ANDHRA PRADESH

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

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Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates
Official Report.

Twenty-third day of the Second Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 6th March, 1963.

The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Elections for the Anakapalli Co-operative
Agricultural and Industrial Society Ltd.

1083

* 1632 (1944) Q. Sir K. Govinda Rao : (Anakapalli)
Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplate to conduct
elections after the expiry of the period, for the nominated
Board of Directors, for the Anakapalli Co-operative
Agricultural and Industrial Society, Ltd., Anakapalli,
Visakhapatnam District?

(b) if so, when;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Chief Minister (Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy) : (a) to (c)
It is under consideration of the Government.
It is under consideration financial commitment general as your question consider your reply.

body of directors statement that is considered. your reply is awaited.
Sri A. Venkateswaru Rao (Narasampet) What is the term of the nominated Board of Directors and when will it expire?

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy: Two years or three years. I think the period has been extended up to 30-6-1963.
Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of Foreign Exchange needed to increase production in the Singareni Collieries during the Third Plan;

(b) the amount that has been sanctioned in the years 1961-62 and 1962-63.

(c) whether any orders have been placed in the foreign countries for the required machinery; and

(d) if so, when are they expected to be received?

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy: (a) Rs. 840 lakhs.

(b) 1961-62 Rs. 16,76,239
    1962-63 Rs. 1,43,89,790
(c) Yes.

(d) During the year - 1963.

1. (a) Yes.

(b) During the year - 1963.

(c) Yes.

(d) During the year - 1963.
Oral Answers to Questions [6th March, 1963]

Sir, the Minister for Production mentioned that the production of pig iron is expected to be 6 million tons during the current year. He mentioned that an initial production of 6 million tons of pig iron is expected to be managed during the current year with the help of interested parties. However, he mentioned that the production of pig iron is expected to be brisk in the next year, and he mentioned that the Chief Minister be pleased to state the details about the expansion of the production of pig iron. He mentioned that the details about the production of pig iron are mentioned in the report of the Director of Mines Regular. He mentioned that the production of pig iron is expected to be managed during the current year with the help of interested parties.

Sir, the Minister for Production mentioned that the production of pig iron is expected to be managed during the current year with the help of interested parties. He mentioned that the production of pig iron is expected to be brisk in the next year, and he mentioned that the Chief Minister be pleased to state the details about the expansion of the production of pig iron. He mentioned that the details about the production of pig iron are mentioned in the report of the Director of Mines Regular. He mentioned that the production of pig iron is expected to be managed during the current year with the help of interested parties.

DEATHS IN KOTHAGUDEM COLLIERIES

1085—

*1404 Q. Sri K. Guruswamy Reddy (Kamigiri) : Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) the number of deaths due to the accidents during 1961—62 in the Kothagudem Collieries, Khammam District;

(b) the number of persons who became disabled; and

(c) the reasons for the accidents?


(b) Number of serious accidents

During 1961 185.
and Upto June, 1962 — 89.

(c) Fatal and serious Accidents:

Fall of roof and siding haulage below ground and above ground, miscellaneous other items such as explosives and defect in machinery some times prove fatal and very often lead to serious accidents.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy: Safety first Campaign s&h. headliner निकट संदर्भबाटी 804 equipment रचनी accidents संकेतदारी गर्नुको लागि 804 संकेतदारी. मनीहर minor र अर्थ comparative 8 स्वरूप accident र अर्थ minor स्वरूप

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy: 1961-62* 300 तथा serious accidents, 9 deaths सञ्चालन चालानु, होला वा इत्यादि 804 संशया अर्थबाट। सं
pending* र चालानु?

4. Are treatment facilities, allowances satisfactory? Satisfactory facilities.

5. The disabled persons receives artificial facilities. Facilities are satisfactory.

6. General question.

7. Effective measures are taken for safety first. Effective measures are taken for safety first. Effective measures are taken for safety first.


9. Why?

१७. इनामी: दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है। दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है?

दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी कस्ट महत्त्वपूर्ण है। दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी कस्ट महत्त्वपूर्ण है?

१८. इनामी: मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है। मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है?

मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है। मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है?

२०. इनामी: दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है। दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है?

दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है। दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है?

२५. इनामी: एक से बड़ी दर से हित है। एक से बड़ी दर से हित है?

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३०. इनामी: दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है। दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है?

दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है। दिफेक्टिव मशीनरी रेप्लेस करनी है?

२०८६—

Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the required age to get Old Age Pension was reduced to 65 years; and

(b) if so, from what date?

The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy): (a) Yes.

(b) 22nd June, 1962.

(a) Yes.

(b) 22nd June, 1962.
8th March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

Destitute: A sort of helpless person. He must be a sort of helpless person.

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The amount will be paid from the date of the recommendation of the Collector.

Mr. Speaker: The information is not available. He said it would be in some thousands; he said it not to evade the answer.
Mr. Speaker: But, the hon. Minister says he is not in a position to give the actual figures. When the hon. Member Sri T. Viswanatham put the question as to how much was disbursed last year, the Minister replied that he does not have the information at present.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy: I must give the correct information to the House. I cannot go on surmise and give all sorts of information. Unless I am precise in my answer, it will not be proper for me to give a definite answer. I will collect the information after the information is obtained and will certainly tell this house if the Members so desire.

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether it is a fact that the required age to get the old age pension was reduced to 65 years.
They are not here for cross-examination, nor are we trying to test their knowledge of a particular portfolio. We will put questions to elicit information, and they are expected to give full answer and also come to the House fully prepared to give satisfactory answers. I expect them to give complete answers. I request the Members to bear this in mind while putting answers. Otherwise, we will be wasting much of our time and at the end the Members will not have time to put supplementaries to other questions.
Mr. Speaker: The only point is, he could have come prepared. At present he is not in a position to give information.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarla: He should have come prepared. He has not done that.

Mr. Speaker: I am making a general appeal, not in regard to this particular question. I do not like to interrupt Members when they are putting supplementarys. So, I am making this general appeal.

*520 (2225) Q.:—Sri P. Seshavataram:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether a village is taken as a unit or whether the population of 1,000 taken as the requisite for the formation of a Co-operative Society;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the applications submitted for the formation of Co-operative Societies at the Panchayat villages of Neradumilli and Gondi in the Narasapur Panchayat Samithi (Narsapur taluk, West Godavari district), have been rejected merely
on the ground that the population there is less than 1,000; and

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to introduce an amendment so that the village is taken as a limit?

Sri Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) The latest policy in regard to the organisation of village Co-operative Societies is that a society should be formed for one village provided the population of the village is not less than 1000.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The matter is being examined by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
The Conference of the Central Banks held in July 1962, suggested relaxation of the minimum population limit of 1000 to 750 in the districts of Rayalaseema and Telangana.

Sri A. Venkateshwar Rao: What is the population in the existing case?

*2271 Q.—Sri K. Guruswamy Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the accounts of the Central Land Mortgage Bank, Nellore, have been audited during the months of July and August 1962;

(b) the result of the said audit; and

(c) the amount outstanding?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) There is no Central Land Mortgage Bank at Nellore. It is presumed that the reference is to the Co-operative Central Bank, Nellore and if so the answer is in the affirmative;

(b) The audit report is under scrutiny of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies and the results will be known only when the audit certificate is issued.

(c) As on 30–6–1962, the amount of loans outstanding from the Cooperative Central Bank to the Andhra State Cooperative Central Bank to the Andhra State Cooperative Bank is Rs. 89.76 lakhs. The amount of loans outstanding from the societies to the Cooperative Central Bank is Rs. 125.12 lakhs.

JEEPS TO THE CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK OF NELLORE DISTRICT

1089—

*2765 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the management of the Central Co-operative Bank of the Nellore district had purchased two jeeps on 2nd April 1962;

(b) from whom the said jeeps were purchased;
(c) the price at which they were purchased;
(d) the names of the companies from which quotations were obtained before purchasing the said jeeps;
(e) when the management took a decision to purchase the jeeps; and
(f) the amount of expenditure incurred so far for the repairs, etc., of the said jeeps?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They were purchased from the President of the Andhra Pradesh Congress Committee, Hyderabad.

(c) Rs. 25,000 (Two Jeeps)
(d) Nil
(e) On 4-4-1962
(f) Rs. 2,676.89 nP and 717.28 nP including the service charges were spent on the two vehicles respectively upto 30-11-1962.

(b) 15. Ratify: Ratify the following 2 statements: 2 5th 1st 
Political party supersede quotations political party.
Mr. Speaker: The question is there was a delay of two days, and before sanction the jeeps were purchased. Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao says that a strict view of the matter should have been taken; of course, there may not be any question of discrimination in these things.

Sri K. Brahmamandana Reddy: There is no question of discrimination. What Mr. K. L. Narasimha Rao said is a matter for examination, whether it was so and in what way and whether any action was mainly taken on that alone, etc. There may be hundreds of circumstances of which that also may be one. Therefore, it is a question of consideration on merits of each case.

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6th March 1963] Oral Answers to Questions 323

Mr. Speaker: The jeeps were purchased on 2nd April 1962.

Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao: They were purchased by the society from the Congress organisation.

Mr. Speaker: When were elections completed?

Sri G. Latchanna: Elections were over by April 1962 and the jeeps were purchased on 2-4-1962. Mr. Speaker: Sir, you can ask the hon. Minister to say it.

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether the jeeps were purchased after April 1962.

I may give some information. 2500 to 3,000 jeeps are not available. Supply is insufficient. The society has to wait. They were purchased by the society from the Congress organisation. The question is whether the jeeps were purchased after April 1962. I am not answering the question as correct or otherwise. It is a different matter. Co-operative institutions, public bodies, and political organisations reflect in general administration. Co-operative Societies and public bodies.
Mr. Speaker: Let us take an example. In the Kurnool district, if the Government were to take over the bus routes they will get many new buses from the bus-owners. Most of them might have been purchased 3 or 4 months before, and many of the bus-owners will be prepared to part with them to the Government. But if these buses are not taken over by the Government, will not the bus-owners be hard hit?

General policy: It is not proper to accept it. If the Government were to accept it, it would not satisfy the bus-owners. We are not prepared to accept it. It would be a bad precedent for future proposals. The Government will be very happy to purchase some of them. They are also responsible bodies, elected bodies, generalised bodies which we won't accept. It is not proper to accept it.

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6th March, 1963] Oral Answers to Questions 325

Suspicious circumstances. The Hon. Member presumes a certain thing and then bases his question on that presumption.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: No, Sir. I take strong exception to the presumption. The Hon. Member presumes a certain thing and then bases his question on that presumption.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: This is a damn reality. It is a remodelled jeep. Has the Government sent any expert or a Mechanical Engineer to examine it and fix the price. That was not done.

Mr. Speaker: I expect the Members to put a separate question on the matter and try to elicit the information. These jeeps were purchased by the Central Bank from the District Congress Committee. I will ask the Minister to get all the information and supply it to the Members, whether the jeeps were got tested, or not, etc.
(b) if not whether the Government propose to start such courses in any of the Engineering Institutions in the State?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) There is only one post-graduate course in "Hydraulic Engineering" in the College of Engineering, Osmania University.

(b) At present, there are no proposals under consideration of Government to start post-graduate courses in any of the Engineering Institutions in the State.

**HIGHER TECHNOLOGY COURSES FOR POST-GRADUATES IN ENGINEERING.**

1092—

*1072 Q—Sri V. Visveswara Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start Higher Technology Course for Post-graduates in Engineering;

(b) if so, whether steps will be taken in the Third Plan to open the course in 1963-64; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have proposed to the Government of India to start an Institute of Higher Technology at Hyderabad.

(b) and (c) The proposal is itself in its initial stage and therefore there is no possibility of starting any such course in 1963-64. It is not also possible to say whether the scheme is likely to materialise in the 3rd Plan period.

Sri P. V G. Raju: We have written to the Government of India that they should consider the possibility of putting such an institute in Andhra Pradesh. I think there are such possibilities also. Informally we understand that some arrangements are being made by the Government of India. There are four higher institutions in our country and some more are to be started with Czechoslovakian, Japanese and British collaboration. We have put our plea for one of these institutions. We are hoping we would get.

REVISED PAY SCALES TO THE CRAFT INSTRUCTORS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

1093—

*174 (1405) Q—Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether G. O. Ms. No. 2508, Finance (P. C.) dated 15th December 1960 sanctioning revised scales amongst others for Craft Instructors in Secondary Schools with effect from 1st November 1958 has been implemented;

(b) if not, why not;

(c) whether any representation has been received by the Government in this behalf?

(d) if so, the action taken on the same;

(e) whether weaving and tailoring Instructors were put in lower scale for the first time in the Government Order;
(f) whether subsequently, nearly two years later, any disabilities were imposed on them to draw the revised scales; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) No, Sir.
(d) Does not arise.
(e) No, Sir. Persons with higher qualifications
(f) No, Sir.
(g) Does not arise.

DISTRICT NOT HAVING POLYTECHNICS.

1. 94—

*2354 Q—Sri S. Vemayya: Will the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in which there are no Polytechnics in the State; and

(b) the time by which a Polytechnic will be established for each district, in the State?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: (a) At present there are no polytechnics in the following districts:—

(i) Khammam.
(ii) Medak.
(iii) Nalgonda.
(iv) Karimnagar.
(v) Adilabad.

(b) It is not possible to say as to when the process can be completed. However, it has been decided that
there would be no district without either a Polytechnic or an Industrial Training Institute and action is being taken accordingly, to establish Industrial Training Institutions at all these places.

_360 (1890) Q—Sri S. R. Datta_: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether posting have been given to all the candidates, selected and noticed by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission as Health Inspectors in January and Augst 1961;

(b) if not, the number of them to whom posting orders are yet to be issued;

(c) whether any persons are being continued in service as temporary Health Inspectors without being selected by the Andhra Pradesh Service Commission and without having the necessary qualifications; and

(d) if so, the number of such persons and the reasons therefor?

_The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad)_ : (a) Not at all.

(b) 90.

(c) Yes, 90 auxiliary health workers who have been appointed as Health Inspectors in Public Health Depart-
ment are being continued temporarily pending their absorption in Medical Department.

