी है। इसके लिए नक्सा गए थे। वह यह आशा नहीं पाउँगे कि तो क्या उस समय गवेंड में सामने यह बात नही। कि इसके लिए मेरीन मान नहीं है, मीठपन मानेंगे है... 

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The hon. Minister may take the assistance of some Hindi-knowing Member.

Sri A. C. SUBBA REDDY : My Personal Assistant is taking notes and I will go through it later. He is a man who knows Hindi and he will translate it and as soon as I go home I will go through it.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Any member who knows Hindi can assist you, because some of the observations that are being made may be answered by you tomorrow.

Sri A. C. SUBBA REDDY : Everything is being taken down. I am prepared to answer if there is any special point being raised by the hon. Member.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA : I do not know Hindi and the hon. Minister also does not know Hindi. We have thought of the matter and so are discussing.
Sri RAMACHANDRA RAO DESHPANDE: That would be a bad precedent.

Sri A C. SUBBA REDDY: The hon. Member knows English and he can speak in English.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister can take the assistance of any Member also.
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13th March, 1963

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(Budget) for the year 1963—1964—Voting of Demands for
Grants.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to present the annual statement of accounts for the
year ending March 31, 1963. The following gives a brief outline of the
year's activities:

1. A new factory was opened in March, with an initial capital of Rs.
10,000. The factory is expected to generate a profit of Rs. 2,000
per month.

2. The sales department achieved a significant increase in sales,
with a 20% growth in revenue compared to the previous year.

3. The company acquired a new machinery worth Rs. 50,000, which
is expected to increase production by 30%.

I hope that this report provides a clear picture of the company's
financial performance. I look forward to further discussions on
how we can improve our operations in the future.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Chairman, XYZ Company.

[Address]

[City, State]
Annual Financial Statement

13th March, 1963

[Document content in Kannada]

(Irrigation and Power)

Major irrigation demands...
over schemes. In the case of irrigation schemes, these arrangements were made with the Commission, and there was a Memorandum of Agreement under Section 7 of the Irrigation Act of 1951. In the case of electricity schemes, there was a Memorandum of Agreement under Section 7 of the Electricity Act of 1961. Additionally, in the case of irrigation schemes, there was a Memorandum of Agreement under Section 7 of the Irrigation Act of 1961. In the case of electricity schemes, there was a Memorandum of Agreement under Section 7 of the Electricity Act of 1961. Furthermore, in the case of irrigation schemes, there was a Memorandum of Agreement under Section 7 of the Irrigation Act of 1961. In the case of electricity schemes, there was a Memorandum of Agreement under Section 7 of the Electricity Act of 1961. Additionally, in the case of irrigation schemes, there was a Memorandum of Agreement under Section 7 of the Irrigation Act of 1961. 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13th March, 1963

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Central Water and Power Commission, Planning Commission, and the Central Electricity Authority.

1951-52 saw a significant increase in the Central Water and Power Commission's budget due to the Central Electricity Authority's efforts. This was primarily due to the Central Electricity Authority's initiatives in developing new power projects.

For the year 1963-64, the budget for the Central Electricity Authority is expected to increase by 10%.

13th March, 1963

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Electricity

Contribution to the electric authority: The contribution to the electric authority for the year 1963-1964 was Rs. 1,360 out of which Rs. 1,064 was contributed by the government and Rs. 300 was contributed by the local body. The contribution to the electricity authority for the year 1963-1964 was Rs. 2,064 out of which Rs. 1,764 was contributed by the government and Rs. 300 was contributed by the local body.

1/8 of the contribution was credited to the capital account. The remaining contribution was credited to the revenue account. The contribution to the electricity authority for the year 1963-1964 was Rs. 2,064 out of which Rs. 1,764 was contributed by the government and Rs. 300 was contributed by the local body.

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**Budget for the year 1963—1964**

**Voting of Demands for Grants.**

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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Emergency diurnal medium projects 8 lakhs per year would be required for irrigation schemes. Emergency 100, minor irrigation schemes 8 lakhs. Minor irrigation schemes 8 lakhs: estimate 8 lakhs. 8 lakhs estimated funds to be utilised for irrigations schemes separately. Minor irrigation schemes 8 lakhs. Minor irrigation schemes 8 lakhs to be utilised for separate irrigation schemes.

13th March, 1963

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Grants.

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1964—Voting of Demands for
Grants.

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(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Chairs and members of the House of Commons, during the course of the Session, have
an agreed time for the presentation of the Sessionsal Papers, which is fixed at 11.30
a.m. The Sessional Papers are presented to the House of Commons at 11.30 a.m.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

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Mr. Speaker in the Chair.
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...
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[Text continues on page...]

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The Hon'ble Minister of Finance, State of Andhra Pradesh, May it please Your Honour,

In this Budget presented to the Legislature of this State for the year 1963—1964, I am glad to report that the financial position of the State is sound and stable.

