ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1203—

*1814Q.—Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma, Kurnool): Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of spinning mills started in the State in the Second Plan period;

(b) the number of spinning mills proposed to be started in the Third Plan period and the number already started in the Third Plan;

(c) the number and names of persons to whom licences were granted for starting spinning mills in the Third Plan; and

(d) the number of mills already working in the co-operative sector and the number proposed to be started in the co-operative sector?
The Chief Minister (Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy):—
(a) Seven, Sir.
(b) Twenty spinning mills have so far been licenced for being started during the 3rd Plan period.
(c) A statement has already been placed on the Table of the House on 12—12—1962 furnishing this information—vide answer to clause (b) of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Question No. 314 starred.
(d) Two Spinning Mills are already working and one is proposed to be set up in the co-operative sector.

Textile Mills.

1204—

*1824 Q.—Sri E. Ayyapa Reddy (Put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma): Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether there are any textile mills in the State;
(b) if so, how many and their location; and
(c) whether there are any proposals to start textile mills in the State during the Third Plan period?

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:—(a) & (d) Yes, Sir. There are two composite cotton textile mills one at Warangal and other at Secunderabad.
(c) No, Sir. The Government do not propose to start any textile mills.

Andhra Co-operative Spinning Mills, Guntakal.

1205

*2590 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma): Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) the number of spindles in the Andhra Co-operative Spinning Mills, Guntakal by the year ending 1961–62;
(b) the production of yarn during that year in the above mills; and
(c) the amount of yarn sold to Andhra Handloom Co-operative Socity in that year?
Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:—(a) 16,536 as on 30-6-1962.
(b) 8,742 bales during the year ending 30-6 1962.
(c) 8,718 bales of yarn worth Rs. 72,65,078.

_Liberalised Pension Scheme to ex-Estate Employees._

1206—

*2339 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao (Put by Sri P. Subbaiah, Yerragondipalem):—Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operative be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Liberalised Pension Scheme is applicable to ex-Estate Employees also; and

(b) if not, the reason therefor?

_The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K. Brahmmananda Reddy):—(a) No; for the present.

(b) The employees are governed by special orders relating to pension and the question of extending to them the Andhra Pradesh Liberalised Pension Rules, 1961, is under examination.

_The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K. Brahmmananda Reddy):—‘No for the present’.

The question relates to ex-Estate employee.

_The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K. Brahmmananda Reddy):—‘No for the present’.

The question relates to ex-Estate employee.
615 15th March, 1963 Oral Answers to Questions

Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received so far by the Finance Department for Old-age Pension with the recommendation of the District Collector of Hyderabad in respect of applications residing in Hyderabad City area;

(b) the action taken by the department thereon;

(c) the number of applications rejected by the Collector, if any, and

(d) whether the date of payment commences either from the date of application or from the date of sanction?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy—(a) 69.

(b) i. 24 pensions have been sanctioned. One has been rejected

ii. 44 Cases are under scrutiny.

(c) 128.

(d) The Old Age pension shall be payable from the date specified in the order sanctioning the pension (i.e. from the date of Collector’s recommendation).
We have not mentioned any particular officer; but we said that within the discretion of the Collector, where the birth-extract of a very old man is not available, a medical certificate as to the age...

*Sri J. T. Fernandez (Nominated)*: May I know the total amount that has been allotted for old age pensions?

*Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy*: You remember, Sir, last year we allotted 7 lakhs and odd of rupees. But as much of the amount has not been spent, this year we have allotted much less. I do not know the exact allotment of this year, but very much less has been allotted. But we are prepared to meet the obligations arising under this.
Sri J. T. Fernandez: May I know what the delays in disposing of the cases are due to? I know of cases which were given 14 months ago or 11 months ago and those cases have not been disposed of. May I know what the delay is due to? Birth certificates were enclosed?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Is it with regard to Hyderabad city?
Sri J. T. Fernandez: Yes, Sir.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I said just now that 44 cases are under scrutiny.

Cumbersome procedure.

Finance departments.

Professional beggars.

If he is not a professional beggar and if he is a destitute will be helped.
Sri J. T. Fernandez: I was told in the office concerned that the rules have not been passed by the Finance Department. Have the rules been since passed for the grant of old age pensions?

Sri K Brahanamanda Reddy: The rules have been passed long ago. I am taking of the relaxations made. They too have also been passed.
A person can be deemed to be a destitute person if all the relatives falling within the categories specified above, namely, son, son’s son, real brother, husband or wife, as the case may be.

A “Destitute” is a person without any source of income, who has no relatives aged 21 years and above of the following categories......

son, son’s son, real brother, husband or wife over 65 years and has no income of his own, and incapacitated to earn a living.

Sri V. Ramaswamy Reddy: (Punganur): Could this be handed over to Panchayat Samithis. I think Panchayat Samithis could do better.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: It is difficult at the moment.

Sri J.T. Fernandez: Suppose the son is not helping the parent. What compulsion can be applied? After all, the person remains destitute because of his not getting help from his son?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Now, Sir, it is a question of to what extent we can go. Every man comes and says that his son is not maintaining. We have given general instructions to the Collector that he has to see that the
most important consideration is whether he is really a 'destitute'. That is the primary consideration. The other considerations, we have left to the Collectors to use his discretion on the facts available before him as furnished by his subordinate officers.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: There are six questions. They cover the whole field of the Act. If all the questions are put and answered together, it may be convenient for supplementaries to be asked. I do not know whether all these six questions could be put at one time.

Mr. Speaker: Whatever that may be, we go one after another. Let us proceed question by question.

Grant to Children's Libraries.

*1007 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu.—(Put by Sri Vavi- lala Gopalakrishnayya):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any separate provision for giving grant to children's libraries under Local Library Authorities; and

(b) whether any grant has been given to any such library during 1961-62, and if so, how much?

*The Minister for Education (Sri P.V.G. Raju):*—(a) No Sir.

(b) During 1961-62, an amount of Rs. 13,500/- was sanctioned for the improvement of children's libraries, in the area.

First, we are allowed to start children's libraries.

Again, there are instructions not to go ahead.

*Sri P. V. G. Raju:* Sir, we have sanctioned in 1955-60 a grant of Rs. 13,500. It was paid to 11 libraries in Andhra Pradesh at the rate of Rs. 1,000 and odd for the purchase of children's books. There is no provision now for it because local library authorities expect to raise funds for this particular item—children's books—out of the resources of the library itself.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:*—What are the resources? Only rate is the sources and the Government has to give half of it from the exchequer. But if the Government is not going to give, where are the other sources for them?

*Sri P.V.G. Raju:* That is a subject-matter of a difference question. The hon. member knows the resources. The local cess is there that is payable, houses tax is there to which certain cess amount is added. Of course, it is for the Municipalities and other local bodies to collect the fees and then Government subsidises the amount.
Salaries to the staff working in Local Library Authority, Nellore District.

1209—

*1008 Q.— Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya):— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether salaries were paid for staff working in Local Library Authority in Nellore district from June, 1961; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a) Salaries have been paid to staff working under the Local Library Authority Nellore District from June 1961 to July, 1962.

(b) The delay in payment is due to non-receipt of library cess collections from the Municipality of Nellore Gudur and some Panchayats in Nellore District.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—What are the arrangements made to collect the money and remit it earlier?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—It is for the municipalities and the panchayats to do the collection work. Government can only remind them that they are not collecting the amount and that they may kindly collect the amount, and do the needful.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Local Library Authority employes the staff, Sir.
Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Whenever the hon. member means creation of a Fund, he must clearly define, Sir. But in the absence of any definition, I do not think we can do it. At the moment, Government makes a grant to the Director of Public Libraries and the Municipalities collect the library cess. There is a whole Act for it and a certain procedure is laid down under it and under that procedure we are functioning.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—It is a completely different question, Sir. Grants to Municipalities are done under various heads. Because they are not collecting in one head alone, we cannot take such strong action as the hon. member has suggested. It is for the Municipalities to collect the amount. Afterall, each agency of Government has its own procedure for collecting the arrears and current taxes. In this particular question, the amounts have been paid, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—I do not think it is feasible, Sir. The hon. member may kindly write and it must go through the Finance and Municipal Administration Department.
will have to examine it. Various Departments in Government will have to examine this particular suggestion. If the suggestion is forthcoming, we may examine and look into it. I do not think it is feasible under the present rules.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—I cannot commit another Department of the Government, Sir. It is a matter for the Municipalities. I cannot commit them to anything. I can only forward such information as the hon. member gives in this House to that Department.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Hon. member’s information is wrong, Sir. Wherever the cess is collected, is spent locally. There is no question that is going into the State pool and then it is being spent pro-rata.

Grant-in-aid Code for Local Library Authorities.

1210—

*1009 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grant-in-aid Code for Local Library authorities was published; and

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

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—It is a very tricky matter, Sir, to give grants to private individuals who have made collections of books and who would like to turn them as libraries. It cannot be done unless there is public access to these libraries. Further, the property of libraries has to become public in the sense in which it cannot be individual property of the individual who got the grant. Therefore, this suggestion cannot be accepted unless there is a voluntary desire on the part of those who own books to gift them for the use of the public.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—As far as I am aware, Sir, subject to correction because I do not carry the information with me, we are not making any grants to private libraries—in other words those libraries to which public do not have any access.

Sri P. V G. Raju:—For the other type of libraries, Sir, the Director of Public Libraries has submitted draft rules for grant-in-aid code. We are at present to place that grant-in-aid code before a committee which will consider it and after it makes suggestion, then we will sanction it.
Construction of a Building for District Central Library, Chittoor.

1211—

* 1010 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether grant is given to Local Libraray Authority, Chittoor for the construction of a building for locating the District Central Library;

(b) if so, when and the amount thereof;

(c) whether the building was constructed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) Yes Sir.

(b) In G.O.Ms. No. 1957, Education, dated 17-6-1961 a sum of Rs. 25,000/- was sanctioned to the Local Library Authority, Chittoor District for purchase or construction of a building to its district Central Library.

(c) The building has not yet been constructed.

(d) At first, the Local Library Authority, Chittoor contented the Revenue authorities for securing a suitable site or a building for outright purchase in the heart of the town but Revenue Department have stated that we vacant sites are available for reasonable price in the heart of the town. The owner of the present building of the District Central Library also has refused to sell it at present. Two more buildings were considered for purchase and dropped due to heavy cost. Meanwhile, the Local Library Authority has been reconstituted under the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Libraries Act, 1960. The new Local Library Authority constituted a Building Committee and Committee is considering the question of purchase or construction of a building for the district Central Library and it has not so far been finalised.
Sri P. V. G. Raju: No, Sir. I do not think so. A separate question may be put.

**Extension of Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960 to the areas transferred from Madras.**

1212—

* 1042Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalla Krishnaaya):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to extend the operation of the Libraries Act to the areas in Andhra Pradesh, which came from Madras State:

(b) if so, when it will be done?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) and (b) The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960 has been extended to the areas transferred from Madras State to Andhra Pradesh State with effect from 1—10—1962.

**Librarian to the State Central Library.**

1213—

* 2848 Q.—Sri Vavilal Gopalakrishnaya:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

whether the Government propose to appoint a regular graduate of Library Science as a Librarian to the State Central Library, Hyderabad?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Yes, Sir.
Sri P. V. G. Raju:—The matter has been forwarded to the Public Service Commission and they are looking into it.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: In status, of course, they are just as important as those libraries. They may not be as old as the Connemera Library or the Calcutta Library. In years to come as we collect books and as this grows in importance, it will reach the same status.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: The last date for receiving of applications for this post by the Public Service Commission was 7th February, 1963. When once the Public Service Commission recruits a man, it usually informs the Government of the number of candidates who have applied and the various reason which prompted the Public Service Commission to accept some applications or reject the balance of applications. We have not yet got any information from the Public Service Commission. Automatically we expect it very soon, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju. I am sorry, Sir, I cannot say.
Sri P. V. G. Raju: There is no delay, Sir. Normally it takes time for the Public Service Commission. The last date for submission of applications was 7th February 1963. Some time after the applications are scrutinised, they interview the candidates who have applied for the particular post. The Public Service Commission cannot be forced to take hasty action. There is a procedure, according to which they are looking into it. I have no knowledge that the Public Service Commission is in any manner delaying the issue.