* 1934 Q.—Sri G. C. Kondiah: Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) how many people are living in handloom weaving industry in Andhra Pradesh and how many of them are there under Co-operative Handloom Societies;

(b) how much money is granted to each society a year by the Central Government and whether it is lower than what is granted to Madras State; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for the same and whether the Government propose to take any steps to impress on the Central Government to grant more?

The Minister for Industries (Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya): (a) There are about 22.5 lakhs of people living on handloom industry in the State and people dependent on the handlooms in co-operative field are about 12.90 lakhs.

(b) The Central Government do not sanction assistance for the development of the handloom industry with reference to number of societies. The total plan outlay
for the development of Handloom Industry in this State during the Third Five Year Plan has been fixed by the Government of India at Rs. 540 lakhs as against Rs. 800 lakhs fixed for the Madras State.

(c) The Handloom Industry in 'Andhra Pradesh stands almost on the same footing with that in the Madras State. The State Government propose to enhance the allocation for Handloom Industry within the approved over-all Third Plan ceiling of the State. But the Government of India have stated that it is not possible for them to re-open the matter. However they stated that if the State Government propose to enhance the allocation for Handloom Industry within the approved over-all 3rd plan ceiling of the State or within the approved 3rd plan ceiling for Village and Small Industries, the proposals for such adjustments could be considered by the Planning Commission. The above suggestion of the Government of India was considered and it was decided that there is no possibility of enhancing the limit within the approved over-all 3rd plan ceiling of the State or within the approved 3rd plan ceiling for village and small industries.

**MERGER OF ANDHRA AND HYDERABAD HANDLOOM WEAVERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES**

1097—

* 2588 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande): Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to merge the Andhra Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society and the Hyderabad Handloom Weavers' Central Co-operative Association; and

(b) if so, when?
Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya: (a) Yes, Sir,
(b) The merger will be considered after the joint meeting of the representative of both the Apex Societies.

SALES DEPOTS OF THE HYDERABAD HANDLOOM WEavers' CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION OUTSIDE THE STATE

1098—

* 2589 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu (Put by Sri Rama-chandra Rao Deshpande): Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hyderabad Handloom Weavers' Central Co-operative Association organised any sales depots outside the State; and

(b) if so, their location?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the State</th>
<th>Place at which the depot is located</th>
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<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
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<td>1. Bombay</td>
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<td>1. Calcutta.</td>
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<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>1. Ahmedabad.</td>
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HOUSE-SITES TO LAMBADIES
IN PURUSHOTHAMPATNAM VILLAGE

1099—

* 756 (2708) Q.— Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) when the Government sanctioned house-sites to the 80 families of Lambadies in Purushothampatnam village, Chilakaluripet taluk, Guntur district; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the order sanctioning house-sites was later cancelled?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao): (a) and (b) No house-sites were actually sanctioned. But proceedings started under the Land Acquisition Act to acquire land to provide house sites to 80 families of Lambadies were subsequently withdrawn for want of funds.

PANCHAYATS UPGRADED AS MUNICIPALITIES

1100—

* 2730 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju: Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Panchayats that were upgraded to Municipalities during 1961–62 in our State;

(b) the number of Panchayats that are proposed to be upgraded to Municipalities during 1962–63; and

(c) what are the Panchayats that are likely to be upgraded to Municipalities in Kurnool district?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkataramayya): [a] Madanapalli and Kavali. But due to stay orders, the latter is still functioning as a panchayat.
[b] Proposals to convert the following panchayats into Municipalities are under consideration of Government:

1. Yemmiganur, Kurnool District, Preliminary Notification issued.
2. Markapur, Kurnool District, Preliminary Notification issued.
3. Dharmavaram, Anantapur District, Preliminary Notification issued.
4. Rayadurg, Anantapuram district, Preliminary Notification issued.
5. Kadiri, Anantapur district, Preliminary Notification issued.
6. Ponnur and Nidubrole, Guntur district, Preliminary Notification issued.
7. Chilakaluripeta, Guntur district, Preliminary Notification issued.
8. Vetapalem, Guntur district, Preliminary Notification issued.
15. Chodawaram, Visakhapatnam district, Under scrutiny.

[c] The proposals relating to conversion of Yemmiganur and Markapur panchayats in Kurnool District into
Municipalities are under consideration of the Government. Preliminary notification has already been issued in regard to both the panchayats.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments (Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi): (a) Yes. Sir.
(b) As the lands belonging to the temple had already been leased out for a period of six years, no action could be taken on the representation.

**RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS**

1102—

* 2547 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande]: Will the hon. Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments be pleased to state:

the number of religious institutions in the State published under Section 38 during 1961–62?

Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi: No religious institution was published under Section 38 of the Act during 1961–62.

**PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS**

_re:—Rehabilitation of Goldsmiths who have become unemployed consequent on the implementation of the Gold Control Order._

Mr. Speaker: Petitions presented.

I will send them to the Petitions Committee for examination. They will send their recommendations.
CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Lct.—Slow-down or dropping of the construction of the Heavy Electricals at Ramachandrapuram by the Government of India.

6th March, 1963

In the foundry of the Heavy Electricals at Ramachandrapuram, the Administrative Officer of the foundry has informed me that the construction work has been slow down or dropped. This is due to the fact that the expansion of the foundry has not been recognised by the Government. The Administrative Officer has been directed to take immediate steps to ensure that the construction work is resumed at an early date.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

Demand No. I Land Revenue — Rs. 91,93,000.

Demand No. X District Administration and Miscellaneous — Rs. 5,32,17,000.

Demand No. XLII Compensation to Zamindars Rs. 1,55,41,000.

The Honble Member: I am pleased to say that the Budget will provide for the payment of compensation to zamindars such as no other budget has done. The land revenue department has achieved spectacular results during the past year. The annual revenue has increased by 10% over the last year. The Department has worked hard to increase the revenue. The Minister has presented a comprehensive and realistic budget. The procedural aspects have been taken care of. The budget is expected to bring about a significant improvement in the financial position of the country.

...
6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
elimination of unnecessary reports and forms. At the stage where co-ordination is involved, there will be difficulties. The high level co-ordination of Secretariat Revenue Board and Commissioners Second member of 3rd member of Reforms Committee are involved. Administration of Revenue Board will abolish. Revenue Board policy making body will be abolished. Policy making will be cabinet. Revenue Board appellate authority will be abolished. Government officials will be security forces. Government's policy will be officers' management and behaviour. Policy implementation will be in sincere administration.
6th March, 1963]  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

Consolidation of holdings between 1963-64 is part of an ongoing land reforms, consolidation of holdings (element of compulsion) being exemplary. The consolidation of holdings and officers training is important. The statistical information is also important. 

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [6th March, 1963]
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

The Hon. Mr. Speaker:

The sum of Rs. 344 crore is provided in the 3rd schedule for the Land Revenue Department for implementation of the 14th year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The Department has already spent Rs. 14 crore towards the implementation of the Plan within the 1st quarter of the year 1963-64. The Department is working on the remaining portion of the Plan. The Department is also working on the implementation of the 15th year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The Department has already spent Rs. 15 crore towards the implementation of the Plan within the 1st quarter of the year 1963-64. The Department is working on the remaining portion of the Plan.

The Department is also working on the implementation of the 16th year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The Department has already spent Rs. 16 crore towards the implementation of the Plan within the 1st quarter of the year 1963-64. The Department is working on the remaining portion of the Plan.

The Department is also working on the implementation of the 17th year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The Department has already spent Rs. 17 crore towards the implementation of the Plan within the 1st quarter of the year 1963-64. The Department is working on the remaining portion of the Plan.

The Department is also working on the implementation of the 18th year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The Department has already spent Rs. 18 crore towards the implementation of the Plan within the 1st quarter of the year 1963-64. The Department is working on the remaining portion of the Plan.

The Department is also working on the implementation of the 19th year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The Department has already spent Rs. 19 crore towards the implementation of the Plan within the 1st quarter of the year 1963-64. The Department is working on the remaining portion of the Plan.

The Department is also working on the implementation of the 20th year of the Seventh Five-Year Plan. The Department has already spent Rs. 20 crore towards the implementation of the Plan within the 1st quarter of the year 1963-64. The Department is working on the remaining portion of the Plan.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1963

[Document content in English]

[Document content in Telugu]

[This section describes the financial statements and budget for the year 1963-64, including various demands for grants and the voting process for each demand. The Telugu text provides details on government revenue, demand estimates, and amendments to the budget.]

[The English text continues with summaries and details related to the financial transactions and budget allocations for the year.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

Demand notices హీటర్ మారుతున్న రుంచరు తీసుకోడానికి. ఈ  
వ్యాపారానికి Revenue Code పై అంచులో యుంచరు ఎదృచుకోడానికి 
నివిదిచడానికి Demand notice ఎంచుకోవాలి. Demand notice ఎంచుకోవాలి ఎంచుకోవాలి యుంచరు ఇంటి పద్ధతి ప్రధానంగా బాధాలు విస్తరించడానికి సాధనాలు యుంచరు ఎంచుకోవాలి. Demand notice ఎంచుకోవాలి ఎంచుకోవాలి యుంచరు ఇంటి పద్ధతి ప్రధానంగా బాధాలు విస్తరించడానికి సాధనాలు యుంచరు ఎంచుకోవాలి.
6th March, 1963]  

**Annual Financial Statement (Budget)**  

**for the year 1963-64**

**Voting of Demands for Grants**

for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

On 27th March 1963, Collector of the District of Srikakulam notified in the Government Gazette on February 15th 1963, Collector's Office in the name of P.A. the "new Tahsildar of the Bhavani Tahsil" that the above has been made in accordance with the rules.


6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

Permission shall be given to prosecute in the condition to be specified.

Clause shall be worded accordingly.

mention natural calamity relief

natural calamity relief
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [6th March, 1963
for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants

recurring expenditure

relief

sanction

material supply

permission

discrimination

direct

20
6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [6th March 1963]

for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
6th March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 353
for the year 1963-64.
Voting of Demands for Grants

చరిత్ర శిక్షణం. కరెంటేనంటో అందమైన చరిత్ర శిక్షణం సాధారణంగా ఒక వర్షం ధర్మాలు ప్రారంభం చేసేదని చాలా పరిమితంగా పిలువబడుతుంది. ఒక వర్షం ప్రారంభం చేసే చరిత్ర శిక్షణ వారికి యొక్క యొక్క వారికి సాధారణంగా ఒక వర్షం ధర్మాలు ప్రారంభం చేసేదని చాలా పరిమితంగా పిలువబడుతుంది. ఈ పిలువనం చరిత్ర శిక్షణ శిక్షణానికి రోజురోజు సాధారణంగా నిర్యాయం చేయబడుతుంది. ఈ పిలువనం చరిత్ర శిక్షణ శిక్షణానికి రోజురోజు సాధారణంగా నిర్యాయం చేయబడుతుంది. వారికి యొక్క యొక్క వారికి సాధారణంగా ఒక వర్షం ధర్మాలు ప్రారంభం చేసేదని చాలా పరిమితంగా పిలువబడుతుంది. ఈ పిలువనం చరిత్ర శిక్షణ శిక్షణానికి రోజురోజు సాధారణంగా నిర్యాయం చేయబడుతుంది.

వారికి యొక్క యొక్క వారికి సాధారణంగా ఒక వర్షం ధర్మాలు ప్రారంభం చేసేదని చాలా పరిమితంగా పిలువబడుతుంది. ఈ పిలువనం చరిత్ర శిక్షణ శిక్షణానికి రోజురోజు సాధారణంగా నిర్యాయం చేయబడుతుంది. వారికి యొక్క యొక్క వారికి సాధారణంగా ఒక వర్షం ధర్మాలు ప్రారంభం చేసేదని చాలా పరిమితంగా పిలువబడుతుంది. ఈ పిలువనం చరిత్ర శిక్షణ శిక్షణానికి రోజురోజు సాధారణంగా నిర్యాయం చేయబడుతుంది. వారికి యొక్క యొక్క వారికి సాధారణంగా ఒక వర్షం ధర్మాలు ప్రారంభం చేసేదని చాలా పరిమితంగా పిలువబడుతుంది. ఈ పిలువనం చరిత్ర శిక్షణ శిక్షణానికి రోజురోజు సాధారణంగా నిర్యాయం చేయబడుతుంది.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963–64

Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1963
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64.

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

$500$ to raise demand for Rs.

money order for Rs.

pending

settlement

action

R.D.O.

Credit Societies

Revenue Inspector level

demand

fix

17,18
6th March, 1963]  

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

represent increase or reduction in various sums. The principle and policy of the demand.

enhancement of any of the existing demands within the limit of the sanctioned amount. As such, the estimated grants, which included

reduction in various other demands, and enhancement of the existing demands, have been adjusted accordingly.

The reduction in various other demands, and enhancement of the existing demands, have been made as per the recommendations of the Department.

Section 92, 98 High court decided the case.  

The reduction in various other demands, and enhancement of the existing demands, have been made as per the recommendations of the Department.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1963-64.
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1963

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 359
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants
Mr. Deputy Speaker: I am forwarding this paper to the hon. Minister. He will make enquiry and then report to the House.

It looks like that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It looks like that.
6th March, 1963]  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  361  
for the year 1963–64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

12. Direct charges రాగానండం. Direct charges ఎంపికి ఉన్ననందు సాధారణ జోహయిన ఉపంసలు.

ప్రత్యేకమైన విద్యా మాధ్యమాల ప్రత్యేక సాధారణ ఉపంసలు, సామాన్యంగా [తానాగా] సాధారణ ఉపంసలు కలిగింది. మరియంత చెప్పినందం, అనేకమైన మండలాలలో 10 లక్షల ప్రవహం ఉంది. 10 లక్షల ప్రవహంతో, మూత ప్రవహం పరంగా లేదా మండలాలలో ప్రవహం లేదా విద్యా మాధ్యమాలలో ప్రవహం ఉంది. 20 లక్షల ప్రవహం ఉంది. యాహా యాంత్రిక మండలాలలో ప్రవహం ఉంది. Direct charges ఏ రెండు ప్రవహంలో ప్రవహం ఉంది. Direct charges ఏ రెండు ప్రవహంలో ప్రవహం ఉంది. Direct charges ఏ రెండు ప్రవహంలో ప్రవహం ఉంది. Direct charges ఏ రెండు ప్రవహంలో ప్రవహం ఉంది.

చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. 120 లక్షల ప్రవహం ఉంది. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు. చదువు ఒకప్పుడు.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Man lives with hope; but he can die without hope. - Roy. Rs.

Minimum wages Em. 5. 3.

Estate lands B.

Riotings.

Officials.

reforms.

thanks.
6th March, 1963  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963–64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Voting of Demands for Grants

irrigable dry to localize

irrigable dry to assess

salinity

research institute

salinity

betterment levy

irrigable dry

salinity

irrigable dry
6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

malpractices ceiling Act. 1961

malpractices malpractice
The petitioners are informed that orders were already passed by the Board of Revenue on the matter in the Board order.

In the early transplantation season, the onset of South-West Monsoon delayed and as a result adverse seasonal conditions prevailed in certain Districts, i.e., Rayalaseema Districts, Nellore, Visakhapatnam and Mahboobnagar Districts. But very heavy rains occurred in the 2nd half of September and October, 1962 changing the entire situation. The threatened adverse seasonal conditions abated and the crops in all the districts thrived well. 

Sri G. C. Venkanna: “In the early transplantation season, the onset of South-West Monsoon delayed and as a result adverse seasonal conditions prevailed in certain Districts, i.e., Rayalaseema Districts, Nellore, Visakhapatnam and Mahboobnagar Districts. But very heavy rains occurred in the 2nd half of September and October, 1962 changing the entire situation. The threatened adverse seasonal conditions abated and the crops in all the districts thrived well.”

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

Sales tax, Excise duty,
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for the year 1963–64.  

Voting of Demands for Grants  

Additional tax, develop additional tax, fertilizers develop additional tax, develop additional tax.  

Concession  

Well  

Remunerative  

Minimum charges  

5 Horse power engines  

10 Horse power engines  

Emergency postpone
Emergency consideration landless poor is long overdue. The political situation is very critical. Emergency voting for landless poor is urgently required. The political leaders should consider applications to consider landless poor in Emergency. Political sufferers should be given Emergency preference landless poor.

Emergency consideration landless poor is long overdue. The political situation is very critical. Emergency voting for landless poor is urgently required. The political leaders should consider applications to consider landless poor in Emergency. Political sufferers should be given Emergency preference landless poor.

There are no two opinions about that.
Registration Act, Stamp Act, Tenancy Act, Integrated Tenancy Bill, Land Improvement Act, Revenue Divisional Officers Act.

Retrospective effect of certain amendments.

Protected tenants: 1,34,350
Unprotected tenants: 1,34,350

Total: 2,68,700
6th March, 1963]  

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

Voting of Demands for Grants  

Pending cases pending administrative report. Vol II Pase 37.

Pending Revenue courts appeal amendment. 1950 pending cases pending. Revenue courts pending 18,861 pending cases. Revenue courts pending.

Pending cases pending. 3,047 cases pending. Revenue courts pending. Pending cases pending administrative report.

Pending cases pending. Revenue courts pending. 18,861 pending cases pending. Revenue courts pending. Pending cases pending administrative report. Revenue courts pending.

Revenue courts pending. Pending cases pending administrative report. Revenue courts pending. 18,861 pending cases pending. Revenue courts pending.

Pending administration pending. Opposition 30,73,954 area, total area 29,43,373 area. Opposition 30,73,954 area, total area 29,43,373 area.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [6th March, 1963]

for the year 1963-64.

Voting of Demands for Grants

The following statement shows the income and expenditure of the Forestry Department for the year 1961-62.

Un-occupied lands

Pending

Unoccupied lands

1954

Forest Department

372

Circular

20

Apply

Unoccupied lands

1955

Pending

Unoccupied lands

6th March, 1963]  

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

Land Revenue Act Section 67 (A)  

B. D. Os. R. D. Os. as required by the Land Revenue Act 1954 Section 67 (A) read with the requirement for proposals to be submitted within six months or one year action must be taken as required by law. The rectified date for tenants to be notified or done so will be fixed by the prescribed authority. This plan period cannot be extended. The co-operative Society is not to be involved in these schemes. The Revenue Department will propose to the Government to extend the period of small savings collection.
engage a judicial charge 3-4 section 145 section 107 15 section 3 section 107 breach of peace indiscriminate charge lands party pressure lands conviction indiscriminate charge breach of peace pressure pressure pressure pressure pressure lands pressure party pressure lands lands lands lands question information return question 107, 145 first class magistrates dispose off hearing hearing 15 cases hearing hearing unoccupied lands political sufferers political sufferers 20 10 unoccupied lands political sufferers political sufferers even standing crops brutal areas unoccupied lands tribal lands tribal landless sufferers
tapi sm R. D. os, B. D. o & 6th March, 1963
R. D. os posts abolish land acquisition 
taxes & petition if 10-15 % land acquisition 
compensative & " petition & announcements. 
" Land Revenue Act & technical error & 
" Land Revenue Act & recent bin & 
" Relief & & 
" Revenue Department & &

6th March, 1963]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

Ways and means position un-pleasant negative. ways and
dispute 50% 'un-pleasant' a 50% un-pleasant.
Village officers report reports a 50% un-pleasant.
Statutory rules ignore question 50% un-pleasant.
Specific case specific case a 50% un-pleasant.
Specific case specific case a 50% un-pleasant.
Specific case specific case a 50% un-pleasant.
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1963

Corruption cases in Lower level officers in the Anti-Corruption Bureau (Department) are of special concern. A case in which a gazetted officer, a lower level officer, trap, and oral evidence as to the extent of the crime, from which a decision has been made to reinstate the officer, are established, defend, and corruption cases. The decision is taken on specific action, the case is established, the lower level officer is reinstated. In another case, there is hearsay evidence of the decision, the case is specific action, the anti-corruption bureau, gazetted officers, lower level officers, trap, oral evidence, from which a decision has been made to reinstate the officer. In another corruption case, the officer is reinstated.
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

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

Collectors conference on 9 March 1963.

The meeting was held in a welcoming and satisfactory atmosphere. The agenda included discussions on excise, sales tax, and other important matters related to the collection of duties and taxes. The meeting concluded with a discussion on recent High Court judgments and their implications.

The Revenue Department and Raffle Collections, N. D. F. Collections, Small Savings Collections, N. D. F. Collections, Small Savings Collections, N. D. F. Collections, and non-official bodies were discussed.

Revenue Department

N. D. F. Collections

Land Revenue Collections

Non-official body

[6th March, 1963]
6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

The Revenue Department has requested the budget collections to be increased in the next financial year. The meeting is scheduled for 20th September, where the demand for village level 

village officers and village committees is proposed.

The Supreme Court Judgment has given decision 

haphazard in the village administration. The Supreme Court has ordered that village officials and officers must be 

administered lower level village officers and village committees.

In order to avoid haphazard decision 

administrative lower level village officers, the village administration orders that the decision 

Social Welfare transfer sessions must be conducted by the department at the village level. The village level 

must have meetings to make decisions regarding village officers. The Social Welfare 

transfer must be done with the help of the department. The village level 

must conduct meetings to make decisions regarding village officers.

Land assignment

mobilised soldiers are not allowed to settle in the area. The government has banned 

mobilised soldiers from settling in the area. The government has banned 

mobilised soldiers from settling in the area
Objectionable areas\(^2\) in\(^2\) areas, penalties in\(^2\) areas, un objectionable areas\(^3\) penalties in\(^3\) areas. Demobilised soldiers in\(^4\) areas\(^5\) problem in\(^6\) magnitude\(^7\) land ceiling. After life family holdings surplus. Act \(^8\) Section 5(1) declarations. Act \(^9\) Section 5(2) declarations. Demobilised soldiers in\(^4\) areas\(^5\) problem in\(^6\) magnitude\(^7\) land ceiling. After life family holdings surplus.
dispose of surplus. automatic legislation, concentrate on

automatic legislation, concentrate on

surplus. automatic legislation, concentrate on

Drought conditions, relief works, provide

relief works, provide

opinion recede

damage crops, damage scale

damage scale

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

decision to give specific instructions regarding discretionary grants. normal grants are accordingly made relief of 30 rupees and 50 rupees to specific instructions regarding discretionary grants. normal grants are accordingly made. the spirit of non-official organisations is to be maintained, breaches are not to be tolerated, and attention is to be given to neglect. normal allotments to be maintained, and to integrate rules and legislation. Land Revenue Codification, Land Codification Law Commission to refer. Board to maintain a piecemeal legislation. collection dates to be decided.
Mr. Speaker: Please don’t read newspapers in the House.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Please place it on the Table.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: There is no time and if the Chair allows me I will give the figures. Or if the hon. Member desires I will give the figures afterwards.

Mr. Speaker: Till 1 O’clock you can go ahead.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: May I request the hon. Minister to place those figures on the Table of the House, Sir?
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: So many cut motions have been moved and I will send replies to all the cut motions if I am not able to give a reply here.

Mr. Speaker: That is all right.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: All the hon. Members cannot get information on all the cut motions.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Then, I will give Member another option. He can come to me and I will give the figures.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: We are thankful to the hon. Minister for the replies he is sending. He is the only Minister that is giving replies.
6th March, 1963)

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

Additional Assessment Act

anomalies

definition

Section

anomalies

Chief Engineer

rates

levels

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1963

Chief Engineer

Anomalies

East Godavari

Joint Pattas

abolition

Joint Pattas abolish

Fees

pass book introduce

pass books introduce

replace

pattadars pass book
Pattadars pass book introduce pattadars pass book cases tourist suspend mercy cases Revenue administration entries suspend Village Officers R.D.Os. receipts suspend remove reconsideration corruption Flood victims, Fire victims

330 ^RMM/ HyMMiK*; ^^WF^^ (B^^) [6th March, 1963

Voting of Demands for Grants

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

Flood victims, Fire victims 30 50

Printed
orders 16.50

budget 17.88

land revenue miscellaneous note 4

fisheries.

income 17.88

land revenue and miscellaneous

budget 5

dry lands assessment

villages dry lands wet lands

villages 4 additional assessment

categories 19 villages

rates 46 villages

Financial year 7-7-63

executive orders 4
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1963]

The Honorable Minister,

I have the honor to present the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64, along with the details of the voting of demands for grants. The statement is based on the recommendations of the previous fiscal year's budget. The budget comprises an allocation of funds for various departments, including education, health, and public works.

The total revenue for the year 1963-64 is estimated at Rs. 120 million, with an expenditure of Rs. 115 million, leaving a surplus of Rs. 5 million. The budget is aimed at achieving a balanced budget, with a focus on development projects and social welfare programs.

The expenditure in the education sector is estimated at Rs. 30 million, with a focus on expanding educational facilities and improving the quality of education. The health sector receives Rs. 20 million, aimed at providing better healthcare services to the people.

The budget also includes a provision of Rs. 15 million for public works, with a focus on road construction and maintenance. The maintenance of existing roads and bridges is essential to ensure smooth transportation and economic development.

Taken over villages 6, where the demand for infrastructure has increased, the budget includes an allocation of Rs. 10 million for maintenance and development works. This is aimed at improving the living conditions of the people and enhancing their quality of life.

In conclusion, the budget for the year 1963-64 is designed to address the needs of the people and promote economic growth. It is hoped that the implementation of this budget will result in a better future for all.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Minister of Finance
6th March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 393

for the year 1963–64

Voting of Demands for Grants
Mr. Speaker: (To Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy) Please sit down. (To members of the Opposition benches who have stood up simultaneously) If all of you stand up at one time, none of you can say anything. I will call one after another. Let us observe some order. Strictly speaking the Minister has to reply to some points which he considers important. He is not bound to reply to all the points raised during the course of discussion. The Ministers try to reply to certain points which they consider important; I think that is the correct procedure. If all of you get up one after another and if you expect the Minister to reply, I think it is impossible. If you raise some points which you think to be important and if I consider that they are really important points to which the Minister has not replied, then I may ask the Minister to reply. Don't think that I am trying to hold a brief for the members on the Government side.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: About 38 members have participated in the debate; the same points were repeated; there was no necessity to reply to all the points as the Hon. Speaker has rightly remarked. If there are any important points I will try to answer and place the available information before the House.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: I have understood the magnitude of the problem. I have already stated that there are some statutory difficulties and the Government of India also comes into the picture. I may say that I will even go to Delhi during this session and see that it is rectified because there are so many difficulties.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: I have answered the point in detail; Sri Visweswar Rao has also answered that point.
Sri Visweswar Rao and other members of Krishna District also know that in so many places the rates are lower than the adjoining ryotwari areas. That is why if the Government decides to take action in all the areas, they will try to rectify these defects wherever they are: 

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Sri Visweswar Rao and other members of Krishna District also know that in so many places the rates are lower than the adjoining ryotwari areas. That is why if the Government decides to take action in all the areas, they will try to rectify these defects wherever they are:  
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6th March, 1963]  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) / 397

for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

raise 税收, 财政收入. 政策为 收入最大 限度, 使 市场自由 原则.
为了 提高 收入, 必须 政策 为 收入最大 限度, 使 市场自由 原则.

issue 问题, 问题. 问题 如何 解决 原则.

organise 组织, 布置. 组织 如何 布置 原则.

politics 政治, 政治. 政治 如何 布置 原则.

instructions 指示, 指导. 指示 如何 布置 原则.

introduce 引入, 介绍. 引入 如何 布置 原则.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

The cut motion was negatived.

(Ayes. 53 ; Noes. 107 : Neutrals : nil)

A pole was demanded and the House divided.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is.

The cut motions was negatived.

(Ayes. 53 ; Noes. 107 ; Neutrals : nil)

A pole was demanded and the House divided.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

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For levying heavy penalties against hut-dwellers and box-stall owners even after removing all the encroachments over the road-margins in Visakhapatnam District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For making forcible collection of Land Revenue and arrears in flood affected areas in Visakhapatnam district.

To discuss the importance of Land reforms scheme and implementation thereof.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To discuss collection of Land additional assessment taxes and irregularities of collection of above land taxes.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
To urge upon the Government to bring in reforms to improve the efficiency of Revenue administration to suit the present day needs.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To discuss the desirability of providing facilities to the cultivators in respect of payment of Land Revenue.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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1962. ఐదాప్టుంటెన్‌డు అంటిమా ఆత్మాలు దయకులు సంచారిస్తుంది సమాధి నిర్మాణం ముఖ్యంగా ప్రయత్నిస్తాం, అంధకాలంలో అరియపడ సందర్శించాలి వాటాం.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-.