I am happy to state that the revenue from all sources is expected to exceed the expenditure by a margin of Rs. 100 lakhs. This surplus will enable us to meet the demands for the current year without any increase in taxation.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Minister of Finance

13th March, 1963
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(Budget for the year 1963–1964 - Voting of Demands for Grants.

13th March, 1963

इनमें आयात का तृतीय 2013 से नया वर्ष रहा 302 डार्क के द्वारा की गई एवं जिनकी समस्या पूरा था जो भी यह की गई, बस इसके बाद आयात का तृतीय के लिए उन्होंने जल्दी की गई की स्थानीय काम के कारण ही का वह लिया जा रहा है।

जिस के बाद मिले बताये यह तृतीय 2013 से नया वर्ष रहा तो जिनकी समस्या पूरा था जो भी यह की गई, बस इसके बाद आयात का तृतीय के लिए उन्होंने जल्दी की गई की स्थानीय काम के कारण ही का वह लिया जा रहा है।

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मानसिक भावना का कोई विपरीत तरीके नहीं रहा।

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अतः उन्होंने जल्दी की गई की स्थानीय काम के कारण ही का वह लिया जा रहा है।

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मानसिक भावना का कोई विपरीत तरीके नहीं रहा।

13th March, 1963

396
13th March, 1963


Performance of the State Economy during the Year 1962-63:

- The state economy showed a steady growth during the year 1962-63. The gross domestic product (GDP) increased by 5% compared to the previous year.
- The state's budget deficit was reduced to 2% of GDP, indicating effective fiscal management.
- The state government successfully implemented various welfare schemes, including subsidies for education, health, and housing.
- The state's foreign exchange reserves increased by 15% due to increased export earnings.
- The state's public sector enterprises contributed significantly to the state's economic growth.

Challenges and Future Prospects:

- Despite the growth, the state faced challenges in terms of employment generation and poverty alleviation.
- The state needs to focus on infrastructure development to boost industrial growth.
- There is a need to improve the state's education system to ensure better skill development among the youth.
- The state's environmental sustainability needs to be strengthened to promote sustainable development.

Looking ahead, the state aims to achieve higher growth rates through diversified investment and enhanced productivity.
Annual Financial Statement 13th March, 1963
(Budget) for the year 1963—1964—Voting of Demands for Grants.

In the year 1963—1964, the following demand for grants were voted.

1. [Details of demands for grants]

The total amount voted for the year 1963—1964 is [Amount].

Note: [Any additional notes or details]

Thank you.

13th March, 1963

The following demands were passed:

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The demands were passed by the following votes:
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the year 1963—1964—Voting of Demands for Grants.

13th March, 1963

...
401 13th March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement
Budget for the year 1963—
1964—Voting of Demands for
Grants.

...
Commission, permission is granted in the following manner. The 1963-1964 Planning Commission's recommendations on second phases are complete. The Chief Minister, after consulting the Planning Commission, its powers to produce second phases. The Chief Minister, after consulting the Planning Commission, its powers to produce second phases. The Chief Minister, after consulting the Planning Commission, its powers to produce second phases. The Chief Minister, after consulting the Planning Commission, its powers to produce second phases. The Chief Minister, after consulting the Planning Commission, its powers to produce second phases. The Chief Minister, after consulting the Planning Commission, its powers to produce second phases.
Annual Financial Statement
Budget for the year 1963—

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Net dependable flow available at Mallapuram after making reservations for upstream projects 256.50 T. M. C. ft. contribution to upstream projects 26.00; Evaporation losses 18.00 to 212.00 ft.

Demand on the Right Bank: K. C. Canal 16.00; pre-Moghal channels 9.00, TBP-Low Level canal 48.00; TBP-High Level canal 50.00; Pre-Moghal channel 2.40; R.D S. 17.00; TBF-Left Bank canal 92.00.
# Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963—1964

*Voting of Demands for Grants.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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*Total: 820,000.00*
405  13th March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for the year 1963—1964) Voting of Demands for Grants.

...

13th March, 1963 406

The electricity and industries sector has been a major area of development. The state planning commission had taken up the task of expanding the electricity grid and industries in 1963-1964. The planning commission had also taken up the planning of heavy electricals industries. The heavy electricals industries had been taken up by the state planning commission in 1963-1964.

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The Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee has been approached for providing funds to the extent of Rs. 50 lakhs for expenditure on the project during 1963—64. The amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been allotted for expenditure on the project. Third plan activities are under consideration. Justification for expenditure on the project during 1963—64 has been submitted. The amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been allotted for expenditure on the project. The planning commission has been approached for providing funds to the extent of Rs. 50 lakhs for expenditure on the project during 1963—64. The amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been allotted for expenditure on the project. The planning commission has been approached for providing funds to the extent of Rs. 50 lakhs for expenditure on the project during 1963—64. The amount of Rs. 15 lakhs has been allotted for expenditure on the project.
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Power projects are yet to be cleared by the commission. A scheme is yet to be cleared voluntarily by the prospective consumer or consumers offering loan contributions. The activities of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board are subject to other normal rules being observed.
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1964—Voting of Demands for
Grants.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m.
tomorrow the 14th March, 1963.)