Service Conditions in the Local Fund Ayurvedic Dispensaries

1214—

*1032 Q—Sri G. C. Kondaiah (Nellore): Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) what are the service and pay conditions of the servants in the Local Fund Ayurvedic Dispensaries of Andhra Pradesh Indian Medicines Department; and

(b) what are the objections to treat them on par with those working in other Government medical institutions?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad): (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) No objection except the capacity of local bodies as a whole to shoulder the enhanced commitments. However, the Pay Committee taking that into consideration recommended the revised scales of Pay to the employees of local bodies almost equal to the scales of pay of similar categories of Government servants. The recommendations have been accepted and implemented.
## Statement Placed on the Table of the House

### Conditions

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<th>Name of the post</th>
<th>Qualification of service under L. F. Medical Institutions</th>
<th>Pay scale</th>
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<td><strong>2. Maternity Assistant</strong></td>
<td>Candidates for the posts of Maternity Assistant should have undergone the midwifery training in a recognised institution and should have registered</td>
<td>41-2-61-3-85 from 1-10-1959 (70-2-90-3-120 revised t from 1-11-1961.</td>
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<td>their names with Nurses and Midwives Council Madras or Hyderabad.</td>
<td>50-3-92-4-100 from 1-10-59. (80-4-100-5-135 revised) from 1-11-1961, 50-120 for matriculate compounder.</td>
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<td>3. Compounder</td>
<td>Holders of the Diploma of qualified compounder in Ayurvedic system of medicine is used by the Government.</td>
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<td>Should be able to read and write English the standard required being that of a public in III Form of a recognised school and age limit 30 years. In case of Rural dispensaries compounder appointed the age limit be fixed 35 years.</td>
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<td>4. Nursing orderly (Male &amp; Female)</td>
<td>Vth standard in a recognised Public School with the completion of a course of training for a period of one year in any Government Hospital.</td>
<td>26-1-40 from 1-10-1959. 50-1-59-2-65 revised from 1-11-1961,</td>
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*Note:* These employees are not entitled to pension. They are entitled to only the benefits of provident fund.
Oral Answers to Questions

633 15th March, 1963

...
Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

The number of doctors working at present in the District Headquarters' Hospital, Chittoor, and the number of doctors it requires for normal functioning of the hospital?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: The number of doctors working at present in the District Headquarters Hospital, Chittoor is five and the number of doctors required for normal functioning of the hospital is seven.

Handpound Rice Societies in Chittoor District

Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:
(a) the number of hand-pound rice societies in Chittoor District; and

(b) the grants given to them during 1961–62?

*The Minister for Industries (Sri M. N. Lakshminarsayya):* (a) There are eight (8) Hand Pounding of Rice Industrial Cooperative Societies in the Chittoor District. They are:

1. Sreerangam Palle Hand Pounding of Rice Society (Chittoor Block).
2. Tirupathi Indiragandhi Hand Pounding of Rice Industrial Cooperative Society (Chandragiri Block).
5. Hand Pounding of Paddy Industry Kona (Voyalpad Block).
7. Cuntipalli Hand Pounding of Rice Industrial Cooperative Society (Non–Block areas).
8. Aragonda Hand Pounding of Rice Industrial Cooperative Society (Non–Block areas).

The Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd., Amelapalli is also under taking Hand Pounding of Rice Industry besides the above 8 Cooperative Societies.

(b) No final assistance was sanctioned by the Government to these Hand Pounding of Rice Societies during 1961–62, but the State Khadi and Village Industries Board has given financial assistance totalling to Rs. 4336.63 nP. to five of the above Cooperative Societies.
Oral Answers to Questions 15th March, 1963

3. The Minister for Education: How many secondary schools have been sanctioned to be built in the State for the academic year 1963-64? Why?

4. The Minister: The information sought is not available.

10. The Minister: The information sought is not available.

11. The Minister: The information sought is not available.

12. The Minister: The information sought is not available.

13. The Minister: The information sought is not available.

14. The Minister: The information sought is not available.

15. The Minister: The information sought is not available.

Separate questions on the above reports are sought.

16. The Minister: The information sought is not available.
15th March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao): A statement showing the particulars is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement Placed on the Table of the House.

CO OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ORIGINALLY PROPOSED TO BE CONSTITUTED IN 1962—1963.

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5. **Adilabad**

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8. Mahboobnagar

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| 288. | Neredmeth |

10. Hyderabad South

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| 291. | Jalapally |
| 292. | Pagdyal |
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647    15th March, 1963

**Oral Answers to Questions**

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15. மான்குரோட்டியியா: முன்னேற்ற குழு நான் 40 தென்பொருள் sanction
செயல். அது மாந்து ரегистர ஆணையம் இறக் register செய்யப்


மேற்காலம். ஆணையம் 1012 அவர் தென்காண்டிய. ஐதர் பிர௏ட்டு திசையாக
நிறைவு செய்யும் ஹுஸ்வாலுக்கு இல்லை?


நிறைவு செய்யும் 299 விளக்கம் செய்யல் அனைத்தும் 211 குழந்தை register
அனைத்து செய்யப்

10. என். மான்குரோட்டியா (கிருட்பு): Last year rents 60 மீ பெருக்கள்

ஏற்படுகிறது ரயில்கள் பக்கமும் இருந்து ஏனைய ஓரிய ரயில்கள் செய்ய

10. என். அரசியல்: 61% last year rents increase தன்

வாய்ப்பு. 60 increase கிருட்பு 211 நடுநற்சொய் விளக்கம். 60 வருடக்

செயல். உள்ளே இருக்கு இன்று செய்யும் வருடம்.
Excise Arrears in Telangana Area

1218—

* 1855 Q—Sri A. Venkateswara Rao (Put by Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao) : Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) The taluk-wise total amount of Excise arrears outstanding in Telangana area till the end of the financial year 1961-62; and

(b) The measures taken to recover the said arrears
Sri M. R. Appa Rao: (a) A statement showing the particulars is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Special staff has been appointed from time to time for collection of the arrears. But due to some practical difficulties better results could not be achieved so far. Fresh measures to collect the arrears are under consideration of the Government.

*Statement placed on the Table of the House*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of District</th>
<th>Name of Taluk</th>
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### Oral Answers to Questions

**15th March, 1963**

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Oral Answers to Questions 15th March, 1963

Q 4. In reply to question :— Arrears of the amount of dues should be handled by special staff. 4 ladies were appointed, but arrears were not cleared. Appoint special staff to clear arrears.

Q 5. In reply to question :— Arrears and property difficulties should be handled by special staff. Property auction difficulties and arrears were taken care of by the special staff. Appoint special staff to handle arrears and property auction difficulties.

Q 6. In reply to question :— Staff in charge of collections should be improved. What is the reason for arrears? What is the action taken? Can the arrears be cleared?

Q 7. In reply to question :— In the loss of money order, the amount was recovered by the police. The loss was in a money order. It was found by the police. The money was recovered.

Q 8. In reply to question :— Arrears due to heavy arrears should be handled by special staff.
15th March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: I am very sorry, Sir, if that word xxxx is used.

xxxx Expunged as ordered by the Chair
Mr. Speaker: I did not follow.  

I will ask the Member to express his regret.

Slum Clearance in Urban Areas.

1219—

*1100 Q.–Sri G. C. Kondaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister of India has written a letter to the State Government with regard to the urgency of Slum Clearance in urban areas; and

(b) if so, the sort of programme suggested therein and the steps that the Government are taking to speed up the said programme?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkataramayya)—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The suggestion of the Prime Minister broadly falls into three categories:

(i) Provision of broad roads even upto 100 ft. wide in any new building programme and planning;

(ii) Prevention of ribbon development along existing roads;

(iii) Firm putting down of encroachments along existing roads which, encroachments generally have a tendency to creep up and choke the roads.

xxxx Expunged as ordered by the Chair
Importance of these suggestions has been stressed in the Conferences, Meetings and Seminars; for example this was stressed at the time of Seminar on Slum Clearance Problems held from 17th to 19th December, 1961 at Hyderabad, which was attended by Chairman and Commissioners of important Municipalities.

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Oral Answers to Questions
15th March, 1963

(२) १. जीता (मुड़ाकल्याने) :- तुम्हाला चलतो किती, आठवा माझाला जीता (मुड़ाकल्याने) जितात तर त्याच्या कितीच्या चलतो कितीच्या रिश्तेत जितात तर त्यांना आपले नाम आहे?

(२) २. जीता, मादेव (नेत्रेन्द्रनाथे) :- तुम्हाला म्हणजेच म्हणजेच जीता (मुड़ाकल्याने) जितावा तर त्याच्या कितीच्या चलतो कितीच्या रिश्तेत जितात तर त्यांना आपले नाम आहे?

(२) ३. जीता (मुड़ाकल्याने) :- हास्यकल्याने चलतो किती अनुभवांना साधला जितात तर त्यांना आपले नाम आहे?

(२) ४. जीता, मादेव (नेत्रेन्द्रनाथे) :- तुम्हाला म्हणजेच म्हणजेच जीता (मुड़ाकल्याने) जितावा तर त्याच्या कितीच्या चलतो कितीच्या रिश्तेत जितात तर त्यांना आपले नाम आहे?

(२) ५. जीता (मुड़ाकल्याने) :- हास्यकल्याने चलतो किती अनुभवांना साधला जितात तर त्यांना आपले नाम आहे?

(२) ६. जीता, मादेव (नेत्रेन्द्रनाथे) :- तुम्हाला म्हणजेच म्हणजेच जीता (मुड़ाकल्याने) जितावा तर त्याच्या कितीच्या चलतो कितीच्या रिश्तेत जितात तर त्यांना आपले नाम आहे?
1220—

*S2202 Q.—Sri V. Visweswaru Rao (Put by Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao):—Will the hon. Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government or the Religious Endowments Board advertised calling for applications for the posts of Executive Officers on 17th August 1959;

(b) if so, how many applications were received;

(c) whether the candidates were interviewed;

(d) if so, how many were selected; and

(e) how many were given posts; if not, why?

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

(b) 1722.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d & c) It has been decided that the selection of candidates should be postponed till after the integration of Endowment Laws in the Andhra and Telangana area.
Non-payment of Salaries to Archakas in Madugula.

(a) whether any representations have been received by the Commissioner, Hindu Religious Endowments Board, on 23rd October 1962 about the non-payment of salaries to archakas doing service in a group of temples at Madugula, Visakhapatnam district; and

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

Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The question of payment of salaries to the archakas is under consideration.

Pay Scales of Teachers in Government Colleges.

(a) whether it is a fact that the teachers working in the Government Colleges have not yet been paid the scales of pay recommended by the University Grants Commission; 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.
(b) the number of private Colleges in the State paying University Grants Commission scales of pay to their teachers?

_Sri P.V.G. Raju:_ (a) Government have issued orders that the University Grants Commission scales be paid to all categories of teachers in Government Colleges with effect from 1—3—1961. In the case of teachers newly appointed on or after 1—3—1961, instructions have been issued by the Director of Public Instruction to pay their salaries in the University Grants Commission’s scales from the date of their appointment. In the case of those who are in service prior to 1—3—1961, the University Grants Commission scales shall be paid to them after their pay is fixed in the University Grants Commission scales.

(b) Forty One.

_Increase of Boarding grant to Pupils._

1590—

Q. No. 986—_Sri P. Antony Reddy:_—Will the hon’ble Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation was made by the managements of boarding houses and orphanges attached to schools last year (1961—62) requesting that boarding grant per pupil should be increased; and

(b) if so action taken thereon?

_Sri P.V.G. Raju:_—Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been agreed in principle to increase the rate of grant from Rs. 8/- to Rs. 10/-. But its implementation has been deferred during the Emergency as this is a non-plan scheme.

_Scholarships to the College Students._

1591—

*3201* Q. _Sri P.C. Satyanarayana Raju (Kosgi)_—Will the hon’ble Minister for Education be pleased to state:
Oral Answers to Questions 15th March, 1963 660

(a) the number of College students that were given scholarships during the year 1961-62; and

(b) the number of applications rejected?

_Sri P. V. G. Raju:_ (a) 56

(b) 353

_Sri P. V. G. Raju:_—Sir, the scholarships are disbursed by the Director of Public Instruction after due verification of the applications. There is no other method by which it can be done. How can we directly disburse the scholarship to the students without some agency going through it.

_Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:_—There are certain cases where the scholarships of students have been distributed to some others because they got the signatures of the students and they encashed the cheques and the monies were not given to the students. Therefore I request the Government to directly send the cheques to the institution to be disbursed to the students.

_Sri P. V. G. Raju:_—We cannot send to all the institutions. The procedure we are following has been decided after careful consideration and accepted as the very best procedure.