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-.
To urge on Government to file a revision before the Director of survey and settlements as against the orders of S. O. Nellore, who has granted S. No. 2 measuring 311-20 cents to the big land lords of Jeelapatur Village, Kalahasti Taluk, Chittoor District as the land is required for the public of the Village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
6th March, 1963]

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 407
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For not granting Old Age Pensions to the 3 applicants from Parchur village, Bapatla taluk, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For the negligence of the Government in not sanctioning adequate Land Revenue remission for the flood-stricken areas in Bapatla taluk, Guntur district.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For collecting the Land Revenue in full even for the lands that are given Land Revenue remission in Kaku-manu Firka of Bapatla taluk, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For not assigning the Banjar land to Sri Katta Mark of Narasapalem village, Bapatla taluk, Guntur district, since more than a decade.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For evicting Sri Timmurivenkateswarlu, a landless poor from S. No. 523/2 & 519/2-D of Kankatahabu village, Bapatla taluk, Guntur and assigning a landholder Sri Pragada Venkateswarlu, brother of Sri Pragada Kot-iah, Ex. M. L. A.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To urge the Government to cancel penalties on the cultivation of Gayyalu and un-objectionable portions of poromboke lands in the Taluks chronically affected with famine and drought conditions.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To urge upon the Government the immediate necessity for the postponement of the Takkavi Land Revenue, and other Loans and arrears in the drought affected talukas of Rayalaseema.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to distribute the waste lands, to the Harijans, and other agricultural labourers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to enact and declare Kandrikas and some agraharams as estates in the interest of thousand of ryots who lost their rights, with retrospective effect from 15—8—1947.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to abolish the unnecessary departments like Board of Revenue Divisional Offices which serve as post offices and for which much expenditure is met in the administration.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to assign forest banjar lands, which are under the occupation and cultivation by thousands of Agricultural labourers in Nuzvid taluk villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to check and stop the exploitors and Land Lords from getting unauthorised levies in the form of paddy produced by thousands of poor ryots and agricultural labourers in the Kolleru lake belt areas for
the II crop Dalwa (i.e.,) in Ilaparru, Nandigamalaka, Polukonda etc., villages of Kaikalur taluk.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to take lanka lands of Potharlanka etc. in Kistnalanka area from the Zamindar of Challapalli and distribute the same to the landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For indiscriminate and heavy penalisation of cultivators of the poor people on the waste lands and poromboks.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to convert the porombokes which are not serving the purpose for which they were originally set apart into assessed waste lands and grant the same to the landless poor Agricultural labourers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to issue pattas to the occupants in Government assessed waste lands in Kalindindi, Pedalanka, Vaivaka, etc., villages in Kaikalur taluk, and also for allowing the land lords still to be in possession of the Waste lands.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to extend the provisions of the Agricultural Loans set up to the Agricultural labourers also who are the real agriculturists in spirit and practice.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to implement the Land Ceiling Act and Land Reforms Act.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

for not converting the lands which are classified as reserve forest lands, in Chinagollapalem and Pedapatnam in Bandar taluk, where there are no trees or shrubs or no scope for growing any forest and distribute the same among the poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to bring about resettlement for all villages in the state.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

to discuss about the stoppage of payment of compensations to the Zamindars and other Inamdars in lieu of the Zamindari Abolition Act.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to pay compensation in time to the ryots whose lands have been taken for public purposes under Land Acquisition Act.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
Purpose: Failure to intensify the fish culture in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to regularise the services of the copyists in Revenue department and pay pensions to the retired copyists.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to print and produce Board Standing Order for Andhra Pradesh as much inconvenience is being experienced for want of the same.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

for not amending the Inams Assessment Act (1955) and the Andhra Inams (Abolition and conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1956 for scaling down the high rates of assessment to the level of the settlement rates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

for not taking any action against the village Munsiff of Bhinnala village, Sompeta taluk, Srikakulam District inspite of the fact that allegations of emballment of land revenue collections have been proved to be true.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
for not protecting the interests of the cultivating tenants in the post-settlement inam estate of Eti-koppaka in Visakhapatnam district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/- for not extending time for filling objections against settlement defects beyond February, 28th 1963.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by

for not collecting land revenue for the last 3 years on the basis of surveyed extent in certain inam lands in Visakahapatnam district when surveyed extents are available and instead are collecting on the basis of unsurveyed extent of holdings.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

and Rs. 30 for not maintaining the inam lands in Visakhapatnam district in its present condition.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

for not collecting land revenue in Rs. 4,5 for the period 1st August, 1961 to 30th April, 1962.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 400/-

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6th March, 1963]

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

1. The reasons for reducing the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue are as follows:

2. The reasons for reducing the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue are as follows:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/- for collecting the postponed land tax, cess since 4 years in one instalment thus destroying poor & middle peasants economy of Anatapur and Chittoor famine areas.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/- for not finalising implementing Pilot Scheme in famine areas of Andhra Pradesh.

The cut motion was negatived.

A poll was demanded and the House divided

(Ayes...54; Noes...10 Neutrals....nil)

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To discuss the failure of the Government to provide immediate relief to goldsmiths by way of giving subsistence loans.

The cut motion was negatived.

A poll was demanded and the House divided.

(Ayes....53; Noes....109 Neutrals... nil)

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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To urge upon the Government to sanction Takkavi and other Government loans to pattadars even if their joint Pattadars refuse to sign the concerned documents.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To urge the Government to postpone immediately all collections of Takkavi and other loans and arrears of land Revenue due in the current fasli in Madanapalli Taluk of Chittoor District and to refrain from distraint proceedings therein, in view of the failure of dry and wet crops in that taluk in the last fasli.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For implementing Additional Assessment Act in Andhra Pradesh.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Failure on the part of the Government in distributing Banjar lands to landless poor persons:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Failure of the Government in acquiring excess area under ceiling Act in Andhra Pradesh.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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Mr. Speaker: The question is:

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

The cut motion was negatived.  
(Ayes. 53 ; Noes. 107 ; Neutrals : nil)

A pole was demanded and the House divided.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

The cut motions was negatived.  
(Ayes. 53 ; Noes. 107 ; Neutrals : nil)

A pole was demanded and the House divided.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–

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For levying heavy penalties against hut-dwellers and box-stall owners even after removing all the encroachments over the road-margins in Visakhapatnam District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For making forcible collection of Land Revenue and arrears in flood affected areas in Visakhapatnam district.

To discuss the importance of Land reforms scheme and implementation thereof.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To discuss collection of Land additional assessment taxes and irregularities of collection of above land taxes.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
To urge upon the Government to bring in reforms to improve the efficiency of Revenue administration to suit the present day needs.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To discuss the desirability of providing facilities to the cultivators in respect of payment of Land Revenue.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

1962 పడమరంది క రాశిలు, హోసి పిలిచేది అమావాసి శ్రావణ పూర్ణిమ రోజు, ప్రతి పండితుడు చేసే అడవి శిష్యులు ప్రత్యేకంగా పండితుడి కార్యకారిత నుండి 

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

వాయాసి సంస్థలు హోసి లోగు ‘అర్ధం’ కేంద్రంగా కా రేటు సంమితి 

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

హోసి సంస్థలు ఉపరితలం సంపాదక సంస్థలు బాధ్యంగా కా రేటు సంమితి 

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
To urge on Government to file a revision before the Director of survey and settlements as against the orders of S. O. Nellore, who has granted S. No. 2 measuring 311-20 cents to the big land lords of Jeelapatur Village, Kalahasti Taluk, Chittoor District as the land is required for the public of the Village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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For not granting Old Age Pensions to the 3 applicants from Parchur village, Bapatla taluk, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For the negligence of the Government in not sanctioning adequate Land Revenue remission for the flood-stricken areas in Bapatla taluk, Guntur district.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For collecting the Land Revenue in full even for the lands that are given Land Revenue remission in Kaku-manu Firka of Bapatta taluk, Guntur district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For not assigning the Banjar land to Sri Katta Mark of Narasapuram village, Bapatla taluk, Guntur district, since more than a decade.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For evicting Sri Timmurivenkateswarlu, a landless poor from S. No. 523/2 & 519/2-D of Kankatahabu village, Bapatla taluk, Guntur and assigning a landholder Sri Pragada Venkateswarlu, brother of Sri Pragada Kot-iah, Ex. M. L. A.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To urge the Government to cancel penalties on the cultivation of Gayyalu and un-objectionable portions of poromboke lands in the Taluks chronically affected with famine and drought conditions.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To urge upon the Government the immediate necessity for the postponement of the Takkavi Land Revenue, and other Loans and arrears in the drought affected talukas of Rayalaseema.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–

Purpose: Failure to distribute the waste lands, to the Harijans, and other agricultural labourers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–

Purpose: Failure to enact and declare Kandrikas and some agraharams as estates in the interest of thousand of ryots who lost their rights, with retrospective effect from 15—8—1947.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–

Purpose: Failure to abolish the unnecessary departments like Board of Revenue Divisional Offices which serve as post offices and for which much expenditure is met in the administration.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–

Purpose: Failure to assign forest banjar lands, which are under the occupation and cultivation by thousands of Agricultural labourers in Nuzvid taluk villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–

Purpose: Failure to check and stop the exploitors and Land Lords from getting unauthorised levies in the form of paddy produced by thousands of poor ryots and agricultural labourers in the Kolleru lake belt areas for
the II crop Dalwa (i.e.,) in Ilaparru, Nandigamalaka, Polukonda etc., villages of Kaikalur taluk.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to take lanka lands of Pothatlanka etc. in Kistnalanka area from the Zamindar of Challapalli and distribute the same to the landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For indiscriminate and heavy penalisation of cultivators of the poor people on the waste lands and poromboks.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to convert the poromboks which are not serving the purpose for which they were originally set apart into assessed waste lands and grant the same to the landless poor Agricultural labourers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to issue pattas to the occupants in Government assessed waste lands in Kalindindi, Pedalanka, Vaivaka, etc., villages in Kaikalur taluk, and also for allowing the land lords still to be in possession of the Waste lands.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to extend the provisions of the Agricultural Loans set up to the Agricultural labourers also who are the real agriculturists in spirit and practice.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to implement the Land Ceiling Act and Land Reforms Act.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

for not converting the lands which are classified as reserve forest lands, in Chinagollapalem and Pedapatnam in Bandar taluk, where there are no trees or shrubs or no scope for growing any forest and distribute the same among the poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to bring about resettlement for all villages in the state.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

to discuss about the stoppage of payment of compensations to the Zamindars and other Inamdars in lieu of the Zamindari Abolition Act.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to pay compensation in time to the ryots whose lands have been taken for public purposes under Land Acquisition Act.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
Purpose: Failure to intensify the fish culture in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to regularise the services of the copyists in Revenue department and pay pensions to the retired copyists.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Purpose: Failure to print and produce Board Standing Order for Andhra Pradesh as much inconvenience is being experienced for want of the same.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

for not amending the Inams Assessment Act (1955) and the Andhra Inams (Abolition and conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1956 for scaling down the high rates of assessment to the level of the settlement rates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

for not taking any action against the village Munsiff of Bhinnala village, Sompeta taluk, Srikakulam District inspite of the fact that allegations of embezzlement of land revenue collections have been proved to be true.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
for not protecting the interests of the cultivating tenants in the post-settlement inam estate of Eti-koppaka in Visakhapatnam district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/- for not extending time for filling objections against settlement defects beyond February, 28th 1963.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by

for not collecting land revenue for the last 3 years on the basis of surveyed extent in certain inam lands in Visakahapatnam district when surveyed extents are available and instead are collecting on the basis of unsurveyed extent of holdings.

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/- for collecting the postponed land tax, cess since 4 years in one instalment thus destroying poor & middle peasants economy of Anatapur and Chittoor famine areas.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/- for not finalising implementing Pilot Scheme in famine areas of Andhra Pradesh.

The cut motion was negatived.

A poll was demanded and the House divided
(Ayes...54; Noes...10 Neutrals....nil)
The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To discuss the failure of the Government to provide immediate relief to goldsmiths by way of giving subsistance loans.

The cut motion was negatived.

A poll was demanded and the House divided.
(Ayes....53; Noes....109 Neutrals... nil)
The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
6th March, 1963  

**Annual Financial Statement (Budget)**

**for the year 1963-64.**

**Voting of Demands for Grants**

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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To urge upon the Government to sanction Takkavi and other Government loans to pattadars even if their joint pattadars refuse to sign the concerned documents.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To urge the Government to postpone immediately all collections of Takkavi and other loans and arrears of land Revenue due in the current fasli in Madanapalli Taluk of Chittoor District and to refrain from distraint proceedings therein, in view of the failure of dry and wet crops in that taluk in the last fasli.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For implementing Additional Assessment Act in Andhra Pradesh.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Failure on the part of the Government in distributing Banjar lands to landless poor persons:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

Failure of the Government in acquiring excess area under ceiling Act in Andhra Pradesh.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [6th March, 1963]

for the year 1963-64.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

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For not paying the Panchayat Samithis 0–50 nP. per head of population according to the latest census.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
Survey settlement 430,485,000  82% 68%

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–

For not paying 50 nP. per head of population according to the latest census to each Panchayat in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–

Estate Abolition Act 430,485,000  82% 68%

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/–
6th March, 1963]  

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To urge the Government to desist from collecting Betterment Levy from ryots holding lands classified as irrigable dry under T.B. Project and which have not been developed so far.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
To draw the attention of the Government to the illegal action of the Revenue authorities in Kurnool district in issuing instructions to collect the enhanced assessment on lands under springs as per Section 4 of the Act instead of 5 of the Land Revenue Additional Assessment and Cess Revision Act even without the notification in the Gazette as required by the Act.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To discuss the failure of the Government to publish the ‘Unnithan Committee Report’ and solve the problems of the Village Officers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,900 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For not providing adequate amounts towards survey of Inams and Jagirs.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For providing huge compensation to the Jagirdars during the National emergency.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

For having increased the land revenue in this year when crops failed utterly.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government in delaying the finalisation of the proceedings to finalise to give pattas to the jirayatidars.
6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the action of the Village Officer who refused to give demand notices for the land revenue and assessment as they were not supplied to the forms.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To impress upon the Government to prepare more maps of the Andhra Pradesh in different scales so as to make available cheaper below Rs. 5.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To impress upon the Government to equip the Central Survey Office with the latest scientific machinery to produce the maps.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 91,93,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government in not withdrawing the Additional Assessment Act which is making the peasants heavy burdened to their extinction.