We are giving it to a special category. If the hon'ble Member desires to have the information, I can supply him the information.
Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Sir, I said that we are disbursing it through the Director of Public Instruction and we find that this is the best system. That was my specific answer. Now the hon’ble Member makes a new suggestion. He may write to us; we will look into it.

Executive Officers to Temple.

1221—

*2545 Q.—Sarvasri P. Rajagopal Naidu, G. Ramarao and S. Vemmayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether candidates for appointment of executive officers to temples in the State were selected from 1960-62;

(b) if so, the number of the selected candidates; and

(c) the number of them appointed till now?

A:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Does not arise.
CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: Non-receipt of stipends by students in the College of Physical Education.

Mr. Speaker:—There is one Motion under Rule 74 given notice of by Sri A. Sarveswara Rao, regarding non-payment of stipends to the students of the College of Physical Education.

Sri A. Sarveswara Rao will please make a brief statement.

It is the pride of Andhra Pradesh. This institution is putting the students on diet and asking the students to do drill and do right.
and left? That is the State of affairs of the institution sir, I am bringing this to the notice of the House.

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. G. Raju):—The Director of Public Instruction submitted proposals in the last week of July, 1962 for the sanction of stipends as well as for the continuance of one post of Physical Director Grade-I, which was sanctioned in G. O. Ms. No. 3150, dated 29—9—1961. As the proposals of sanctioning stipends were mixed up with the continuance of the posts, the Financial Adviser (Education) raised certain objections regarding those posts. Further particulars were called for from the Director of Public Instruction and final orders have been issued in G. O. Ms. No. 60, Education, dated 10—1—1963 sanctioning the stipends. The Director of Public Instruction has reported on 23—2—1963 that the stipends sanctioned have since been drawn and disbursed.

2. It is stated that the hostel attached to the College is not closed. Only messing arrangement has been suspended from the beginning of January, 1963. This was due to the fact that the boys did not pay their mess charges for five months.

3. The Hostel is still running as usual except the mess arrangement which has been suspended owing to non-availability of the cooks and other attendants at cheaper rates.

4. Regarding the appointment of a part-time female doctor it is reported that the female doctor who was appointed previously, resigned and that a male doctor was appointed in place of the female doctor, as the services of a female doctor were reported to be not available. Arrangements were made to get the subjects of anatomy
and Health Education taught by the male doctor. Thus the lectures for Anatomy, Physiology and Health Education which were taught till the end of November, 1962 by the female doctor were attended to by the male doctor who continued till the end of January, 1963. Even though the lady doctor left the College on 3—12—1962, the lecture work did not suffer. The present male doctor was appointed on 14—2—1963, when the male doctor (who was attending the classes in the absence of lady doctor) also left the College. The work has been going on normally.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Mr. Speaker:—I do not follow what he said,

Mr. Speaker:—Any way, I will see that.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET)
FOR THE YEAR 1963–64:

Voting of demands for grants:

Demand No. XXXII—Public works Rs. 9,65,29,000.
Demand No. XLIX—Capital Outlay on Public Works Rs. 3,89,29,000.

Mr. Speaker:—Now the honourable Minister for Buildings and Communications, will please reply to the Debate in respect of demand Nos. XXXII and XLIX.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, Yesterday, I had moved Demands for Grants for Public Works and Demand for Grants for Capital outlay on Public works. They relate to the roads and buildings. Some points have been raised about the railways, roads, buildings and water works. So I want to say a few words about these points.

So far as roads are concerned, they have a vital place in our national life. They are important not only in relation to agriculture, industry trade and agricultural activities, but they are important from the point of view of national defence. Unfortunately, in the Third Five Year Plan, priority is not given to the roads and only six crores of rupees are allotted to the whole Third Five Year Plan period. The Highways Department of Andhra Pradesh had submitted that at least a sum of twenty crores of
rupees would be a bare necessity for the very important roads in our State, but later on, only a sum of six crores was provided for roads and so with great difficulty we have to manage with this amount. We were also trying to supplement this amount through some other means. But the Emergency arose and that aspect has to be taken into view. The vehicular traffic on the roads has so much increased nowadays and the situation is not what it was some years ago. Perhaps our younger generation does not know that some years ago people used to throng the roads when a motor car passed on the road through a village. But now the number of lorries and big vehicles have increased to such an extent that people are tired of them.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

So, the question of upgrading and maintenance of roads has become a big problem. The roads which were very fair a few years ago are rapidly deteriorating because funds allotted for their maintenance are not at all sufficient. This is due not only to the increase in traffic but also to the load of the vehicles. The breadth of the roads is also not sufficient. Therefore, the question of upgrading and maintenance of roads has become a serious problem in our State.

So far as buildings are concerned, we have to spread our education, medical and other facilities in our villages and districts because we are a progressive nation. We want literacy in every village and also medical facilities in taluk and district headquarters. For that purpose, huge sums of money are required. But as the House is aware due to Emergency, except for very urgent buildings, the other building programme is deferred.
So far as Railways are concerned, it is very unfortunate that the State of Andhra Pradesh was not included in the First, Second and Third Five Year Plans inspite of our strong representations to the Central Government. Especially during the Second and third Five year Plans there was a great need for the overhaul of the railways because of the formation of the State of Andhra Pradesh and as the Capital was shifted to the Hyderabad and the whole activity, whether agricultural, industrial and administrative was diverted towards Hyderabad instead of Madras. Therefore, the whole problem has to be tackled afresh and we represented for a new railway zone not from the point of view of provincialism but from the point of view of greater administrative convenience and for greater benefit of the Railway administration itself. Formerly it was turned down. But now the Union Minister for Railways has promised that he would consider the matter afresh and with an open mind he would look to the necessities of the people of Andhra Pradesh and also the administrative convenience of the Railways and settle the matter. I have also requested him to appoint some time in the month of April so that I may go to Delhi because he had once said that I should go to Delhi and discuss the whole matter and so I intend to go to Delhi with some officials to discuss with the Railway Minister, as suggested by him. I am awaiting for his reply. I hope that the new Railway Zone which we are naming as Middle-Eastern Zone will cater to the needs of the people of this State. Formerly Secunderabad was the headquarters of the Nizam Guaranteed State Railway which was spread upto Vijayawada, Manmad, Wadi and Balharsha. The central location of Secunderabad is beneficial for this purpose and we have offered water, power and whatever building facilities we
can, to the new Railway Zone if it is created. The creation of a new Railway Zone will solve many of our problems. For the present, we are divided under three Railway Zones the Southern Railway with headquarters at Madras, the Central Railway with headquarters at Bombay and the Eastern Railway with headquarters at Calcutta. Therefore, we have to deal with these three Zones and so many of our real needs are overlooked. We expect that by the creation of the new Railway Zone, many of our problems will be solved easily.

So far as the city water works are concerned, the population of Hyderabad City has increased very much especially after the formation of Andhra Pradesh. The two tanks of Osmansagar and Himayatsagar which are catering to the needs of the people, are not enough for the convenience of the people. The Government has therefore sanctioned huge amount of Rs. 1.75 crores for the first phase of Manjra dam so that the people of this city may have the convenience of water supply. It is expected that in 1964 the water supply will begin from the Manjra dam. I am thankful to the Honourable Members who have given so many suggestions about the roads and buildings and railways and water works. As far as possible I will clarify their points or answer to whatever they have said.

Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has said that the National Highways are in a bad condition. After the construction of the regular road-cum-bridge the traffic from Madras and Calcutta sides has increased very much. The vehicular traffic has increased on every road. As you know, our coastal districts are called the granaries of India and the agricultural production is very great there. Our ports are
situated there. On this account, the traffic on National Highways has increased very much. The National Highways, as you know, Sir, are maintained by the Government of India. The amount they are sanctioning is less than the minimum needs of the roads, which is Rs. 5000 per mile but we are getting only Rs. 3000 per mile and with that amount we have to manage. I do not know whether they will increase it or not. We have represented also for a lumpsum grant for the upgrading of that road. In many places its breadth is not 22 ft., which is the standard breadth of a road. For upgrading the road and for its better management, the culverts are also to be remodelled. For all these, we have asked the Centre for a lumpsum grant. That is awaited. I have recently requested Sri Jagjivan Ram when he had come here for a discussion on this subject. He has very kindly agreed to discuss further the matter in the month of April so that something may be done for upgrading the National Highways. They run through large parts of the coastal districts. We hope that the condition of the roads there will be better. In the coastal districts roads in the delta areas require more funds than for the other roads. So for all these reasons if the required assistance from the Central Government comes, we will be able to widen the road to 22 ft., and try to better that road. Last year in 1962-63 the maintenance grant for National Highways in our State was 50 lakhs. The traffic is increasing day by day and the problems are becoming serious. In 1963-64 the maintenance grant for the National Highways is 45 lakhs. We have to present all these things and try to convince the Central Government for the betterment of the National Highways. Mr. Vavilala Gopaikrishnayya has referred to the transfer of the Zilla Parishad roads to the highways. The policy of the Government is to take over those roads
from the Zilla Parishads, at least the major district roads and convert them to the State Highways standard but that can be done perhaps only in the Fourth Five-year Plan. As I have already said, the meagre allotment in the Third Plan is not enough to complete even the spill over works in the Second Five Year Plan. Whatever roads we may take up, they require 7 crores for their completion, whereas only 6 crores are there in the Third Plan and it is not enough even for the spill over works. It is very difficult for the Highways Department to take more roads from the Zilla Parishads and upgrade them as the State Highways. Wherever possible we are doing this work from some other resources. For example in the sugar-cane area we are doing some work. There is a grant for the agency areas. That also is very meagre. The Central Road Fund and the State Allocation Fund are also being utilised and with the help of these funds we are trying to somehow manage the betterment of the roads.

As you know Sir, the bus services have been extended in the three important coastal districts of Krishna, Guntur and West Godavari and the maintenance of the roads in these districts has also increased due to the introduction of the Government Bus Service in these districts. In this year's budget, apart from last year's provision, 75 lakhs more have been provided for the maintenance of the roads where the buses are plying. In 1962–63 itself 10 lakhs were provided and in the coming year it is raised to 75 lakhs. Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has said about the Sankli bridge. I have, on a recent occasion, answered it. A committee of experts was appointed and the findings of that committee were accepted by the Government that no officer is directly responsible for the collapse of the bridge.
He has referred about the Master Plan. A Master plan for 20 years is prepared and he has asked for printing and publishing of the Master Plan. It will require 4½ lakhs to print and publish all details with that. Anyhow that matter is also under consideration.

With regard to the roads in the agency area, the Labour Committee has recommended a sum of Rs. 1.46 crores and out of that Rs. 1.20 crores were recommended for the agency areas but only meagre amounts have been given to our State and so we are handling some roads. For example Chittoor-Nellipaka road. In Telengana also we are doing the same thing. A suggestion for the creation of a Road Board has been made. If there is ample scope for new roads, then perhaps the creation of a Road Board will be useful. When the department has to carry on the spill over works, I think it is too early to consider the suggestion.

Sri Vavilala GopalaKrishnayya:— I opposed it. I did not suggest for the formation of a Road Board.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:— There is no suggestion for Road Board now. I thought that he has suggested. Now about hasty repairs to roads for the visits of Ministers and V. I. Ps. No such instances are brought to the notice of the Government that any hasty repairs were made for the Minister. Of course for V. I. Ps., some temporary repairs have to be done with as least an amount as possible. He complained that bitumen is used in place of charcoal. Instructions have already been issued to the officers to see that bitumen is not used as fuel and that it should be used for black-topping and other works.
Sri L. Lakshmana Das has said that our communications are very poor. There is no doubt our communications are all poor. As hon. Members know the average of roads in Andhra Pradesh is 18 miles for 100 sq. miles whereas the average is 25 miles for every 100 sq. miles in India. We are trying to reach the all India target which is 25 miles. He has suggested that the Engineering staff is looking after all the works of the Zilla Parishads and therefore they are not able to supervise the road works better. I am sorry I cannot agree with him because in Telangana, the roads and buildings are combined and our Executive Engineers, Asst. Engineers, and Superintending Engineers look after roads and buildings with efficiency. The example of Telangana is there. I suppose they are working efficiently and if they continue to work like that, there may not be any complaint from the Zilla Parishads that due to the fact that they are looking after buildings and roads, they are not able to supervise the roads properly. He has suggested a transfer of 50 miles of State road of Patapatnam taluk to Government control. As I have said in these circumstances, it is not possible in the Third Plan. It may be considered in the fourth plan. Sri Lakshmana Das has suggested that there are some enclaves in the border area and that they may be transferred to the Orissa State so that they may maintain the roads. There is a long correspondence over this, but this issue has again been discussed at the Inter-State conference in Belmela and it was agreed in principle that the roads should be transferred for maintenance to Orissa Government and the cost of maintenance and improvement should be borne by Andhra Pradesh. Sri K. Apparao has suggested the construction of two bridges at China Yedlagudi and Pedda Yedlagudi so that that road may be useful. The
cost of one bridge is 8 lakhs. China Yedlagudi and Pedda Yedlagudi bridges both cost 20 lakhs. By constructing bridges the distance will be very much shortened. There is no provision in this year’s budget and it may be taken up in 1964-65 and 1965-66. He has complained about the encroachments on the roads. That is a very serious problem. The traffic has increased very much and we have to avoid the accidents. People encroach on the roads and place their shops or huts on the road. It becomes not only difficult for the traffic but it becomes dangerous also. Therefore vigorous action is being taken to evict the encroachments on the road margins and to widen the narrow roads in towns and village limits. I hope that the hon. Members also will assist the Government in this direction wherever possible.

Sri Nagabhushana Rao has complained that the B. T. work on Warangal–Eturu–Nagaram road is not satisfactory. It will be enquired into, Sir. He has also suggested about the under-bridge in Warangal. The estimated cost of the under-bridge is Rs. 6.00 lakhs; land acquisition proposals are pending with the Revenue Department and the railways are being persuaded to take up the work early. The Superintending Engineer has called for tenders for forming the approach roads, and the work will be taken up shortly. He has further suggested a levy of cess in the mining areas just as sugar cess. The suggestion is good and it will be examined by the Government. He has also suggested that the contractors should be made responsible for the repair of the roads for 20 years. It is not practicable because according to the L.S. agreement they are responsible for rectification of defects for six months. To increase the
period from six months to 20 years is neither feasible nor practical.

Sri Siddiah Naidu has mentioned about the Gudur By-pass road; the road near the bridge was washed away in the heavy rains. It is a national highway and the sanction of the Government of India is necessary to reconstruct that approach road. The estimate is Rs. 10.40 lakhs. In February 1963 Sri Balwantrao, Deputy Regional Officer, of the Government of India has inspected the site and suggested some modifications. He has also suggested that about 20 culverts should be constructed near Nathpur village so that water may not be accumulated and flow out easily. The proposal is pending and as soon as the design is finalized by the Government of India the work will be taken up. He has suggested reconstruction of a small bridge on the same road, for which sanction has already been given and the work will be taken up shortly. He has also suggested Venkatagiri-Rapur road. It has to be taken at a cost of Rs. 1.65 lakhs. It is a sanctioned scheme and the work is in progress. And culverts at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.28 lakhs are also sanctioned and the work of the culverts also is in progress. As regards Elupur-Gudur road, the estimate is for Rs. 50,000 and the work is going on. As regards upgrading the Venkatagiri-Kalahasti road and taking over from the zilla parishad, it is very difficult to upgrade it and take it over to the Highways Department in the third plan. He has suggested that the quarries giving soft metal should be abandoned. I have received information that those quarries have since been changed and the present metal is being obtained from quarries yielding hard granite metal.
Sri B. Dharmabhiksham has suggested that during the second plan period the sanctioned plan amounts were not spent properly. My information is that they were spent quite properly and not at all in haste. It is a credit to the department that not only the full amount was spent in the Second Plan period but the department has exceeded the limit by Rs. 25.1 lakhs; while the total plan amount was Rs. 5.61 crores, the department spent about Rs. 5,86,96,000.

Sir, reference has been made about malpractices obtaining in certain divisions of the department. The officers and staff of the department are very honest and hard-working; they are doing the work very efficiently and honestly. There may be some dishonest persons as in some other departments also, but generally the officers are working efficiently and honestly. But whenever such cases are brought to the notice of Government, I assure you, Sir, that strong action is being taken. Legal action also is being taken. I would suggest that the hon. Members may co-operate in this matter and bring specific instances to the notice of the Government; only then it will be very helpful to take action.

Sri Dharmabhiksham has also suggested about Nake-rekal–Wazeerabad road between Tipati and Miriyalaguda. The estimated cost for metalling the 11 mile road is Rs. 2.10 lakhs and the work is in progress. Action will be taken to expedite the work, if there is any delay in the execution of the work.
Sir, I have dealt with the national highway No. 5 in the coastal districts, i.e. Madras-Calcutta road. As regards the national highway that passes through Telangana and Hyderabad city, i.e. Sholapur-Masulipatam road, its condition also is not satisfactory. The reasons are almost the same as in the case of national highway No. 5. But a comparison has been drawn between the two roads. The national highway No. 5 near the Madras border is in a good condition while it is not so in respect of the length in Andhra area. Sir, Madras City is not 100 miles from our border, and the environment of the capital is there. Madras is the capital for so many years and many improvements for some miles have been made on three sides round about Madras; Near Hyderabad also, we have cemented the roads up to 20 miles. Naturally because of the nearness to the capital city, the roads are in a better condition. But, as we go further, especially in Nalgonda district, for various reasons the condition of the road is bad. We have approached the Central Government because it is national highway. Due to the Road-cum-Regulator bridge at Vijayawada, traffic on the road has increased and also on account of the shifting of capital to Hyderabad, the whole traffic from the coastal districts is diverted to Hyderabad. For this reason also, the road requires proper maintenance. The scheme is submitted to the Government of India and the work will be taken up after receipt of sanction from the Government of India. For the first 17 miles of widening the B.T. carriage way the Government of India have to bear it, and for the balance 3 miles we will do it.

About buildings, Sir, Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has asked information about the Secretariat Buildings. In
1962, an amount of Rs. 152.00 lakhs was sanctioned for the new secretariat building to be constructed at Begumpet. But the whole matter had to be re-examined; a committee was appointed to go into the question of the advisability of constructing a new secretariat building and the selection of site also was referred to that committee. The Committee was examining the matter; they wanted some data regarding rented buildings, etc. In the meanwhile the emergency came and the whole thing is deferred. The hon. Member has also mentioned about Government officers retaining Government quarters. There is already a rule that I.A.S. and senior officers should vacate Government buildings within one month of their coming into possession of a building either by purchase or by construction. There may be few cases where the incumbents will be asked to vacate. He also said that much money is being spent on the houses of Ministers towards equipment, etc. especially those which are privately-owned. Out of the 17 houses provided for ministers. hon. Speaker and the hon. Chairman, five of them are Government buildings and only 12 buildings are rented. Ordinarily for lighting, etc. the facilities must be on par with Government buildings. Therefore, only lighting arrangements are being made in the rented buildings and whenever those buildings are vacated, the equipment is being removed. Moreover, it is under consideration of the Government that Government buildings should be made available to Ministers so that there may not be any need for taking up rented buildings.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I said that the buildings which are owned by them are being equipped at
Government cost. My question is, how much they are spending and why they are spending?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Would you have it after the Minister concludes his reply?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: Again, Sir, he has suggested that the Regional Library building at Guntur may be taken over by the Government. Due to paucity of funds, the Government have deferred the question of taking over the Regional Library building for the present.

He has also made a mention about cracks in the Rajendranagar Agricultural College building. The matter is under enquiry.

Sri L. Lakshmana Das has pointed out that Government buildings may be provided for the officers and other members of staff working in Pathapatnam which is on the border of Orissa. The Government have already taken a decision to take up construction of residential quarters at Pathapatnam out of funds provided under Rental Housing Scheme as soon as they are made available.

Sri Dharmabhiksham has spoken about the hospital at Nalgonda. This is a planned scheme. Land has already been acquired for the construction of a 100-bed hospital at Nalgonda; plans and estimates are under preparation.
About Railways, Sir, I have said about a separate railway zone and the steps the Government proposed to take in that connection. Some suggestions have been made for new railway lines. Our proposals are already before the Government of India. We wanted that new railway lines should be laid in our State, (1) from Ongole to Hyderabad via Nagarjunasagar, which should extend later on to Sirpur and Kagaznagar; (2) from Kothagudem to Visakhapatnam via Bhadrachalam; (3) from Raichur to Kothagudem via Nalgonda; and (4) from Nandyal to Katpadi. All these proposals are before the Government of India and they have not included any of the schemes in the Third Plan. Perhaps if our demand for a new railway zone is conceded, that may help us in pressing for new railway lines.

Recently, the Southern Railways have asked us to furnish details about the railway line from Nellore to Kazipet via Nagarjunasagar. The details have been furnished. Not only this line, but all the other lines fulfil the conditions which are laid down in the railway procedure. They satisfy the economic needs, industrial and all developmental activities which are a test for laying new railway lines. All our proposals fulfil those conditions.

Sri Dharmabhiksham said about revised categorisation and revised wage scales. These, as per the recommendations of the Hanumantha Rao Committee, have been extended to the lower categories of workers in the Highways Workshops. Proposals regarding the same benefits to be extended to the Highways and supervisory cadre of the work-
shops are awaited from the Chief Engineer, Highways. As soon as they are received, necessary action will be taken. These concessions cannot be extended to the Road Gang Mazdoors and Avenue Mazdoors since they do not come within the purview of industrial workers for whom the recommendations of the Hanumantha Rao Committee will be made applicable. However, economic wages, as per the Minimum Wages Act, have been extended to all the workers of the Highways Department. The revised categorisation and revised wages, as per the recommendations of the Hanumantha Rao Committee have been extended to all the lower categories of workers and supervisory staff in P. W. D. workshops. The work-charged establishment in the regular cadre is not eligible for the same since they do not come within the purview of industrial workers to whom the recommendations of the Hanumantha Rao Committee are made applicable. However, the question of revision of pay scales of luskars are under the consideration of the Government, separately. Proposals called for from the Chief Engineer have since been received and they will be taken up shortly.

The revised categorisation and revision of wage scales of pay to all workers of lower categories and supervisory staff of the work-charged establishment in the Hyderabad Water Works Division has already been extended.

About Drivers: The recommendations of the Hanumantha Rao Committee have not been extended to the drivers of the Highways since they do not come within the purview of industrial workers for whom the Hanumantha
Rao Committee recommendations are made applicable. However, the matter was examined in consultation with the Chief Engineer, Highways, and a decision is to be taken.

The services of 500 maistries, have been provincialised. The question of provincialising the services of some more maistries is under consideration separately.

On the question of retrenchment the necessity for keeping a large number of maistries in this department has ceased due to bifurcation of roads among Highways and Zilla Parishads and Samithis and due to sufficient improvement of the roads of this department. Considering the pitiable condition of the retrenched maistries, Government in Local Administration Department have requested the Chief Engineer, Local Administration to give necessary instructions to the Executive Engineer of Zilla Parishads to absorb the retrenched maistries of Highways Department, before appointing fresh candidates. The Chief Engineer also directed the Divisional Engineers to send a list of retrenched maistries of the Highways Department to the Executive Engineers of Zilla Parishads for absorbing them in Zilla Parishads. The Chief Engineer, Local Administration, has again been addressed to give necessary instructions to the Executive Engineers of Zilla Parishads for absorbing the retrenched maistries.
جیب بسیا صاحب نے اپنے تقرری میں ایک برچ کی طرف توجہ دلائی