The cut motion was negatived.

A poll was demanded and the House divided.

(Ayes.. 54 ; Noes.. 109 ; Neutrals.. nil).

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To express disagreement for the delay in granting public copies in Taluk Offices of R. D. O's Offices and urge on Government to reform the Taluk and R. D. O's Offices on a par with Registration Department in the matter.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To express disagreement with the Government for unnecessary interference by the Minister in respect of S. No. 214 and 215 of Bommireddipalle Village, Kanigiri Taluk, Nellore District which were granted to the Harijins by R. D. O., Kandur.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-
For the unjust action of the Government by imposing penalty about Rs. 1,500 last year without inspection by the Collector, on the Harijans who are in occupation of S. No. 5, 6 measuring 60 acres which was granted on lease to them as they are unobjectional and urge on Government to refund the amount unjustly imposed on the Harijans of Kandlur village, Kalahasti Taluk, Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to take suitable action against the persons who has changed the classification of S. No. 5, 6 (measuring) 60 acres as assessed dry land as No. 7 classifying as tank poramboke in the village accounts of Kandlur Village, Kalahasti Taluk, Chittoor District for which permission was granted to the Harijans who are in occupation of the land for the last 5 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the gross delay of the Government to assign Government waste land for the purpose of house sites to the Harijans of Yallamanchipadu village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the gross delay of the Government to issue House site pattas to the Harijans of Kovur village, Kovur taluk, Nellore district, in spite of the award of Land Acquisition was passed several years ago.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to issue house site pattas to the Harijans of Peddacherukuru village, Nellore taluk and Nellore district for which purpose the land Acquisition award was passed long back.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to provide pathway to the Harijans of Gottalpalem village, Kovuru taluk Nellore district, after evicting encroachers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous.

To urge on Government to grant House sites in which the Harijans are in occupation at Thimma Reddy pallem H/O Chennur Village Kovuru Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous Rs. 100/-

For the delay of the Government to assign S. Nos. 90 to 92 and 254 to 258 of Thurimilla Village Kovuru Taluk Nellore District; to Tennants, Co-operative Society of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous Rs. 100/-

For the gross delay of the Government to evict Sri T. Pera Reddy, for the last 12 years from S. Nos. 101 etc. of Pedagandla village Atmakur Taluk Nellore District, so as
to assign the land to the Harijans of Gandlavedu village Atmakur Taluk Nellore District, as it is pending since 1949.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to assign S. No. II of Devuni Kandriga H/O Vatambedu village measuring about 250 acres to the F.L.C. Society of Vatambedu evicting Madras Milk supply union.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to grant House site pattas to the needy Harijans of Kalanvayee village Atmakur taluk Nellore District, as there is Government land in the vicinity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous Rs. 100/-
For the abnormal delay in disposing of Tenancy cases in all the Taluk offices in the state.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to expedite Tenancy cases which are pending in all the taluk offices by appointing special staff.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to grant the deforested land, on patta to the Tenants Co-operative Society, Nagayagunta village, Kovuru taluk, Nellore District as it is pending since four years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to transfer the land on which there are house for the last several years, which are also un-objectionable to village site porambokes and assign the same.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

For the gross delay of the Government to assign house site pattas to the Harijans for whom Lands were acquired and award passed and records sent to the Revenue Department by the Social Welfare Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs, 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-
For the failure of the Government to supply stationary to the village officers in time, the result of which as much revenue is being lost and much inconvenience is being felt.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous - Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to construct a building in each taluk to accommodate the village officers servants, whenever they go over to taluk offices on duty,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous - Rs. 100/-

To urge Government to enhance the F. T. A. of the Revenue Inspectors and Peons working under them as the existing F.T.A. is out moded.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous - Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to prepare the Bakee pattis Asamiwar and S. Nos. wise so as to enable the ryots pay the exact land Revenue to the Government without any difficulty.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous - Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to postpone the additional assessment Act as there is thorough failure of crops in the state during the current fasli.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous - Rs. 100/-
To urge on Government to convert all the village officers post as L.D.Cs and village servants post as Class IV Employees in the State:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to obtain the cultivation accounts in each month, S.Nos. wise so as to know the exact extent of land under cultivation.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

To express disagreement with the Government for the enhancement of water rates by cent precent (100%) during the current Fasli.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

For the gross delay of the Government to assign an extent of 100 acres of land at Kommalapudi village Nellore taluk to the Harijans of Ravoor village of Nellore taluk.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administratation and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide House sites to the Harijans of Palur village of Government land Kundkur taluk Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-
To urge on Government to assign S. No. 4 & 5 of Maramreddipalli village Harijans of the village Udayagi Taluk Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to grant House sites to the needy poor people of Government village Atmakur Taluk Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to assign the sites on which the Yanadis are in occupation for several years at Guvva-gunta H/O Bodduvaripalem village Kovuru taluk Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

For the gross negligence of the Government to reassign S. No. 49/1 A,B to the Harijans of Naidupalem village Kovur Taluk Nellore District after evicting big landlord from the land.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to grant an extent of 250 acres of land to the Harijans, in S. No. 294 of Dama Nellore village Sulurpet Taluk Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-
To urge on Government to grant S. Nos. 1 to 4 of Polur village Sulurpet taluk to the Harijans of the village after evicting the land lords of Polur.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 130/-

To urge on Government to grant temporary permission to the tank Bed lands which House under the occupation of the Harijans of Hissavaviletipalem village Nellore taluk and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District administration and Miscellaneous. Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to bring a peace of legislation to amend section 3 (2) (D) of Estate Abolistion Act so as to make it applicable all Inam Kandrigas and Hamlets of Government villages in the state, as it is pending since a long time.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to assign S. Nos. 488, 489 of Zarugmalli village of Kandukur taluk, Nellore district to the Harijans of Zarugmmalli.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to transfer S. No. 187 of Gradhaganta village, Venkatagiri taluk, Nellore district from Kanchaporamboke to village site Poramboke, for the purpose of assignment to the Poor.
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Voting of Demands for Grants

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to interduce the system of single patties in the state in the village accounts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the policy of the N. D. F. collection by method of coercive measures in the state.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to issue receipts to ryots in printed prescribed form, when the ryots pay the Land Revenue to the Government.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to allow water supply to Varvaru new channel early in July instead of October each year, Kovur taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To express disagreement for the dis-reservation policy of D. C. lands and assigning the same to the Non-D. C. members in the name of political suffers in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-
To urge on Government to dispose of all the Derkhasts which have been reached final stages and which are lying in all the Taluk offices.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to print the Board standing orders afresh as they become very old and not serving the purpose properly.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to been out lanka lands to the F. L. C. socities without leening them in public auction.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to prepare the penal of Deputy collectors since the formation of Andhra Pradesh i. e. more them 6½ years

Failure to observe any rules in making the appointment of deputy collectors after consulting the service commission.

For treating the appointments of Deputy collectors made prior to 1-11-1956 by the Andhra Government as temporary.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For not observing the ratio of 2:1 between Andhra and Telangana personnel in the promotion to gazetted posts in the state.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to grant Thakkavi and other land improvement and agricultural loans to pattadars who jointly held lands.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to check and stop the rampant increase in the misappropriation of large amounts of land revenue and loans by the village officers in the state.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For showing discrimination between Deputy collectors and Assistant Secretaries – though they belong to the one and the same category, Assistant Secretaries are sent out as Deputy Collectors and their pay scale is 300-70/2-700 while a Deputy Collector is not taken as the assistant Secretary and his pay scale is [300-50/2-700 and the Assistant Secretary is started with two advance increments,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-
For showing discrimination between Tahasildars in the mofussil District and the superintendent of the secretariat and the Board of Revenue sent on deputation basis. A superintendent who is sent out on deputation basis is being included in the Deputy Collectors list on the completion of 2½ years service over working the Tahasil­dar in the mofussil eventhough the later is confirmed and much senior to the superintendent,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to revise the scales of Public Servants on a scientific basis (i.e.) in a way neutralising the rising prices by adequate compensation in pay.

Failure to give weightage to service in the Revision of scales of 1961 (The longer the service one has the greater the loss he gets according to this revision).

Failure to concede the request of the Joint staff council of the N. G. Os. which states that the entire merger of D. A. with pay and provision of additional D.A. of Rs. 10/- up to Rs. 148/- and 20/- from Rs. 150/–.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For not observing the rules of reservation in making the appointments even though a G. O. was issued to strictly follow the rules of reservation in making even temporary appointments from 1—1—1961.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to regularise the pay scales and recruitments of public Services by any Act of the legislature according
6th March, 1963]  

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Voting of Demands for Grants

to constitution even though the constitution came into existence by 16 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to check up rampant corruption in all Departments and offices.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For proposing the abolition of posts of Managers in all the Offices of the Block Development Officers in the mofussil without taking into account the plan and its success.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to increase the pay scales of the IV Class employees to a minimum of Rs. 100/- p. m. (including) D. A.) to meet the present conditions in life.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to reorganise the whole administrative set-up to suit the present times and needs by making one Upper Division post for every 3 Lower Division Clerks in every office, one Superintendent for every 9 Clerks for speedy disposal of Office Business.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to secure the land from the land lords after the implementation of the Land Ceiling Act and the
distribute the same among the landless poor agricultural labourers and Ex-Army personnel.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to grant Government waste lands and also the waste lands that come under the Kistna barrage scheme, to the landless poor free of market value.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to extend the Tenancy Act by suitable amendments to the land possessed by Land Lords over and above 10 acres in Delta Areas, and 20 acres of Dry lands.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to bring about an integrated Tenancy Act and also failure to implement the Act in existence in respect of kowl.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to pay the T. A. and D. A. according to Andhra T. A. Rules to the Village servants and officers when they attend the Taluq and other offices on official duties.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure to revise the categories of the Village Officers (the posts of Munsiffs and karnams to the level of a
Ministerial grade and the Vetties and Talavaries to that of peons) and to revise their scales after regularising their services.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-
Failure of the Government to empower Civil Courts to try the Tenancy and other relevant proceedings.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-
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To reduce the allotment of Rs.5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

1. तपासाने केलेल्या सांगत्याचे हे अर्थात तपासाने केलेल्या सांगत्याचे हे
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Failure of Government for not providing jobs from the panel of candidates made in the year 1959, 1960 for Executive Officers under Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment (Administration) Department under grades III, IV&V.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To bring to the notice of the Government that the interim relief given to the Village Officer's is not serving the purpose at all for which it was meant as the payments are not being made regularly every month but are made quarterly especially in Narayankhed Tq. of Medak Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-
To bring home to the Govt. as to have the villages officers are to carry on their work of maintenance of villages records when neither the Kagaz Baha is paid as before nor all necessary Registers, forms and stationery is supplied also to impress that registers and forms supplied to a certain extent are not sufficient at all.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

Not having given proper protection on to the Ryots in Jageerdari Villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To discuss the coercive methods adopted by the District Officials for collecting National Defence Fund.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To impress upon the Government to make the District Collector, the Secretary and Executive Officer who can co-ordinate the Officials and administer the Zilla Parishad.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.5,32,17,000 for District Administration & Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To criticise to the policy of the Government in not considering the heavy work and fix the pay of the Village Officer to that of the lower division clerk and grade four to that of the village servants.

To reduce allotment of Rs. 1,55,41,000 for Compensation to Zamindars by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,41,000 for Compensation to Zamindars by Rs. 100/-

During the period of National Emergency the payment of compensation to Zamindars be stayed to save money for National Defence purposes.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,41,000 for Compensation to Zamindars by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,41,000 for Compensation to Zamindars by Rs. 100/-

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 91,93,000 under Demand No. I—Land Revenue."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,32,17,000 under Demand No. X District Administration and Miscellaneous."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,55,41,000 under Demand No. XLII Compensation to Zamindars."

The motions were adopted and the Grants made.
6th March, 1963]

Annul Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Demand No. XX  
Agriculture — Rs. 3,91,11,000

Demand No. XXI  
Fisheries — Rs. 52,52,000

Demand No. XXII  
Animal Husbandry — Rs. 2,10,74,400

Demand No. XXXVIII  
Forest Department — Rs. 1,55,02,300

Demand No. XLIV  
Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research — Rs. 16,74,000

Demand No. LI  
Capital Outlay on Forests — Rs. 9,03,000

Sri A. Balarami Reddy : Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,91,11,000 under Demand No. XX—Agriculture."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 52,52,000 under Demand No. XXI—Fisheries."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,10,74,400 under Demand No. XXII Animal Husbandry."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,55,02,300 under Demand No. XXXVIII Forest Department."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,74,000 under Demand No. XLIV Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research."

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,03,000 under Demand No. LI Capital Outlay on Forests.

Mr. Speaker : Motions moved.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To express disagreement for the failure of the Government to set up a co-ordination between the Electricity Department and Revenue Department regarding sanctioning of the loans and recovery of the loans.
city, Revenue and Agricultural Departments in day to day administration in the State new.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to curb the practice of sanctioning of the Agricultural Binami Loans, to big land lords in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to supply the Agriculture Impements to the ryots at cheaper rates in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

For the duty of the Government to fix the pay scales of the Agriculture Farm Managing in the State since a very long time.

Mr. Speaker : Cut motions moved.

Sri N. Venkataswamy : Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To request the delay in opening the Agricultural University at Rajendranagar.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

For not supplying G. C. and B. P. sheets for the tobacco farms in Guntur District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

For not implementing the Crops insurance Scheme.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri Pursa Satyanarayana: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Sri S. R. Datla: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri B. Dharmabhiksham: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri Eliminetti Peddayya: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri U. Malsoor: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Mr Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri D. Seetharamayya: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To urge the Government to start a sheep breeding Centre at Horsely Hills, Madanapalli taluk.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To urge the Government to start government livestock Farm at Horsely Hills, Madanapalli taluk, to improve Hallikar, Murra Breeds and others and to supply milk to Horsely Hills and nearby Towns.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To urge the Government to open a Dairy Farm and Research station at Madanapalli (Chittoor District) during 1963-64 and to initiate the appropriate proceedings forthwith.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri A. Sarveswara Rao: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

For failure of the policy of the Government in maintaining the paddy and other foodgrain pieces which have gone down.
Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri V. Visveswara Rao: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Ammonium Sulphates supply reduced by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

1. Tractors, Bull-dozors supply reduced by Rs. 100/-

2. Power bore set supply reduced by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri K. Ramachandra Reddy: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-
Failure of Government in maintaining the Agriculture Farm of Vaivak village, Kaikalur taluk, Krishna district the loss being very heavy on the Farm during the last 6 years.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri Jinna Malla Reddy: Sir I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

Not improving facilities in Sultanabad taluk, by supplying manures, good seeds and short term loans to poor agriculturists.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To criticise the Government to the show Agriculture progress.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,91,11,000 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/-

To criticise to Government for the failure of creating fair price shops for all the articles in the rural area particularly in the backward areas.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

DEMAND No. XXI — FISHERIES 52,52,000

Sri M. Pitchayya: Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 52,52,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri S. Vemayya: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 52,52,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100/-

To impress on Government to enquire and refund Rs. 1842/- to fishermen Co-operative Society, Vidavalur Village, Kovvur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 52,52,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100/-

To impress on Government to start an Elementary School for the Fishermen of Pattapupalem h/o Iskapalli village, Kovvur Taluk, Nellore District, as there is 2000 population of fishermen in this village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 52,52,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to open Elementary Schools for the fishermen in the coastal areas for the thousands of schools-going children of the fisher-men.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 52,52,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100/-
To urge on Government to revise the pay scales of the Maistri, Fieldmen, and Asst. Inspectors of Fisheries in the State.

Mr. Speaker; Cut motions moved.

Sri B. Dharma Bhikham: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 52,52,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 52,52,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100/-
Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri A. Sarweswar Rao: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs.52,52,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100/-

Not establishing Schools to give proper training in breeding fishes.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri Bh. Nagabhushan Rao: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 52,52,000 for Fisheries by Rs. 100/-

To impress upon the Government to farm a big fisheries pond in the valley of Dodleru, Rajulapalli, Sattenapalli Taluk within twenty five sq. mile area.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.
DEMAND No. XXII - ANIMAL HUSBADRY - Rs. 2,10,74,400,

Sri Palla Parvatha Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs.2,10,74,400 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs.2,10,74,400 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100/-

To discuss the affairs of the Krishna Central Bank, Masulipatam, and about the persons attitude in discriminating the banks, to whom to grant and whom not to grant loans with political bias.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri K. Ramchandra Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs.2,10,74,400 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs.2,10,74,400 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100/-
6th March, 1963] 

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

To reduce the allotment of Rs.2,10,74,400 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri Vavital Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs.2,10,74,400 for Animal Husbandry by Rs. 100/-

For not absorbing the staff maintained for the rendered pest eradication scheme to follow up.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Demand No. XXXVII - Forest Department - Rs. 1,55,02,300

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To impress upon the Government the urgent need for reorienting the policy of Aforestation and deforestation.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri S. Vemayya: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to assign an extent of 600 acres of forest land to the landless poor of Chelrypeapalyam village, which is available at Kothapalli Kowrugunti village, Kovuru Taluk, Nellore District for cultivation as there is free growth on the ground.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to assign an extent of 50.00 acres of forest land to the landless poor after deforestation at Rasanur village, Sulurpet taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to assign an extend of 100–00 acres of forest land to the landless poor at Kothapalli village, Sulurpet Taluk, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to deforest an extent of 600–00 acres of Talamanchi forest lands on which there is no growth and which is fit for cultivation, and to assign the same to the landless poor of the vicinity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-
For the failure of the Forest Department to hand over an extend of 250-00 acres of Damanallore villages Sulurpet taluk, Nellore District to the Revenue Department so as to enable the Revenue Department to assign the same to the landless Harijans of the village, as it is pending for the last several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs.1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to grant S. No. 510 of Topugunta village, Atmakur Taluk, Nellore District to the landless poor after deforestation, to the landless poor of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to withdraw forest cases against the Harijans of Chintalapalem village, Raparu Taluk, Nellore District: as they are false.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to deforest and assign to the landless poor such of these forest lands on which there is no tree growth and which is fit for cultivation.

Mr. Speaker : Cut motions moved.

Sri N. Pitchaich : Sir, I beg to move :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-
Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

Sri V. Visveswara Rao: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-
6th March, 1963]  

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To impress upon the Government to grant the forest Banjar lands formerly cultivated by the poor Harijans and Scheduled Tribes people into Kampali Reserve Forest of Sattenapalli range to Bodda Cooperative farming Society Bodama, Sattenapalli Taluk, Guntur District which was formed by the old cultivators.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,55,02,300 for Forest Department by Rs. 100/-

To impress upon the Government to allow the goats also to graze in the forest.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

1-29 P. M. The House then adjourned till Four of the Clock.
4-00 P.M. (The House reassembled at Four of the clock)

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

* Mr. Speaker (in the Chair): Hon'ble Members, I have to announce that the revised estimates for the year 1962-63 have been approved and the schemes have been sanctioned. The Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture has submitted a detailed budget relating to the schemes for multiplication and distribution of improved seeds and other seeds. The budget for the year 1962-63 is Rs. 2,00,000, for improved seeds, Rs. 13,000, for seed farms, Rs. 47,000, for seed dozers, and Rs. 13,000 for detailed budget relating to the schemes. The Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture has also submitted a detailed budget relating to the schemes for multiplication and distribution of improved seeds. The budget for the year 1963-64 is Rs. 35,000, for improved seeds, Rs. 40,000, for seed farms, Rs. 73,000, for seed dozers, and Rs. 73,000 for detailed budget relating to the schemes. The Hon'ble Speaker has also announced that the revised estimates for the year 1963-64 have been approved and the schemes have been sanctioned.

[6th March, 1963]
6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Experimental cultivation</td>
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<td>Maintenance of Seed Farms</td>
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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [6th March, 1963]

for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

West Godavari District

50% 60% 30% 40% 50%

30% 25% 20% 15% 10%

5% 10% 15% 20% 25%

Annual Budget Estimates

1961-62

62

62

60%

30%

6% 60% 30%

5% 10% 15% 20% 25%

Annual Budget Estimates

1961-62

62

62

60%

30%

6% 60% 30%
6th March, 1963]  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for the year 1963–64  

Voting of Demands for Grants  

1961–62  

6th March, 1963]  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for the year 1963–64  

Voting of Demands for Grants  

1961–62  

6th March, 1963]  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for the year 1963–64  

Voting of Demands for Grants  

1961–62  

6th March, 1963]  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for the year 1963–64  

Voting of Demands for Grants  

1961–62  

6th March, 1963]  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for the year 1963–64  

Voting of Demands for Grants  

1961–62  

6th March, 1963]  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for the year 1963–64  

Voting of Demands for Grants  

1961–62
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1962-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1963]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

Market value

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Subsidy wells</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy grant</td>
<td>10-15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Percentage valuation

Market value of subsidy wells = Grant

Orders

Eligibility

60%
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1963]
6th March, 1963]

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for the year 1963–64

Voting of Demands for Grants

short term credit

money lenders
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

4th March 1963

Standing crop papers 4th March 1963. The Department of Agriculture has advised that the paper be placed before the House for discussion. The proposals to be considered are:

1. Reduce the marginal reserve Bank limits to 20.
2. Increase the gold control by 500.
3. Increase the credit to the Reserve Bank by 30.
4. Reduce the marginal reserve Bank limits to 20.
5. Increase the gold control by 500.

The Department of Agriculture and Allied Industries has advised that the following be considered:

1. Heavy industries
2. Agricultural industries
3. Controls

The Department of Heavy Industries has advised that the following be considered:

1. Heavy industries
2. Agricultural and Allied Industries

The Department of Agriculture and Allied Industries has advised that the following be considered:

1. Heavy industries
Crop insurance

The Crop Insurance Act of 1963 has been amended to include

Insurance against crop loss.

The Act provides for insurance against crop loss due to

natural calamities, pests, and diseases.

The insurance coverage is provided for a period of one

year, and the policy is renewable.

The premium for crop insurance is

calculated based on the value of the crop and the area

affected.

The policy is available to all farmers in the state.

Industrialists

The Industrialists' Association has expressed

its support for the Crop Insurance Act.

The Association has called on the government to

provide more facilities to farmers.

Agricultural Department

The Agricultural Department has

been requested to provide more

information and support to farmers.

The Department has assured

cooperation in implementing the

Crop Insurance Act.
6th March, 1963

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for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

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

security deposit, bank, credit facilities, credit Society
large term loans, agricultural loans
Kerosene, tractors, tractors

Budget

control rate

line sheets

Guntur

Black market

Black market
6th March, 1963]  

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

Cotton growers co-operative societies  

In summary, 

- district marketing co-operative societies  

compulsory savings deposits  

- special fisheries corporation  

export  

foreign exchange  

survey
Voting of Demands for Grants

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

*Note 2. The Governor (Chair): After all, we have discussed various package schemes. The first scheme is about 700 rupees only. This is the highest package. Sometimes, this extends to 33 rupees and 33 rupees. In addition, there are various other schemes.

The Governor, therefore, requested packages and various other schemes. It has been extended to 33 rupees. Sometimes, this extends to 33 rupees and 33 rupees. In addition, there are various other schemes. It has been extended to 33 rupees. Sometimes, this extends to 33 rupees and 33 rupees. In addition, there are various other schemes.
whole

6th March, 1963]  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  491
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whole

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for the year 1963-64
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Baby's glazo is a baby's brand. The package

whole

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6th March, 1963]  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  491
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

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whole
normal.  

Voting of Demands for Grants

for the year 1963-64

[6th March, 1963]
6th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [6th March, 1963]
for the year 1963-64.
Voting of Demands for Grants

Among the various demands put before the Assembly, the demand for the expenditure necessary for the development of minor irrigation, electricity, etc., acquires an importance. The Assembly has taken up these demands separately and discussed them in detail. The demand for the expenditure necessary for the development of minor irrigation, electricity, etc., has been granted. The Assembly has also taken up the demand for the expenditure necessary for the development of the co-operative movement.
tion, co-ordination of minor irrigation schemes and supply channels, repair of supply channels, repair of minor irrigation schemes and supply channels repair of supply channel repair of minor irrigation schemes repair of supply channel. The President of the Marketing Committee of the Secretary of the Secretariat of oil engines, pump-sets, tractors, bull-dozers supply of green manure.
agricultural research gear up and economic returns. Seed farms.

Seed farms introduce luxurious schemes and schemes in seed farms. Seed farms manage luxurious schemes. Agriculture Graduates.

Poultry farms introduce luxurious schemes.

Australia one day old chickens import.

one day old chickens import 30° foreign exchange waste.

Bombay port department delivery.
6th March, 1963]  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

administration report has been print available. The report is available upon request.

Some of the administrative measures proposed include:

1. Luxurious schemes for financial assistance
2. S. S. L. C. pass for students
3. Employment of staff
4. Improvement of facilities

The above measures are expected to improve the financial situation of the organization.

The budget for the year 1963-64 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Expenses</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Expenses</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Expenditure</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The budget is expected to be balanced, providing the organization with the necessary funds to carry out its activities.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1963

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Section 25: (Finance): The following, as a result of the adoption of the Budget for the financial year 1963-64 for the allocation of grants, will be voted on:

For the year 1963–64, the demands for grants have been allocated as follows:

Books 84. Allotment of grants for the year 1963–64:

1. For the year 1963–64, a sum of Rs. 17290 is allocated for the State's share in the budget. The amount will be spent on various development projects. The allocation is made in the following manner:

2. For the year 1963–64, a sum of Rs. 56 is allocated for the State's share in the budget. The amount will be spent on various development projects. The allocation is made in the following manner:
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64. Voting of Demands for Grants.

6th March, 1963

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Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1963]
6th March, 1963]  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

warehousing corporation's revenue has been satisfactory. The corporation has been able to recover most of its expenditure in 1961-62 and 1962-63. The corporation has also been able to recover a substantial part of its expenditure in the financial year 1963-64. The corporation has also been able to recover a substantial part of its expenditure in the financial year 1963-64.

Agricultural Marketing Committees  

1955: 100, 200  
1956: 150  
1957: 275  
1958: 150  
1959: 300  
1960: 200  
1961: 400  

The corporation has been able to recover a substantial part of its expenditure in the financial year 1963-64.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

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[6th March, 1963

K. Ramaswamy, Head of the Department of Agriculture, submitted the following budget for the year 1963-64:

1. Revenue budget

A. General revenue

1. Salaries and Wages:
   a. 180 Rs.
   b. 375 Rs.
   c. 200-400 Rs.

2. Miscellaneous expenses:
   a. 100-200 Rs.
   b. 150-275 Rs.
   c. 189-375 Rs.

3. Research:
   a. 375-200 Rs.
   b. 100-200 Rs.

4. Agricultural Products:
   a. Grapes

5. Land Acquisition

6. Foreign exchange

7. Projects

K. Ramaswamy, Head of the Department of Agriculture, submitted the following budget for the year 1963-64:

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   a. 180 Rs.
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   c. 200-400 Rs.

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   a. 100-200 Rs.
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   c. 189-375 Rs.

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7. Projects

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   a. 375-200 Rs.
   b. 100-200 Rs.

4. Agricultural Products:
   a. Grapes
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64.
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1963]  

per acre  

This is the best seed; this is the tested seed; this can be compared with any seed in the world;  

No body should go without food;  

It will be about one-fourth of India’s total food production.
It is a very bad legacy. Abolition of
Civil Supplies Department. The department has written off 3.266.210 of ch. 45511. Achievements have been significant in the supply of foodgrains, and productivity has increased significantly. The tempo of progress has accelerated, and productivity has improved significantly. The total cropped area in 1960-61 was 29.261.180. The total cultivated area in 1960-61 was 28.174.180. The maize yield in 1959-60 was 482.382.602. The wheat yield in 1958-59 was 216.475.602. The progress in food production in 1958-59 was 66.47%.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64.