ہے جو میونسپل حدود میں ہے۔ یہ نار انن بہت کا برچ ہے۔ یہ یوہانس، روہ

یہاں کی عناصر برچ کی تعمیر میونسپلیٹک کے ذمہ دوونا چاؤہ ہے۔ ایکن جونگ، یہاں

وه روزہ ہے۔ غیلیو - یہ کے تحت نہیں اور (54) هزار روپے اسکا استعمال ہوا

ہے لہذا اسکا کسی بھی کیا جارہا ہے کہ کسی نے کسی طرح اس برچ کی

تعمیر، ہوجا جی - ایسون ہے۔ یہ کہا ہے کہ تلفنگانہ کے ساتھ امتیازی سلوق کیا

جارہا ہے - اس سلسلہ میں اسون نے کا کانیا کی مثل دی - در اصل کا کانیا

میں جو برچ بننا گا یہ وہ بہت ضروری تھا - یکسکہ وہ ایک برچ روڈ کو

ملانے والا برچ نہیں - جو روڈ نسوا دیور روزہ جانیں نہیں اوسکا ملانے والا

وہ برچ نہیں - اس اتنے میں نکھنے کا مقصد یہ ہے کہ جھان کسی کا کمی ضرورت

ہے وہاں اووسکا تکمیل کیجا تا ہے۔ اس نہ آہر اور تلفنگانہ کا امتیاز کے نئے

جھان جان ضرورت ہوتی ہے کا مون کی تکمیل کیجا تا ہے۔ خود حید رابا د

میں نیا پل برہے کے حد وہ نہیں تھا - لیکن جونگے اسی کے کیہ یہ فکر ہے اس لئے

عسکری رونممت نہیں ہوا صرفہ سے ترمیم کیہ یہ بیھی نہیں بلکہ نیا پل کا وائتی پنگ

ہوی ساڑھے جبھ لیکھ رہی ہے کہ صرفہ سے گو رہیں نہیں کیہ یہ میوسپا نہیں

نئے نہیں کیے تلفنگانہ اور آہر کا امتیاز کے بنی میرت کے لحاظ سے کام کے

جاتے ہین - رام گو بال ریڑی صاحب نے پہا پہا روڈ کے متعلق اپنے پیان

میں فرمایا ہوا اس سلسلہ میں اسون نے جنہ سچھنے پر گو گا جا چاہتا ہے - دامودر رہیڈ کی صاحب

نه جوکھی چاہتا ہے۔ میں اس کے لئے ان کا مشکور ہوئے - اس نے یہ خیال
اظهار فر ما یا ہے کہ رنگا پور بر ج شہد و لن ایم مین تکمیل کو نہیں پہونچے گے - و نکو ایسا اندیشہ کر نے کی ضرورت نہیں ہے - مین خود وہاں گیا ہوں سے بہے کر اہم کام جوہی ہے اور یہ نکولو ملاتی والی دیا یورن روزہ ہے - جس بر کتنی کلا روئے اور بر جس بنانا ہے - اگر اس روئی کی تکمیل نہ ہوتو محس صرح نہا نے سے کوئی فائدہ حاصل نہیں هو سکتا - مین نے اس کا معناہ کیا ہے چیف ان کینیر ساحب نے اسکا محسن کیا ہے - یہ بر ج اس سال تکمیل هوجاگیا اور آسکے ساتھ ہے - ایسی اس روئیہ بھی تاکمیل نہیں ہوا جسے تو کنول ہو سکتا راست امدورت شروع نہیں ہے - انہوں نے جہاں گیر پیران کی درگاہ کو جانے والی روئی کی طرف توجہ ڈالئیں ہے - وہ روئی ہو ہی ایسی ڈاہی ذی کہ تحت ہے لیکن خراب حالات مین ہے - اسکو آئنہ سال ثقیف کرنے کے لئے گو یسپن کی جارہی ہے - مین ان کی اسکا اطمنان دلانا چاہتا ہوں - انہوں نے مزید د و روئس کا ذکر کیا ہے کہ وہ بس سالہ پلاں مین پہی شریک نہیں ہیں - ان کو پلا ن مین شریک کرنے کے لئے فور کیا چاکر کوئی قدم اتھا اج سکتا ہے -

جناب رام دیو صاحب نے اسکول بدل نگس کے متعلق توجہ دلائی ہے مین اون سے یہ کہونگا کہ گورنمنشن کی جو بدل نگس شہر مین پیس اونکے مینٹینس کے لئے بطور خاص توجہ کیگی ہے - جتنے ہی اسکول بدل نگس بھی اونکے مینٹینس اور آبیکاپاہی وغیرہ کا انتظام کیا گیا ہے - لذا مین یہ سمجھتہ ہون کہ اس تعلق سے کوئی به اطمنا نکی بات نہیں ہے - رام دیو صاحب نے نے اسکول بدل نگس تعمیر کر کے کر ایک کی کچھ اخراجات بھیجا ہے کے متعلق جو
Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is his choice. He can speak in any language he likes. In view of the request of the Members, if he feels that there are any important points that he should explain to them, such of the important points which he feels he should explain to the Members, he may do so in English. It is all left to him.
شیری میرا محمدعلی خان - جناب رام دیو ملاح نے آبرسانی کے متعلق

بہت فرمایا ہے - آبرسانی کے متعلق سے مین نے ابتدائی تقرر کے انتہائی حوصلہ مین عرض کردیا ہے - دراصل آبرسانی کا محکمہ زبردست اخراجات کے ساتھ چلا بھی جارہا ہے - اب پونہ چار گروہ روپیہ کے صرف سے مانگرا ذیل 

بنایا جارہا ہے اور اس کے پہلے کی تکمیل کیجھا رہی ہے - بوڑھے پونہ 

چار گروہ روپیہ اٹھے صرف نہیں ہوئے - کیجھا رکھے صرف کیجھا چھٹی 

ہی اور کچھ ہے رکھے 80 لاگو، رکھے اس سال میں پیش ہے مین شریک کہے گئے 

بین - شاہد آنند سال بھی کچھ۔ رکھے صرف کرنا پڑے - اس محکمہ بر پہت 

زبردست اخراجات بودھپی پہن - گر بلده اس کو لینا چاہیے۔ وہ کوئی جنابا ہے 

کوئی وہ با اعتراض نہیں پوکستا - شاہد پندوستان بھی مین یہ یک ایسی 

شری پر جان کا آبرسانی نظام جو رامنک کی طرف سے راست طور پر جلد 

جار ہے - گر بلده اس کو لینا چاہے۔ تو مین نہیں سمجھتے کہ جو رامنک کو 

اس میں کوئی عذر حوقکا - وہ ضرور اس مطالعہ پر غرر نگر کریگی۔ 

شیری پی - رام دیو - کیا بلدنے کے طرف سے اب تک کوئی اپنا بر پوزل

آ یا ہے؟
شری میر احمد علی خان - مجهز اس کا علم نہیں - ا گ کوزنی ایسا
پرپزیر آئے تو غور کیا جانی گا - جس زمانے میں عثمان ساگر اور
حماست ساگر بنائے گئے آس وقت همارے شہر کی آبادی بہتر
نہیں تھی - اور نظر یا 10 لاکھ کی آبادی کو اہرا افراطا بانی پہنچا نے کی
پیش بینی کی سانہ، وہ نالاب بنائے گئے تھے - لیکن انہا اہرا اورد بش بنی کی
بعد اس شہر کی آبادی میں کافی اضافہ ہوگیا - اس کی وجہ سے بانی کفاہت
نہیں کر رہا ہے - اور دقت سے بانی سلائی کیا جا رہا بے خلاف مقامات بر
پا گئی کی تکلف ضرور ہے - پہر بھی جنی امکانی کوشش ہے کی جارہی ہے -
پانی لائن دے لی جاری بے ہیں - میرے ہے پاس اس وقت فہرست موجود ہے -
اس سے معلوم ہوئتا بھی کہ شہر کے مختلف محلون میں پانی لائیاں نہیں بدلا گیا
پانی - لیکن یہ کام محدود بیان نہ پہرا کیا جا رہا ہے - ما لو گمجانش کو بیش نظر
رکھنے کام کیا جا رہا ہے - اس طرح بانی ہیں کے اوقات میں جہان نک ممکن
ہو اضافہ کرنے کی کوشش کی جاری ہے اور آنداہ بھی کو شک کی جا نیکی
کہ عوام کو بانی گی زیادہ سے زیادہ سوپلت حاصل ہو سکے اور دقیق رفع
ہوئ - لیکن بہت نکالتی نواس وقت بھی رفع پوئنگی چب کہ آنداہ سال
سنی 1964 ع مین مانجرا ڈیم بہ جانی گا اور اس کا بانی حیدر آباد آنے لگے کا
اس وقت سکندرآباد اور بیانم کو بھی عثمان ساگر کا بانی دیا جانا ہے -
می نجرا ڈیم بہ جانے کے بعد وہاں کا بانی اودھر دیا جانی گا - اس وقت
یقیناً کا فی سوپلت حاصل پوئنگی.
Annual Financial Statement
15th March, 1963
(Budget) for the year 1963-
1964—Voting of Demands for
Grante.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the year 1963-1964—Voting of Demands for Grants.

15th March, 1963

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15th March, 1963

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It is his choice. He can speak either in English or in Urdu.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Let us give him that privilege.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—We are not questioning that. It is a matter of convenience.
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— I did not enter into the issue of minority language or majority language. I just asked for convenience. Meanwhile hon. Sri K.L. Narasimha Rao raised the minority question also. We are entering into controversy...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I know fully well that you are not meaning that. Your question is about convenience. If you are unable to understand him properly, you can approach him. Let us move on cordially here.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Will the hon. Minister tell about the roads which the hon. member has referred to in his speech, otherwise the Hon. Minister can send him a reply.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is all right. Please sitdown. Let the hon. Minister verify where the applications are and try to give him, solution. The hon. Member says he has submitted some applications.
Sri A. Sarveswara Rao: The hon. Minister has left out one important thing viz., Elur-Kykalur road. It is more a life-line for the area which is quite backward. With a little investment that road can be taken up. I request the hon. Minister to see that it is expedited.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—I will look into the matter.

Sri P. Subbiah:—The hon. Minister, while replying, stated that retrenched maistries are going to be employed. That is quite welcome. But so far as avenue coolies and gang coolies are concerned, they are retrenched in hundreds. Their fate is not decided. Therefore, will the Government see that gang coolies and avenue coolies are taken into service and their services are regularised?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—About gang coolies, I have already said, Sir. About avenue coolies, I will examine the matter.

DEMAND No. XXXII – Public Works Rs. 9,65,29,000

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 Public Works by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived:

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by

For the failure of the Government to regularise the service conditions of the High Ways Workers in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by
For the failure to the Government of maintain our Roads on par with the roads in other States in the vicinity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

To discuss the policy of the Government regarding the allotment of Government houses to the I. A. S. and Deputy Secretaries giving priority overlooking the needs of the Junior Officers and N. G. O’s in the Hyderabad City.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

For not paying yearly increments to the Workers in Dindi Project of Nalgonda District since 1957.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100
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The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.
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The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

For widening road at Sekarella Kathava on the Kurude Guntur road between Cumbum and Besthavarpet section of the road.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

For clearing the silt accumulated in Markapur Tank bed.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100
For constructing a bridge across Aluguvaru between Cumbum and Cumbum Tank.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

For not taking up the underbridge construction at the railway crossing near Bhadrachalam Road station Kothagudem Colleries.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

To press for the removal of restrictions prohibiting the plying of motor vehicles over the R. C. Bridge over the vents of the Gannavaram Aqueduct (East Godavari district) during nights between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100
To press for the speedy construction and completion of the bridges over the rivers, Gouthami at Alamuru and Vasista at Siddautam, and also for the formation of a approach roads.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,65,29,000 for Public Works by Rs. 100

To impress upon the Government to arrange the metaling of the Sattanpalli, Gujjalapudi Road via Abour, Paidem Bhateru (2) Reddy Gudem Nakerkallu Road via Ganipuram Bajupalim, Uppalapudu, Inimeta(3)Bodanam Kollur Road via Katevaram Sugal Thanda, and Chityala in Sattenapalli Taluk, Guntur District.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

DEMAND No. XLIX - Capital Outlay on Public Works Rs. 3,89,29,000

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,89,29,000 for Capital Outlay on Public Works by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,89,29,000 for Capital Outlay on Public Works by Rs. 100

To impress upon the Government to invest more on roads under the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,89,29,000 for Capital Outlay on Public Works by Rs. 100

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,65,29,000 under Demand No. XXXII—Public Works.”

That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,89,29,000 under Demand No. XLIX—Capital Outlay on Public Works.”

The motions were adopted and the Grants made.
707 15th March, 1963


DEMAND No. II—Excise Department Rs. 1,02,04,000
DEMAND No. XXVIII—Welfare of Schedule Tribes, Castes and Other Backward Classes—Rs. 3,33,96,700


“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,02,04,000 under Demand No. II—Excise Department”

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,33,96,700 under Demand No. XXVIII—Welfare of Schedule Tribes, Castes and Other Backward Classes”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motions moved.

Sri M.R. Appa Rao: A printed note has been circulated, Sir. I will speak in the end.