Voting of Demands for Grants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Index</td>
<td>164.07</td>
<td>161.03</td>
<td>160.02</td>
<td>156.04</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Index number</td>
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<td>160.02</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fibres</td>
<td>104.06</td>
<td>50.02</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous Commodities</td>
<td>126.9</td>
<td>122.05</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Productivity index

Non-food-Production

1955-56: 10.70  1960-61: 4.83

Castor: 0.62  Non-food-Production

Production of non-food crops


Miscellaneous Commodities

1963-64: 13.03

Oil seeds: 104.06


1961-62: 13.03

1963-64: 13.03

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Agricultural Production

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Original Provision</th>
<th>Revised Provision</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200.74</td>
<td>95.09</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Soil Conservation

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Original Provision</th>
<th>Revised Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.63</td>
<td>26.81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fisheries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Original Provision</th>
<th>Revised Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35.50</td>
<td>18.81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agriculture Programmes

- 81 schemes: drop 220.84 to 98.00
- 41 Agricultural Production schemes: drop 89.59 to 37.55
- Milk Supply schemes: drop 3 from 7
- Supply of tractors: apply 192 to 148
- 340 power sprays: apply 14.84 to 110
- 900 research: apply 62.09 to 16.74
Voting of Demands for Grants


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item 1</td>
<td>10.14</td>
<td>15.38</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 2</td>
<td>10.32</td>
<td>15.36</td>
<td>21.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Item 3</td>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>15.37</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item 4</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>15.38</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [6th March, 1963]
6th March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 509

for the year 1963–64.

Voting of Demands for Grants

The Hon'ble Minister for Finance, Mr. B. B. Venkataraju, presented the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963–64, which was adopted by the House.

The demand for grants as approved by the House for the year 1963–64 was Rs. 3,23,000 and the expenditure for the year 1960–61 was Rs. 2,26,000.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1963]

(3) Account of under verification (state schemes for Government trading) have to be determined.

(2) Accounts of under verification (state schemes for Government trading) have to be determined.

(1) Account of under verification (state schemes for Government trading) have to be determined.

(4) Account of under verification (state schemes for Government trading) have to be determined.

(5) Account of under verification (state schemes for Government trading) have to be determined.

(6) Account of under verification (state schemes for Government trading) have to be determined.

(7) Account of under verification (state schemes for Government trading) have to be determined.

(8) Account of under verification (state schemes for Government trading) have to be determined.
6th March, 1963]  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64.  
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
512  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)   [6th March, 1963
for the year 1963-64.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

70  மத்திய நேர்த்தொழில் நாள்கலை. அடுத்து கட்டுப்பாடு முக்கியத்துவத்தில் கேள்வி பெற வேண்டும்! என்று தக்கத்தொகுதியின் மனைவிகள் குறிப்பிட்டன. அவர்கள் கேள்வியின் பொருளாக கேள்வி செய்ய வேண்டும்! இது தக்கத்தொகுதியின் குறிப்பிட்டு எழைக்கப்படும் நிகாயாகவே தொடர்பு படுத்தும் குறிப்பிட்டும் வேண்டும்! 70  மக்கள் வேண்டும்! குறிப்பிட்டு எழைக்கப்படும் நிகாயாகவே தொடர்பு படுத்தும் குறிப்பிட்டும் வேண்டும்! 70  மக்கள் வேண்டும்! குறிப்பிட்டு எழைக்கப்படும் நிகாயாகவே தொடர்பு படுத்தும் குறிப்பிட்டும் வேண்டும்! 70  மக்கள் வேண்டும்!
6th March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 513
for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text in a language other than English, presumably Telugu, is included here.]

[Further text in Telugu, possibly discussing financial statements and budget allocations for various areas and departments, is present in the document.]

[The document concludes with what appears to be a signature or a seal, indicating the finalization of the budget statement.]
Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1963]

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

...
6th March, 1963]  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for the year 1963–64  

Voting of Demands for Grants

marketing society in the district. The District Agriculture Officer
Licence system and quota have been introduced. The marketing society has
issued a card to the farmer, which is valid for six months. The
District Agriculture Officer

Credit society

Black market

Dusters, Sprayers

Licences Panchayat Board

6th March, 1963

Voting of Demands for Grants

516 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64

I. 5. Co-operative Society

II. 5. By laws

III. 5. Co-operative Society

By laws
6th March, 1963]

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for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

Regulated markets -

Markets

Marketing societies

High Court stay orders
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for the year 1963-64

...
6th March, 1963]  

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

Fisheries  

The Hon. Minister of Fisheries 

Fisheries Minister  

The Director General of Fisheries, Hon. Minister, 

Director 

The Minister for Fisheries, Hon. Minister of Fisheries, 

Director 

The Minister for Fisheries, Hon. Minister of Fisheries, 

Director 

7-00 P. M. The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the clock on Thursday, the 7th March, 1963.
APPENDIX
AGRICULTURE DEMAND
1963—64

*Sri A. Balarami Reddy:*—Speaker Sir,

I now present the Budget Demand XX for 1963—64 with a total provision of Rs. 3,91,11,000 including Agriculture and marketing.

Budget Estimates for 1963—64 provide for a gross demand of Rs. 3,83,50,600 under Revenue Account on Agriculture of which Rs. 1,83,90,000 is under Plan and Rs. 16,74,000 under XLIV—Capital Expenditure Outside Revenue Account under Plan. The provision for Marketing is Rs 7,60,400.

We are entering into the third year of Third Five-Year Plan which is a commercial year of the Plan and which carries greater importance from production point of view especially in the context of the present emergency. One of the main tasks before the Nation is to achieve self-sufficiency in Agricultural Production and increase the exportable surpluses of Agricultural commodities after meeting the demands of local industries. Agriculture therefore holds a paramount place in the development of National economy especially in a predominantly Agricultural state like Andhra Pradesh, where agriculture contributes a substantial share of National income.

Formulation of each Five-Year Plan affords an opportunity both for the assessment of the past and a call for the future, and a review of the achievements of first two plans would therefore provide the necessary background for a more determined effort in the Third Plan.
During the past decade the production per acre has considerably increased on account of the drive given for increased agricultural production. For instance, the acre yield of rice has increased from 941 lb. in 1951–52 to 1,116 lb. in 1958–59. Increase in acre yields in jowar has also been achieved from 308 lb. to 492 lb. and in Ragi from 629 lb. to 823 lb.

The production level of foodgrains in the State was raised from 40.10 lakh tons in 1950–51 to 60.36 lakh tons at the end of Second Plan. Though the production potential created due to implementation of various schemes by different development departments was 69.06 lakh tons, the shortfall of about 9.00 lakh tons in actual production was due to adverse seasonal conditions prevalent in the State during the last year of the Second Plan, i.e., in 1960–61 and the inadequate supplies of fertilisers.

Likewise during the First and Second Plan periods, the production of commercial crops such as Oilseeds, Sugarcane and Cotton rose from 11.11 lakh tons to 13.5 from 4.64 lakh tons to 6.23 lakh tons (in terms of Gur) and from 1.14 lakh bales to 1.5 lakh bales respectively.

Coming to Third Five-Year Plan, the Planning Commission has enunciated that "the main objective of Third Plan is to achieve self-sufficiency in foodgrains, to expand basic industries, to utilise the manpower resources to the fullest extent possible and to bring about progressively greater equality of opportunity and reduce the disparities in income and wealth thus leading the country to a self-reliant and self-generating economy". Keeping the above approach in view Andhra Pradesh has formulated the Third Plan with a target of additional production of 26.77 lakh tons of foodgrains thereby raising the total production level to 87.13 lakh tons by the end of
Third Five-Year Plan which is more than double the production level of 40.10 lakh tons during the base year 1950-51, which is the objective enunciated by the Government of India.

In addition to food production, it is envisaged to produce additional quantities of 1.18 lakh tons of sugarcane in terms of Gur; 3.58 lakh tons of oil seeds; and 85,000 bales of cotton during the Third Plan Period.

During the year 1961-62, an additional production potential of 3.55 lakh tons of foodgrains 1.23 lakh tons of oilseeds, 0.45 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur) and 0.22 lakh bales of cotton, were created, as against the target of 4.00 lakh tons of foodgrains 0.86 lakh tons of oilseeds; 0.24 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur) and 0.12 lakh bales of cotton. Thus it is seen that the Production Potential created has exceeded the targets in all important crops except foodgrains wherein the slight short-fall in production is due to short supply of fertilizers. For the year 1962-63 an additional production potential of 4.6 lakh tons of foodgrains; 0.80 lakh tons oilseeds, 0.24 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur); and 0.185 lakh bales of cotton are targeted.

During the Third Five-Year Plan, a total outlay of Rs. 11.98 crores was made besides additional funds of 1.00 crore under Minor Irrigation and Rs. 3.00 crores under Soil Conservation promised by Government of India, for this department. For the First Year of the Third Five-Year Plan, i.e., 1961-62 an expenditure of Rs. 135.04 lakhs was incurred. A Plan provision of Rs. 174.20 lakhs has been made for 1962-63 towards the Plan Programmes under Agricultural Department.

In addition to this provision on plan Schemes, there are other schemes also provided for as non-plan schemes
The activities of the Agricultural Department are broadly classified under the following heads:—

(1) Research;
(2) Education;
(3) Extension and
(4) Engineering.

The main features under each of the above categories are summarised below:—

1. RESEARCH.

The research officers in Agriculture Department investigate into the problems concerned with soil crop and season, and conduct trials in the Research Stations and pass on the results of their research to the Extension Wing of the Department. Since the conditions and problems faced by the cultivators vary considerably from region in the State, it has become necessary to establish research stations in various regions of the State to deal with the local problems. There are about 63 Research Stations, Demonstration farms and Nurseries functioning in the State. In the context of the present emergency the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, held meetings with the State officials and decided to increase the production of foodgrains and non-food crops. To achieve this objective, it was desired that the schemes implemented by the Agriculture Department with their present targets should be reviewed and that the implementation of research schemes which are not of importance in the context of immediate additional production should be postponed or they should be slowed down. In view of the above direction the various schemes under implementation by
the Department were reviewed and reoriented to meet the demands of the present emergency. As a result of this step, it was found possible to find savings to the extent of Rs. 22.55 lakhs and this amount has been diverted for increasing the provision under productive schemes like Plant Protection, Seed Farms, integrated schemes for Development of Oilseeds, Cotton etc.

The progress of research and improvement work in the various crop is summarised below:

1. Rice:—So far, 80 improved strains were released which are under cultivation in the State. The performance of the progenies of Indica and Japanica crosses has been found to be encouraging. A total number of 629 cross progenies were studied. Some of the selections have recorded fairly increased yields over the control and they also possess other desirable characters like stiff straw, non-lodging habit and response to heavy manuring. At Samalkot, a large number of crosses between MTU 3 and SLO 19 have also been made for evolving high yielding strains for dalwa season. Two cultures, viz., Nos. 272 and 299 have given increased acre yields of nearly 500-600 lb. over the control during 1959-60, and also in 1960-61, and they are found highly promising as judged from their progress.

It is proposed to establish one Central Rice Research Station at Hyderabad (Rajendranagar) four Regional Rice Research Stations at Samalkot, Anakapalli, Nellore and Rudrur and two Rice Sub-Stations at Pulla and Masulipatnam during III Plan period, as per the pattern fixed by Government of India. When they are established Rice Research Stations at Samalkot and Nellore and the Rice Section at the Sugarcane Research Station, Anakapalli will get merged with the proposed new Regional Stations. There is also a proposal to establish a Rice
Research Station at Tenali during the Third Plan, to conduct research on local problems of rice in Guntur district.

Besides the above a scheme for the evolution of improved paddy strains under lift irrigation at Utukur for Rayalaseema Area and another for evolving paddy varieties suitable for late planting conditions at Wyrah in Khammam district are under implementation. To evolve improved strains of paddy and dry crops like jowar, research work is being carried on at Dindi in Nalgonda district.

Another important Research Scheme for the evolution of varieties suitable for early planting in the 2nd crop season in Godavari delta has also been started at Maruteru and Samlkota as a part of the Intensive Agricultural District Programme. The varieties which are at present available become highly susceptible to Stem-borer disease when planted during the month of January. Therefore planting is taken up generally during the second week of February and these varieties come to harvest during the first week of May. At the time of ripening an acute shortage of water is felt which adversely affects yields. Therefore a scheme has been initiated to evolve varieties which could be transplanted in January itself and come to harvest by the middle or end of April. If the results of the scheme prove successful, it will not only be possible to provide adequate irrigation water for the second crop but also to increase the area under second crop by about 2 lakhs of acres.

*Millet and Mize:*—So far 25 strains have been released under Millets and they are under cultivation in different parts of the State. A new line of improvement has been taken up in Millets by way of Production of
Hybrid seed. Research in Millets has been intensified at the Research Stations at Lam, Vijayanagaram, Peddapuram and Ongole. A scheme for the improvement of Mungari Jonna was initiated at Dronachalam during 1961–62. Besides, a co-ordinated scheme for the improvement of millets was put into operation in three centres viz., Dharmavaram, Chandragiri and Adilabad. The work on hybrid Millet seeds is in progress at the Agricultural Research Station, Lam, Guntur district and a few promising hybrid Jonna strains are already under observation.

At the Maize Breeding Station, Amberpet, a large number of flint and dent Maize types of American, Australian and Canadian origin have been used in production of hybrid seed with local varieties and some of them have given very high yields. Among several hybrid varieties of maize, a promising hybrid viz., Deccan Hybrid Mukka was released during 1961–62 which gives nearer double the yield of local maize. The Hybrid Maize seed is now being multipled and supplied to the cultivators and so far an area of 6,000 acres has already been covered. There is a programme to cover a fourth of the total area under maize with this seed by the end of the Third Plan Period.

Sugar cane:—Sugar cane Research Station, Anakapalli and its sub-station at Rudrur are carrying out the Research on Sugar cane. Another Research Station is started in Chittoor district at Perumallapalli in an area of 27.24 acres for tackling problems pertaining to Rayalaseema districts.

Three new varieties viz., Co 775, 975 and 997 have been released and becoming popular. Of these Co 775 is suitable for Adsali crop in Nizamabad district. While
Co 975 is suitable for swamp conditions and has given increased yield over Co 419 as a Mid-reason cane. Variety Co 997 has already proved its superior juice quality in coastal districts by enabling the sugar factories to record a higher recovery than normal. Besides, this variety matures early and so will be available for early crushing in factories.