Smt. A. Kamala Devi: —I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

For not scrapping prohibition.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri M. Pitchaiyah:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri Jinna Malla Reddy:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

For not collecting dues since five years from big Excise Contractors.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved:

Sri S. R. Datla:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved:

Sri N. Mohan Rao:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved:

Sri S. R. Datla:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motions moved :

Sri N. Mohana Rao :—I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

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Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

Sri P. Syamsundara Rao :—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100
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Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motions moved.

Sri G. Rama Rao :—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

To discuss all out failure of prohibition in the State as far as it increases corruption, drunkenness and illicit tapping, loss of public morality and health.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

Sri P. Paravatha Reddy :—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motions moved.

Sri A. Sarweswar Rao :—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100
Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana :—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

To press for the scrapping of prohibition and the issue of licences for tapping toddy instead of Neera on payment of the prescribed tree tax.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

Sri Bh. Nagabhushan Rao :—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

For not giving protection to contractors in Warangal district in collecting Gulmoha seeds in the year 1962-63.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,02,04,000 for Excise Department by Rs. 100

To draw the attention of the Government to the ineffective management waste of material and leakage in storage and disbursement and indifference of the authorities in accounting of the Narayanguda distillery and Kammareddy Alchahol factory.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

Demand No. XXVIII Welfare of Schedule Tribes, Castes and Other Backward Classes Rs. 3,33,96,700.
15th March, 1963

Sri M. Pitchiah: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of Scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to set up a machinery for implementation and enforcement of Anti-untouchability Act, in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of Scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide House sites to Harijans of Rapur Village, Rapur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of Scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To express dissatisfaction for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Varini Village, Kovur taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of Scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide House sites to the Harijans of Chundugunta village H/o of Kovur Taluk, Nellore dt. as it is pending since very long time, in Government level.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of Scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1
To provide pathways to the Harijans of Marripadu village Kovur Taluk, Nellore Dt.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Buchireddipalem village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of Scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to provide pathways to the Harijans of Inamadugu Village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore Dt.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes, and other backward classes by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Manubolu Village, Nellore District and taluk.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide pathway to go to burial ground to the Harijans of Chenapalepalam Village, Nellore Tq. & Dt.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100
15th March, 1963

For the failure of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Indukur-pet, Nellore Tq. and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

For abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Pallikapula of Pallipalam village (Patur) Nellore district (Kovur Taluk).

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

For gross delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Daruvamadugu, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Palli Kapulu of Pallipalam H/o Annareddipalem Village, Kovur, Tq. Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

To express dissatisfaction for the undue delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kothavangallem Village Kovur Taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100
To provide house sites to the Harijans of Maneguntapadu Village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Minagallu Village Kovur Taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Parlapalli Village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Allu Village Kovur Taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Vengareddipalem H/o Padamatapalu Village, Kovur taluk, Nellore, district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Siddipuram village Kovur taluk, Nellore district.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Makthapuram village Kovur taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Annareddipalem village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Kalaya Kajgullu village, Kovvur taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To urge the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Vegur village, Kovur taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide House sites for Harijans of Pothireddipalem village, Kovur taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To urge the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Gollapalem H/o Reddipalem (S. No. 735) Gudur taluk, Nellore dt.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Maramreddipalli village (S. No. 485) Udayagiri taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Purini village, Kovur taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Indupur village, Kovur taluk, Nellore district, as it is pending since very long time.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To urge the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Navalak Garden H/o Allipuram, Nellore taluk and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To provide house sites to the Harijans of Jagadevipeta village, Nellore taluk and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1
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To urge the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Allipuram village, Nellore taluk and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To urge the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Punnur village, Nellore district and taluk.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To urge the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Lebur village, Nellore taluk and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To express disagreement with the Government for not providing house sites to the Harijans of Nidumusali, Nellore taluk and dt.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

For the failure of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Gangapatnam village, Nellore taluk and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of the Mudivarthipalem village, Nellore taluk and district.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To express disagreement for the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kudithpalem village, Nellore taluk and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

For the utter failure of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kodurpadu of Nellore taluk and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To express disagreement with the Government for not providing house sites to the Harijans of Pallipadu village, Nellore taluk and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To express disagreement with the Government for the abnormal delay to provide house sites for the Harijans of Brahmadevam village, Nellore taluk and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To express disagreement for the failure of the Government to observe the principle of reservation of appointments and promotions in all cadres in all departments for the scheduled castes and tribes and other backward classes in the State.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To express dissatisfaction for the failure of the Government to provide employment to the educated scheduled castes and tribes and other backward classes people in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

For the failure of the Government to provide house sites, drinking water wells, pathways and burial grounds to the needy Harijans in rural as well as in urban areas in the State, as much inconvenience is being felt by the poor for the same.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

To express disagreement for the failure of the Government to remove untouchability in the State and for the through failure of the Government to enforce the provisions of the Act.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Re. 1

For the failure of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Tummur village, Sullurpet taluk, Nellore dist.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri J. Malla Reddy:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

For not showing proper distribution of funds to backward classe in ratio to their population
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri M. Pillai:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of schedule castes, tribes and other backward classes by Rs. 100.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of schedule tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100.

For the failure of the Government to continue the policy of the sanctioning of residential scholarships to the inmates of Social welfare subsidised hostels in the current year.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of schedule tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100.

For the failure of the Government to maintain status quo regarding the sanction of the additional temporary grants to social welfare subsidised hostels in the State during the current year.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of schedule tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100.

To discuss the policy of the Government regarding the disreservation of D. C. Lands and assigning the same to the political sufferers in the State.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri S. R. Datt:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of Scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motions moved.
Sri M. Pitchiah :—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri S. R. Datla:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes, and other backward classes by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled tribes, castes and other backward classes by Rs 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for welfare of scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

To press for the enhancement of allotment for the grant of scholarships to the pupils of the other backward classes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri G. Rama Rao: I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

To discuss and to express disagreement to G. O. Ms. 1086 of 27—7—1962 in changing the order of rotation from 2nd place to ninth in the appointment of Harijans as in Government Services which is a disregard to the provisions of the Constitution.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100
Failure to provide weightage in all administrative services (in all ranks and cadres) after effectively putting the Provisions of Reservations of appointments, into force as laid down in G.O. Ms. 559 dated 4-5-1961 in respect of direct recruitments & promotions.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Failure to appoint an effective Committee just as a Regional Committee for Telangana to look into the work relating to the Welfare (Economic & Social) of the Scheduled Castes & Tribes and to give suggestions to Government.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

To discuss about the separation of Social Welfare Department from Zilla Parishads and maintain an Independent and separate Department for the Scheduled Castes & Tribes.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Failure to provide house sites for the Harijans of Bommaulur, Gudivada Taluq after withdrawing the award passed for, requisition of house sites according to the promise by the Collector, Krishna to grant sites.

Failure to provide house sites for 200 families of Harijans in Chinaogirala Village of Gannavaram, Krishna District who have been awfully congested and are undergoing a lot of troubles in dry and unsuitable lands in R. S. Nos. 18 19 of the Village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100
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Failure to hand over acquired sites to the Harijans in Kurumavali, Dondapadu, Prakerla, Gudivada (Padmela-palli) even though the lands were taken possession of by Government a year back.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Failure to allot sufficient funds towards Scholarships for Harijans and Girjans and other Backward Communities and for delaying sanction; if sanctioned non-payment till the end of the financial year.

Failure to exempt payment of special fee, deposits etc. by the Harijan and Girijan students to the institutions (Colleges, High Schools Technical & Medical) at the time of admission which amounts to hundreds of rupees as it is ordinarily not possible for these poor people to meet.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Failure to grant ad-hoc advances towards Scholarships to the students of Scheduled Castes and Tribes to facilitate purchase of books, etc.

Failure to grant Scholarships in monthly instalments as it was previously done.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

To discuss about nepotism and corruption rampant in the Office of the Director of Social Welfare.

Failure to produce an annual report by the Government regarding the activities, and targets achieved by the Social Welfare Department every year.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Failure to prevent leakage of vast sums of moneys provided for Social Welfare Department for Hostels, Works, Provision of houses, Societies etc.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Failure to abolish private managements of Hostels for Scheduled Castes and Tribes etc., and hand them over to responsible Government and Quasi Government bodies, like Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samithies and Major Panchayats and Heads of Colleges & Municipalities in addition to Government.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Failure to amalgamate all the 8 hostels existing in Gudivada Town on party and group basis, into one Government Hostel thereby save a lot of Social Welfare Fund.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Failure to minimise the cumbersome procedure adopted for providing house sites for Harijans and Girijans according to the existing Land Acquisition Act.

Failure to provide sufficient funds for acquisition of house sites for Harijans and Girijans.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100
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Failure to provide house sites for hundreds of Hari­
jan families in Ventrapragada, Undrapudy, Kammamuru,
Rinimanapudy, Balliparm, Valivartipadu, Guntakodum,
Pamulapadu, of Gudivada Taluq, Krishna District in spite
of requests and petitions by the Harijans.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare
of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes
by Rs. 100

Failure of Government in the matter of giving legal
assistance to Harijans and Girijans in the State (both in
Civil and Criminal cases).

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare
of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes
by Rs. 100

Failure and irresponsibility of Government for not
enquiring into and taking suitable action against the Caste
Hindus who high handedly stopped and beat Harijans of
Ravalpadu of Nandigama Taluq, Krishna District in June
1962 for having lead a marriage procession, even though
the matter was brought to the notice of the Collector on
the same day by the aggrieved Harijans.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare
of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes
by Rs. 100

Failure of Government for not providing a fresh
water well to the Harijans of Rimmanapudy (Madigapally)
Gudivada Taluq, Krishna District inspite of repeated peti­
tions to the District Social Welfare Officer, Krishna.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare
of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes
by Rs. 100

To discuss about Government’s ‘unkindest’ attitude in
removing the Scheduled Castes from the second place and
put it in the ninth place in the order of rotation in every

To reduce the allotment for Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

To discuss Government's attitude in not reserving seats in all the thirteen appointments to the recruited by direct recruitment in Class I category for Harijans this year.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri M. Veeraraghava Rao: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

Failure of the Government to declare the 46 villages in Pattipadu Constituency in East Godavari District as agency villages.

Cut motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not providing house sites to Harijans in Deepalanandivaripalem, Paridem Chagantivaripalem, Marpalli, Ponnekapadu, Madala Villages in Sattenapalli Taluq.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100
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For not providing sufficient grants especially for the
acquisition of land.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare
of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by
Rs. 100

To impress upon the Government to devote to Sri-
harikota Agency.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,33,96,700 for Welfare
of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by
Rs. 100

To impress upon the Government not to change the
Cadres of the Teachers of Welfare Schools and handover
to the Panchayat Samithies and Zilla Parishads as their
service is pensionable.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri B. V. Siviah in the Chair

The following grants to local bodies are, in the opinion of the Minister and the Funds Accountant, Charges and the Estimates for the current and previous years, and the actual income and expenditure as shown in the following statements:


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The following grants to local bodies are, in the opinion of the Minister and the Funds Accountant, Charges and the Estimates for the current and previous years, and the actual income and expenditure as shown in the following statements:

1961-62: Rs. 5.47, 1962-63: Rs. 6.8, 1963-64: Rs. 7.14

The following grants to local bodies are, in the opinion of the Minister and the Funds Accountant, Charges and the Estimates for the current and previous years, and the actual income and expenditure as shown in the following statements:

1961-62: Rs. 3.89, 1962-63: Rs. 10.54, 1963-64: Rs. 10.54

The following grants to local bodies are, in the opinion of the Minister and the Funds Accountant, Charges and the Estimates for the current and previous years, and the actual income and expenditure as shown in the following statements:

1961-62: Rs. 6.8, 1962-63: Rs. 3.89, 1963-64: Rs. 10.54

The following grants to local bodies are, in the opinion of the Minister and the Funds Accountant, Charges and the Estimates for the current and previous years, and the actual income and expenditure as shown in the following statements:

1961-62: Rs. 7.78, 1962-63: Rs. 9.5, 1963-64: Rs. 11.40

The following grants to local bodies are, in the opinion of the Minister and the Funds Accountant, Charges and the Estimates for the current and previous years, and the actual income and expenditure as shown in the following statements:

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The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of State.

Services recruit 385 appointments in proportionate to weightage as per clause 33. In appointments, services recruitment representation administrative justice.

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Deputy Collector, sanctioned posts 189 101. fill up 66.
Commandants, Special Police-28 posts fill up 28.

Miscellaneous, Gazette Officers of the police department sanctioned posts 14.

Education department class (1) officers 21 posts 101. fill up 11.
Class II officers 285 posts 101. fill up 285.
Animal Husbandry, District Veterinary officers 98 101. 18 fill up 18.
Veterinary Assistant Surgons 8 101. fill up 8.
Fisheries departments 22 posts 101. fill up 22.
Forest departments Conservator of Forests 5 posts 101. fill up 5.
Deputy Conservators posts 20 101. fill up 20.
Asst. Conservator of Forest 45 posts 101. fill up 45.
Labour department Labour Officer Grade-I 4 posts 101. fill up 4.
Grade-II 20 posts 101. fill up 20.
Commercial Tax Officer 52 posts 101. fill up 52.
Social Welfare Department Social Service Officers and other Gazette Officers 20 posts 101. fill up 20.
Hindu Religious Endowment Board Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners 14 posts 101. fill up 14.
Treasury and Accounts departments 86 posts to fill up. Local Administration Municipal Commissioners 54 posts to fill up. Agriculture department Deputy Agriculture Officers and other officers 25 posts to fill up. Treasury and Accounts departments Treasury Officers posts 86 to fill up. Local Administration Municipal Commissioners 54 posts to fill up. Agriculture department Deputy Agriculture Officers and other officers 25 posts to fill up. Transport department Tahasildars including Assistant Settlement officers 204 posts to fill up. Superintendents in the Secretariat 271 posts to fill up. List of Direct recruitments and promotions G.O. 88 posts to fill up. Weighage maintain 100 posts to fill up. Deputy Collectors 727 posts to fill up. Superintendents in the quarters departments including Board of Revenue 727 posts to fill up. Weighage maintain 100 posts to fill up. Deputy Collectors, Assistant Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries 24 posts to fill up. Deputy Collectors, Assistant Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries 24 posts to fill up. Weighage maintain 100 posts to fill up. 125 posts to fill up. 25 posts to fill up.
25 posts are reserved for Scheduled Tribes. According to G.O. 98 dated 9th March 1963, the immediate promotion shall be given to the Scheduled Tribes. If a person has completed 9 years of service in the department, he/she shall be given immediate promotion. However, reservations for the Scheduled Tribes shall be made only in the first 18 months of the Financial Year. The reservations shall be made only for the employees who have completed 10 years of service in the department.

The weightage for the Scheduled Tribes is 25% in the first 18 months of the Financial Year. The weightage shall be increased to 50% from the next year. The employees of the Scheduled Tribes shall be given top ranks in the department. The employees of the Scheduled Tribes shall be given priority in the open competition. The employees of the Scheduled Tribes shall be given priority in the backward competition. The employees of the Scheduled Tribes shall be given priority in the open competition.
The Government of Andhra Pradesh has issued instructions to the Collectors of all the Districts for maintaining such lists in the year 1955 and information for the year 1959-60 has now been furnished by them. It appears from that untouchability has been completely eradicated from all the villages in the districts of the State.

"The Government of Andhra Pradesh has issued instructions to the Collectors of all the Districts for maintaining such lists in the year 1955 and information for the year 1959-60 has now been furnished by them. It appears from that untouchability has been completely eradicated from all the villages in the districts of the State."
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The considerations and estimates of the Board are based on the following assumptions.

1. The exchange rate will remain constant at 40 rupees per dollar.
2. The price level will remain constant.
3. The budget will be balanced.
4. The government will not borrow any money from international institutions.

In view of the above assumptions, the Board recommends the following demands for grants.

The Board recommends that the grant be increased by 10%.
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(207x552)

1963—
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1964—

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(43x358)

(43x343)

(64x271)

(64x256)

(64x241)

(64x226)

(64x211)

(64x196)

(64x181)

(65x139)

(65x124)

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(65x94)

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(42x94)

(42x79)

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(42x488)
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Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy (Kovu): In the report it is mentioned that Yerukulas, Yenadis and Sugalis or Lambadas, as they are otherwise called, in Andhra area, have been declared as Scheduled Tribes. I learn that on the basis of the recent Census Report, the Yerukula population is stated to be 2,50,381 and the Central Government, in view of this number, has taken the opinion that it is microscopically a small population therefore, it should be taken out from the Scheduled Tribes and that a communication has been sent to the State Government for its opinion in the matter. In this connection, I would like to submit that in the year 1959, the Home Ministry appointed a Nomadic Tribes Enquiry Sub-Committee and that Sub-Committee had gone into the question and made its recommendations. Lateron the Parliament has appointed the Dhebar Commission which has again submitted its report in the year 1960. Andhra Pradesh itself has appointed its own Committee known as the Andhra Pradesh Tribes Enquiry Committee. This Committee went into the question of these people living out-side the scheduled
areas and its report is also before the Government. In view of these reports which have unanimously recommended for special treatment for Yenadi community, I submit it that it is necessary that the State Government, in view of the fact submitted by me, should recommend for the continuance of these privileges for these communities.

It is on the basis of this, communities have been added to the scheduled tribes and special representation was given to them and in Nellore, Kavali constituency has been allotted for them and we find it has a representative as a member of this house. These Yenadis come under non-agricultural tribes. They are people who live more on food that is gathered rather than on the food that is produced and therefore these people receive special treatment and I request that this Government should consider this problem seriously and make its recommendations to the Central Government.

In regard to the houses that are being allotted either for the Yenadi community or for the Harijan communities we find that most of these houses that are constructed, are not fit for occupation and several people complain that these houses are very badly constructed and sometimes these associations themselves approached the authorities that they themselves may be permitted to construct the houses in which case it must be recognised that these people have no resources and therefore special facilities should be given to them to enable them to construct the houses at their own cost so that they may be properly constructed.

In regard to the hostels, several people are applying every year for recognition so that they may render some
social service to the backward communities in these areas. I request that as far as these applications are concerned, Government should take a sympathetic view and grant them sanction at a very early date. In this connection I would also point out that recently it is the experience of several people that most of these managements are making a profit out of these institutions. We find apart from what the Government gives by way of amount for the boarders, they are also receiving from outside agencies milk powder and such other commodities on a large scale and most of these commodities which are intended by these outside organisations to be used for the benefit of the pupils in the hostels are being sold in the black-market and money is made by them. Government must take a very strict view of this matter and see that every institution that is allotted this stuff should utilise the same for the benefit of the pupils that are living in these hostels. I would also say that the such shops which were introduced over 10 years ago for the benefit of the people who were unemployed and also to rehabilitate the ex-tappers has been found to be a great failure and therefore many of these neera shops are not working for a number of years past. The prohibition policy has been considered by all the members – most of the members of the Treasury Benches – have expressed unanimously their view that in the existing conditions, it is a proper case of repeal, but the national policy has been different and therefore the State Government is not able to act on the suggestion made by the Members of this House and therefore they have suggested that instead of having these neera shops on the basis of licences, they would introduce an auction system which is likely to introduce a healthy competition and it is also likely to result in great benefit to the State. I submit that
these neera shops are not going to work as neera shops and if they are going to work as neera shops and the Government is going to see that they sell neera only, I am sure the Government will not get any amount. These neera shops will collapse immediately after they are started. I am sure that they are going to be used for other purposes for sale of toddy, sweet toddy which is manufactured on a very large scale and therefore I would request the Government to reconsider the policy with regard to the licensing or auctioning of these neera shops. I thank the hon. Speaker for having given me this opportunity to speak on this occasion.
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Where are we going to stand? Prohibition affects 750 per cent results unexpectedly. Scrap tax. Taxation results surprisingly. 14 cent per cent results remarkably. 50% cent and 8% cent results slightly. 10% cent results remarkably. 14 cent results remarkably. 14 cent results remarkably. 14 cent results remarkably. 14 cent results remarkably.
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(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Merit and Marks. Marks obtained by students in examinations during
the year are as follows: Merit and marks are awarded to students who
secure more than 50% marks. Promotions are awarded to students who
secure more than 50% marks in the final examination. Communal rotations
are given to students who are economically backward.

Economic backwardness is defined as follows: “Economic backwardness
is defined as the condition of being economically backward.” The
conditions are as follows: For the purpose of this definition, the
condition is that the family has less than 10% of the income from
agriculture. This is the minimum income for economic backwardness.

The percentage of students from economically backward families is
as follows: For the purpose of this definition, the family has less than
10% of the income from agriculture. This is the minimum income for
economic backwardness. The percentage of students from economically
backward families is as follows: For the purpose of this definition, the
family has less than 10% of the income from agriculture. This is the
minimum income for economic backwardness.
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 vandalism by the staff as a result of which there has been a
loss of Rs. 3,000. The salaries of the staff and the rates of
maintenance have been increased accordingly.

1964-5

The following items have been charged against the
departmental expenditure:

(i) Note books,
(ii) Training,
(iii) Office expenses.

The total expenditure for the year 1964-5 is estimated
at Rs. 3,000.000.

The department is granted a vote of Rs. 3,000.000 for
the year 1964-5.
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The Department of Finance, Ministry of Finance, Government of Andhra Pradesh, in the year 1963—1964...
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Irrigation schemes. As per the schedule, irrigation schemes are to be completed by the end of the year. The works have been planned in such a way that they can be completed without any delay. The works include the construction of new canals, the widening of existing canals, and the development of irrigation projects. The cost of the works has been estimated at Rs. 10,000,000. The works are progressing satisfactorily and are expected to be completed within the stipulated time.

The Government has decided to allocate Rs. 15,000,000 for the irrigation schemes. This amount will be used for the construction of new canals, the widening of existing canals, and the development of irrigation projects. The schemes are being implemented in a phased manner, with each phase being completed within the stipulated time. The works are being supervised by a team of experienced engineers and technicians.

The irrigation schemes are expected to benefit a large number of farmers in the region. The new canals will provide them with assured water supply, and the existing canals will be made more efficient. The irrigation projects will increase the productivity of the land and help in the development of the region.

The Government is committed to providing adequate irrigation facilities to the farmers. The irrigation schemes are an important step in this direction. The Government is confident that the irrigation schemes will be completed within the stipulated time and will provide the farmers with the water they need to ensure a good harvest.
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Social Welfare Demands, Excise Demands, and the like.

Social Welfare Demands 1962—63 is Rs. 8,55,99,000/— as compared to Rs. 21,92,300 ex officers' salaries. The increase is due to increased demands on education, welfare, and other related sectors.

In the year 1963—64, provision has been made for the education of 25 students under the Standing Committee 3 (b) for 50 students. Similarly, 25 students have been provided for under the 25 Blocks. 

In conclusion, the government has made substantial provisions for welfare, education, and other social sectors.
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[Continued text from the image]
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prohibition and
alcohol production.

and the total amount of prohibition
enforcement.

the decentralised administration.
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[Text in Telugu]

In the case of medicinal and toilet preparations which contain alcohol in the final product, duty is levied on the alcohol contained in it as per the provisions of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act which is a Central Act. But when the final pro-
duct does not contain any trace of alcohol, the alcohol being destroyed in the process of manufacture, no levy under the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act can be made.”

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[Text content is not legible or clear enough to transcribe accurately.]
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Welfare Department:

The Welfare Department has been performing various welfare programmes for the past few years. In order to meet the increasing demand for welfare, the Department has increased its expenditure from Rs. 10,000 in 1963 to Rs. 25,000 in 1964. This increase has been utilized to provide better facilities to the beneficiaries. The Department has also introduced new programmes to address specific needs of the beneficiaries.

The Department has also undertaken several developmental projects in collaboration with other departments. These projects have resulted in improved living conditions for the beneficiaries. The Department is committed to providing quality services to the people in need.

In conclusion, the Welfare Department has made significant progress in the past year. The Department is committed to continue its efforts to improve the livelihood of the people in need.

15th March, 1963

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Mr. Speaker:- The House now stands adjourned to 8—30 a. m. tomorrow.

1—30 p. m.

(The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the clock on Saturday, the 16th March 1963.)
APPENDIX

1962-63

అపెండిక్

1. మాచేసేశనం:- అతనాడుతుంది, మాత్రం ప్రకటించాలంటి అంకెలను, అంతే ప్రామాణికంగా కారంపులు అందించారు. తిరుగుబాటు పరిస్థితిలో మనది మరణించాలంటి విషయం. మనది మరణించాలంటి విషయం 1963-64 సంవత్సరం నాటినందం కారంపులు ప్రామాణికంగా నిలువు ఉంది. మనది తిరుగుబాటు పరిస్థితిలో నాటినందం మనది మరణించాలంటి విషయం నిలువు ఉంది. 

2. మాచేసేశనం:- మాచేసేశనం వారితో అంతే ప్రామాణికంగా నిలువు ఉంది. మనిషి అంతే ప్రామాణికంగా నిలువు ఉంది.

3. మాచేసేశనం:- మాచేసేశనం దిగుండి, మాచేసేశనం అందించాలంటి అంకెల మరణించాలంటి విషయం నిలువు ఉంది.
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చాలా ప్రపంచంలో సంస్కృతి, సాంస్కృతిక వైభవం ఉండే ప్రాంతాలలో బాగా ప్రత్యేక స్థూలం ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రాంతం ప్రతి సాధారణానికి ప్రత్యేకమైన సాధనాలు ఉంటాయి।

4. ఎందిదిగా ఆధారపడి ప్రత్యేక సాధనాలు ఉండవచ్చు అని నిర్ధారించారు (పిగిందు ప్రత్యేక సాధనాలు ఉండవచ్చు అని నిర్ధారించారు) ఉంటాయి।

5. మనం ప్రత్యేక సాధనాలు ఉండవచ్చు అని నిర్ధారించారు (పిగిందు ప్రత్యేక సాధనాలు ఉండవచ్చు అని నిర్ధారించారు) ఉంటాయి।

6. ఎందుకంటే సాధనాలు ఉండవచ్చు అని నిర్ధారించారు (పిగిందు ప్రత్యేక సాధనాలు ఉండవచ్చు అని నిర్ధారించారు) ఉంటాయి।

7. ఎందుకంటే సాధనాలు ఉండవచ్చు అని నిర్ధారించారు (పిగిందు ప్రత్యేక సాధనాలు ఉండవచ్చు అని నిర్ధారించారు) ఉంటాయి।
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9. மாநில பொருள்கள் என்று: சுருக்காக பல சுமார் என்று ஒன்று, என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று, என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று. வழி தொடர்ச்சியான என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று. என்று ஒன்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று. என்று ஒன்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று. என்று ஒன்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று.

10. பருவக் கருப்புத் தொடர்: யவுடு முக்கியமான (அவ்வகுட்டும்) மகாண்டம் முக்கியம் என்று ஒன்று, 70 என்று என்று ஒன்று, என்று ஒன்று என்று என்று ஒன்று 

முடித்து மகாண்ட என்று ஒன்று, என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று. வருந்து முக்கியமான மகாண்ட என்று ஒன்று 

முடித்து மகாண்ட என்று ஒன்று, என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று. வருந்து முக்கியமான மகாண்ட என்று ஒன்று 

முடித்து மகாண்ட என்று ஒன்று, என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று என்று ஒன்று.
11. 10. **^oo7V°?y<3^ esir^ 9J*s^oKr°ex) : 15th March, 1963

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| 1960-61 | ... | ... | 27 |
| 1961-62 | ... | ... | 29 |
15th March, 1963

ఉచ్చ కృష్ణగంధ, తానికి మందిది నాటి నాదిన విషయాలు తెలియజేస్తుంది. ఆయన మామలు యేశావి అప్పుడు కాలానికి.

(1) అనేక సంహారాలు మనస్తాత్త్వం మీద వస్తుంటే నమోత్సాహం

(2) ఈరేయికి అర్థప్రకారం కమిషన్‌కు మనస్తాత్త్వం

(3) మనం సంహారాలు రాయబాం యుద్ధం వచ్చిన మనస్తాత్త్వం

(4) విశ్వాసం స్థాయిపుడు మనం నిశ్చితం

(5) మన సంహారంలో రాయబాం యుద్ధం రెండవ సంహారం

14. రాయబాం : రాయబాం అందానికి మనం రాయబాం లేదు

శాంతి లేదు అనేమి అనేమి రాయబాం లేదు. రాయబాం అనేది సామాన్య మనం యుద్ధం తప్పించుకోనును. తయారాయబాం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం. శాంతి అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం అంటే, యుద్ధం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం. యుద్ధం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం. శాంతి అంటే యుద్ధం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం. యుద్ధం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం. యుద్ధం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం. యుద్ధం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం. యుద్ధం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం. యుద్ధం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం. యుద్ధం అందరియుని ఇంకా శాంతి కానం.
NOTE
Administration
ON
Excise and Prohibition Department
OF THE
1962–1963
PROHIBITION

(1) Prohibition.—Prohibition is in force in all the districts of the Andhra area excepting in some of the agency tracts, while the Telangana area continues to be wet. The Government do not intend to make any basic change in the present policy for the Abkari year 1963–64 in view of the present National Emergency. Therefore, the Telangana districts will continue to remain wet and will continue to be governed by the Hyderabad Abkari Act. In the prohibition areas, however, the Government intend to take all measures necessary for a stricter enforcement of the prohibition law. The Government have, therefore, under examination a proposal to amend the Prohibition Act prescribing more severe penalties for prohibition offences and for their repetition.

(2) State Prohibition Advisory Board.—The Government have taken some measures to associate non-official co-operation in the matter of strict enforcement of prohibition law. As you are aware, the Government have issued orders constituting the Andhra Pradesh State Prohibition Advisory Board which will have on its body be-
isdes non-official members, social and prohibition workers from all the Andhra districts drawn at the rate of two for each district. It is hoped that the valuable advice of the State Prohibition Advisory Board will greatly assist the Government in prohibition matters.

(3) *Pilot Scheme.*—The Government are aware of the value of voluntary agencies and workers engaging themselves in active educative propaganda for reduction of prohibition crime and illicit distillation. With this end in view, the question of introduction of a Pilot Scheme in Krishna district and to associate with it voluntary workers is engaging the attention of Government.

(4) *Nashabandi Loka Karyakshetra.*—Towards a successful educative propaganda aimed at weaning away people from the habit of drink, the Government have accepted the recommendations of the Central Prohibition Committee to set up a few centres. The centres will be known as the Nashabandi Loka Karyakshetra and will for the present be started in the districts where prohibition has not yet been introduced. Immediately, it is intended to open two such centres, one at Nalgonda and the other at Rajendran gar, Hyderabad.

(5) *Neera Shops.*—The policy of Government so far with regard to neera shops has been one of leasing these out to the neera co-operative societies. In the Andhra area of the State there are at present 436 neera societies. There has been a great demand for the formation of more societies. Government feel that neera to become a popular beverage, should be with the easy reach of the consumers. The employment position of the ex-tappers would improve if there is an increase in the number of shops. Unfortunately, the experience of Government has been that not all neera co-operative societies are functioning properly. This may, therefore, be remedied if an element
of competition is introduced. In view of this, the Government have, under their active consideration, a scheme to auction neera shops instead of leasing them out to societies. It is expected that this measure would also fetch an additional income to finance our development schemes and other schemes pertaining to the present emergency. This would, therefore, necessitate an increase in the number of shops.

EXCISE

(6) **Auction of Sendhi and Liquor Shops.**—The number of Sendhi Shops auctioned or leased during the year 1962-63 was 5,693 as against 5,684 for the year 1961-62. The total rentals for the year 1962-63 from these shops amounted to Rs. 4,66,17,264 as against the rentals of Rs. 4,26,14,046 in 1961-62, thus resulting in an increase of a little over Rs. 40 lakhs. In addition, tree tax yielded a revenue of over Rs. 2 crores.

(7) **Leasing out Sendhi Shops to Tappers’ Co-operative Societies.**—The Government have always been liberal in the matter of leasing out Sendhi Shops to Tappers’ Co-operative Societies, in spite of the fact that this involves a loss of a considerable revenue since these remunerative sendhi shops are likely to fetch huge amounts if auctioned instead of being leased. In 1961-62, 1,012 shops were allotted to the tappers’ co-operative societies. Government ordered a grant of 300 fresh shops to the tappers’ co-operative societies for the year 1962-63. However, only 165 societies were registered in 1962-63.

(8) **Liquor Shops.**—The total number of liquor shops auctioned during the year 1962-63 was 1,792, yielding a rental of Rs. 87,54,923, which figure is an increase by Rs. 4,92,550 over the rentals of the year 1961-62.

(9) **Haq-e-Malikana.**—Under the Hyderabad Land Revenue Act, pattadars are entitled to receive a percentage
of the amount of tree tax levied for tapping of trees for any of the patta trees tapped in their patta lands. The procedure for the payment of this amount which is known as Haq-e-malikana is somewhat elaborate, and the Government have been considering for sometime past the question of amending the Standing Orders so that the procedure could be simplified.

(10) *Gallonage Fees.*—An Excise Duty of Rs. 70 per gallon on rectified spirit (alcohol) and a gallonage fees of one rupee per gallon on denatured spirit are being levied. In the case of medicinal and toilet preparations which contain alcohol in the final product, duty is levied on the alcohol contained in it as per the provisions of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act which is a Central Act. But when the final product does not contain any trace of alcohol, the alcohol being destroyed in the process of manufacture, no levy under the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations Act can be made. Consequently, an excise duty of Rs. 70 per gallon is leviable in respect of goods which do not contain alcohol. There have been representations from the industrial sector that a levy of a duty of Rs. 70 per gallon is too heavy and is likely to retard the industrial progress in the State. The Government have, therefore, after mature consideration, reduced this levy to one rupee per gallon in the case of alcohol used for industrial purposes. Some representations, however, are continuing to be received regarding the excise duty on rectified spirit and gallonage fee on alcohol in Andhra area. The Government have, therefore, decided to appoint a Committee to further examine the question of the levy of duty on industrial alcohol and to make suitable recommendations in this direction.

(11) *Consumption of Opium:*—The Government’s policy regarding the consumption of Opium, Ganja and Bhang has not undergone any change and, therefore, the restriction on their consumption will continue.
(12) **Government Distilleries**—There are at present two Government Distilleries under the control of this department, viz., Government Distilleries, Narayanaguda, Hyderabad and Government Alcohol Factory, Kamareddy, for manufacture and supply of country liquor and Hyderabad made foreign liquor. The administration and control of the Distilleries which was formerly managed by the Distilleries Directing Board was transferred to the Board of Revenue (Excise) in March 1958. Both the Distilleries are now managed by a General Manager in the cadre of an Excise Superintendent. He is assisted by one Assistant Manager (in the cadre of an Assistant Excise Superintendent) at each of Distilleries. The net profits earned by the above two Distilleries from 1959-60 as are follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1959–60</td>
<td>19 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960–61</td>
<td>27 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(13) **Excise arrears in Telangana area**—Quick political changes, internal disturbances and unfavourable economic conditions were among the few reasons which had contributed to an accumulation of excise arrears. The arrears began to accumulate from the year 1947–48 (1357 Fasli) and stood at Rs. 3,66,99,000 at the beginning of 1959. Since a portion of these arrears came to be accumulated due to reasonable causes, Government had to show certain concessions while collecting the arrears. Concessions wherever necessary in deserving cases penalties or rentals and facility to pay in easy instalments were given and, availed of to the fullest extent. For the past two to three years, a special drive for the collection of these arrears has been in operation, and as a result of this the total collectable excise arrears has been reduced to
Rs. 2.9 crores. Special staff has been sanctioned for the three districts of the Hyderabad, Medak and Nalgonda where the arrears are some what heavy. Some of the main difficulties which are hindering a quicker space of collection are:—

(1) In some cases the arears relate to periods as far back as 10 or 15 years.

(2) Defective accounts have made the assessment of the correct amounts due a little difficult.

(3) Sometimes when properties are actually notified for sale, parties appear for the first time with objection petitions and in some cases the objectiones are found to be genuine and further time is lost before action can be taken.

(4) Properties situated in Telangana villages do not usually fetch in auction the values recorded in the solvency certificates.

(5) In the twin cities where buildings are offered as security, bidders are not always forthcoming at the sales, and Government have recently directed the Collectors to purchase buildings as bought in on behalf of Government under the provisions of the Revenue Recovery Act.

The tempo of collection has however improved and the arrears of the last five or six years are negligible.

(14) Illicit Distillation:—The problem of taking illicit distillation is both an urgent and a difficult one. This problem which is chronic in certain parts of the State has to some extent been successfully met by the regular excise and prohibition staff as also the Special Squads in the Dholpet area of the city where its occurrence is some what frequent, special measures have been taken and instructions have been issued to the excise staff to indent wherever necessary the services of the armed police parties in the Police Control Room. I have no doubt that given the necessary public co-operation this evil can and will be rooted out.