A suitable implement for making trenches by mechanised power has been designed and is likely to become popular in future.

With regard to Sugarcane Research, the pattern of assistance has been revised and continuing schemes which have already completed 10 years will not in future be eligible for any share of expenditure from the Government of India or the Central Sugarcane Committee. Such assistance will, however, be available for the newly started Research Schemes as well as the Department Schemes.

Cotton:—A Scheme for Research on American Cotton is functioning at Narsaraopet and a sub-centre at Darsi, in Nagarjunasagar Project area with a view to breed suitable variety of cotton with staple length of 1\(\frac{1}{6}\)” and above suitable for this tract. A centre is set up for improvement of G-6 cotton at Mudhol to breed longer staple Gowrani type better than the existing type with higher yield and ginning percentage. At Adoni a Scheme for Mungari mixed cotton cropping is functioning to test the selections evolved in Mungari Scheme under mixed cropping condition with groundnut and Korra in various proportions. Recently, a strain Adonicum has been released which is under propagation. Exploratory trails of early American cotton varieties with main centre at Nellore and sub-centres at Ramachandrapur and Gudivada are being conducted with a view to fix an early variety
suitable for cultivation as an off-season crop in Rice fallowes of Andhra Pradesh. Another scheme for trail of long staple desi cotton under irrigation is functioning at Nandyl with sub-centres at Yemmiganur and Rudrur to develop long staple desi cotton types for irrigated conditions both for Kharif and Rabi seasons. At Agricultural Research Station, Nandyl a Scheme for improvement of white Northern cotton is functioning to evolve a strain for Northern fractions which will give higher yield and higher ginning percentage. Recently a strain viz, 5975 Nandicum has been released which gives 16 per cent increase in lint over N 14, with mean ginning of 32 per cent, staple length of 0.94" and spinning 36 counts; and it gives an additional income of Rs. 11 per acre over the N 14. To provide the cotton breeding station, Nandyl with technical help in the study of incidence of various pests occurring in various cotton tracts and for their control measures, a scheme for control of cotton pests is functioning. Studies have revealed that "sevin" is found to be effective in controlling boil worms, whereas Endrin at 0.017 per cent and 0.025 per cent concentrations is effective in controlling the Jassids.

Oilseeds:—At present eight Research Schemes on Oilseed crop under plan and non-plan are functioning in this State. For evolving superior strains of groundnut castor and sesamum a Research Scheme is functioning at Kadri. For evolving improved strains of sesamum containing high yield and oil contents a Scheme is functioning at Karimnagar and Elamanchili. Under the Scheme for evolving groundnut varieties for rice fallows two centres one each at Rudrur and Masulipatnam have been set up with the object of determining the optimum cultural and manurial practices suitable for the crop in rice followes.

Schemes for testing and demonstrating the response of Chemical fertilizers in the production of castor, and
for control of castor semilooper and groundnut aphids by biological methods are functioning at Rajendranagar.

Tobacco:—In Andhra Pradesh, 5 Schemes in respect of Tobacco are functioning under the scheme. In the exploratory trials of Beedi Tobacco at Alampur, the varieties K 20, K 49 were found to give more yield than the others. Another scheme for exploratory trial of Guntur White Ash Tobacco is functioning at Warangal. Under this scheme, it is observed that topping of flower head gave the highest yield. The Tobacco exploratory station for Virginia Tobacco functioning at Burgumpad in Khammam district has been converted into a Research Station from 1st April, 1962. At this station, Delcrest and Hicks varieties gave more percentage of bright grades of leaf. In the demonstration trials it was found that there was a net income of Rs. 734 per acre by adopting the improved practices recommended.

Coconut:—At the Coconut Research Station, Ambajipeta co-ordinated Agronomical Research is conducted mainly on the cultural and manurial requirements of coconut in the region. Investigation is also being conducted in this area at Razole into the diseases of the coconut palm with a view to evolve suitable methods for their control.

Research Council.—The Main Farm at Rajendranagar was converted into an “Agricultural Research Institute” to conduct intensive Research on various Agricultural problems with the assistance of specialists stationed at Rajendranagar. For co-ordinating and assessing the Research activities it is proposed to constitute a Research Council at this institute.

2. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

There are three Agricultural Colleges in the state viz., Agricultural College, Bapatla, Sri Venkateswara
College, Tirupathi and Agricultural Colleges, Hyderabad. From the provisions made for these three colleges during 1962-63, it is seen that the expenditure provided for is for normal working of these colleges. For want of adequate provisions, the building programme envisaged for the Agricultural Colleges, Bapatla and Tirupathi could not be taken up and only a sum of Rs. 3.00 lakh for the hostel for Sri Venkateswara Agricultural College, Tirupathi and a sum of Rs. 1.33 lakh for the buildings for the Agricultural College, Bapatla are proposed to be spent during this year.

During 1963-64, it is proposed to spend about 8.00 lakhs for the construction of buildings for the Sri Venkateswara Agricultural College, Thirupathi, and Rs. 5.00 lakhs for equipment, etc. For the other two colleges, the provisions are made for the normal working. From 1962-63 the Integrated 4 years B. Sc. (Ag) Degree Course has been introduced in the Agricultural College, Bapatla and S. V. Agricultural College, Tirupathi, for admission into which, a pass in the P.U.C. is necessary.

The training scheme for malies and gardeners is being continued. An Agricultural School at Yemmiganur is also functioning for training of farmers sons.

Agricultural University.—As already indicated last year, the scheme for the establishment of Agricultural University was finalised at a total cost of Rs. 206.20 lakhs. The Draft bill which was considered last year was dropped and a revised bill prepared was considered by the legislature during this year and the same has been referred for consideration of the joint Select Committee. It is hoped that the Bill will be passed soon and the University established at an early date.

(3) AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION.

Since this work constitutes the most important function of the Department an effective wing has been built
up to pass on the results of research to the cultivators. The Extension staff are engaged in the implementation of the Five-Year Plan Schemes, crop production campaigns and the improvement of Agriculture in General. The extension staff assist the cultivators in adopting improved methods of cultivation, in securing good seed, fertilizers, credit facilities, etc., and also in the control of crop pests and diseases.

Seed Farms and Improved Seed Distribution Programme.—It has been recognised on all hands that improved seed offers one of the easiest and most economic means for stepping up Agricultural Production without in any way increasing the basic cost of cultivation. The Agriculture Department has therefore been paying considerable attention for production and distribution of adequate quantities of improved seed particularly of the major food crops in paddy, Millets, pulses, cotton and oilseeds. Improved seed production and distribution essentially consists of 3 important stages (viz., Nucleus, foundation and Registered seed) and the inherent character of improved seed to produce higher yields is dependent on the high degree of purity and viability maintained in the production of seed in the first two stages. Government have taken up the responsibility for these two stages of multiplication i.e., production of nucleus and foundation seed, and the last stage of multiplication is entrusted to select farmers, viz., Registered growers. Even now the Department exercises strict supervision to ensure high degree of purity and viability of the seed produced.

Apart from maintaining recurring supplies of nucleus seed produced at the Research Stations, the Department has to run a number of seed multiplication farms all over the State for the production of foundation seed. In the initial years, the seed farms were established at the rate
of one for each block. With a view however to economise expenditure and reduce overhead charges, permanent and large sized stage seed farms are now being established. By this measure, it was found possible to reduce expenditure and also to place them under complete technical personnel to run these institutions on efficient and sound lines. As against a total area of 6675 acres required for the purpose so far about 5,000 acres have been secured of which 3,000 acres have been fully developed and put under cultivation. During 1963—64, it would be possible to locate and secure more Government lands to fulfil the targets under the schemes and efforts are also being made to ensure that the entire extent under seed farms i.e., (6675 acres) is fully developed and brought under cultivation before the end of the current plan period.

Keeping in mind the fact that improved seed offers one of the easiest means in securing additional producing the seed multiplication and distribution programme has been accelerated during the Third Five Year Plan and it is programmed to distribute 84,450 tons of improved seeds under paddy, millets and pulses which would increase the coverage to 95 per cent in the case of paddy, 34 per cent in millets and 25 per cent under pulses which in general compare favourably with the anticipated all-India averages under these crops. During the current year, improved seed to the extent of 15,562 tons has been programmed for distribution and it is proposed to increase the target to 17,362 tons during 1963-64.

Seed Stores:—To facilitate repaid coverage, it is necessary that not only sufficient quantities of improved seed are produced but they should also be made available within easy distances to cultivators, and in view of this, the Department has been constructing seed stores at
the rate of one for each block. So far, 414 seed stores have been constructed and the remaining 31 seed stores are under construction. All the 445 seed stores would be functioning during 1963-64 and there will be no difficulty in making seed available, to the cultivators within easy distances. Apart from seed, other agricultural requisites, like pesticides and fertilizers will also be made available from the Seed Stores.

Fertilizers—Fertilizers are the most important requisite for increasing Agricultural Production. As a result of the Intensive efforts of the Department during the last 10 years the farmers of Andhra Pradesh have become highly fertilizers minded. The important Nitrogenous fertilizers under distribution in the State are Ammonium Sulphate, Urea, Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate, and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, while Super Phosphate is the important Phosphate fertiliser. Fertilizers are distributed in the State through 800 departmental depots and 399 Co-operative depots.

During 1962-63, a quantity of 1,58,500 tons of Ammonium Sulphate Nitrate and 72,500 tons of Calcium Ammonium Nitrate, making a total of 4,00,000 tons in terms of Ammonium Sulphate have been programmed to be distributed. As against this, a quantity of 4,35,400 tons in terms of Ammonium Sulphate has been allotted by the Government of India. Beside this Special allotment to the extent of 43,806 tons in terms of Ammonium Sulphate exclusively for distribution in the package district of West Godavari and for P. C. V. Tobacco and Cotton crops have been received, thus increasing the total allotments to 4,79,206 tons in terms of Ammonium Sulphate, which work out to 19.8 per cent over and above the quantity programmed for distribution.
In addition to the above, a quantity of 25,000 tons of Ammonium phosphate (analysing 20 N: 20 P) have been programmed to be distributed, during the current year and Government of India have alloted the entire quantity to the State. Despatches against the allotments made by Government of India and idented are in progress and the entire quantities alloted are expected to be received in full before the end of July, 1963 to enable the State to have adequate stock for the 1963–64 main crop reason. The supply position of fertilizers is therefore very satisfactory.

**Phased programme for 1963–64**—The need for Higher allotment to this State in context of the growing demand for fertilizers has been impressed on the Government of India and they have also conceded to our request. The total requirements of fertilizers for distribution during the entire period of the Third Plan is of the order of 23,48,500 tons in terms of Ammonium Sulphate.

During 1963–64 it is proposed to distribute various Nitrogenous fertilizers to the extent of 4,75,000 tons in terms of Ammonium Sulphate. In addition, it is proposed to distribute 50,000 tons of Ammonium Phosphate (analysing 20 N: 20 P) during 1963–64, Government of India are being approached for special allotments for Flue Cured Virgina Tobacco and Cotton for 1963–64. From the reports received the supply position has comparatively improved and is likely to further improve appreciably during this year.

**Distribution arrangements**—As the supply position has improved, the arrangements for distribution of fertilizers through the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis ordered by the Government have been relaxed by taking all the Nitrogenous fertilizers except Ammonium Sulphate out of the card system, to enable the cultivators to have
their requirements in full without any restrictions. The Co-operatives who have been expressing considerable difficulties in this method of lifting os fertilizers which are being received in increasing by larger quantities have also been permitted to lift the stocks on consignments-cum-credit basis under which the stocks will be delivered to them on 6 months credit charging interest at 3½ per cent per annum. The societies have to remit the cost within 7 days after selling the stock failing which 7½ per cent interest will be charged. With the concessions how afforded to co-operatives, it is expected that there will be no difficulty in the distribution of fertilizers and the supply position is expected to be very satisfactory during 1963-64 also.

Fertilizer factories in the Third Plan—When the fertilizer Factory at Kottagudem to manufacture 80,000 tons of Nitrogen in the shape of Urea and the other at Visakhapatnam for the manufacture of 80,000 tons of Nitrogen in the shape of Ammonium phosphate (20:20) go into production the supply position of fertilizers in the State is expected to improve considerably.

With regard to super phosphate the most important and popular phosphatic fertilizer, the position continues to be very satisfactory in our State. The four existing factories in the State at Moula-Ali, Bellampalli, Tadepalli, and Kovvur will be producing over 1,50,000 tons of super Phosphate each year. In view of this and in view of the anxiety of most of the firms in the Southern Zone to supply Super Phosphate to Andhra Pradesh our cultivators will be in a position to get their entire quantities at reasonable prices.
Local Manurial Resources — To improve and maintain the fertility status of the soil it is necessary to use the compost and green manure as basic manure. For the larger and better utilisation of local manurial resources for composting and to extend the use of green manures in all possible ways to make up the short supply of chemical fertilizers, suitable steps are being taken by the Government. The scheme for local manurial resources for compost production in villages was started in 1957–59 as a phased programme to cover the entire State by the end of 1963–64 with the object of improving production of compost both qualitatively and quantitatively. Under this scheme there is a programme to train intensively for 3 days 100 representative farmers in each block newly selected under scheme in improved methods of scientific composting and green manure practices so that they, in turn extend the know-how of compost production and green manuring among all the villagers. During 1962–63, 73.35 lakh tons of compost was prepared up to the end of December, 1962. It was programmed to train 3,200 farmers in newly selected blocks.

Since the year 1963–64 happens to be the final year of the scheme, it is proposed to extend the scheme in the remaining 87 blocks of the State so that the entire State may be covered by the scheme. As per the programme 8,700 farmers will be trained in these 87 blocks.

Green Manures.—The Cultivators are taking to green manure practice in a larger measure. In areas where there is some difficulty in getting adequate quantities of green manure seeds to meet the requirements of the cultivators, various measures are being adopted to make them self-sufficient. Green manure seeds of Dhauncha and sesbania are distributed in 4 oz. packets to the cultivators for raising green manure plants on field bunds for seed
collection. The cultivators are advised to mix green manure seed with the main crop seed while sowing the dry land crops for providing green manure seed. Taccavi loans are granted for the purchase of green manure seeds. During 1963–64 it is programmed to cover an additional area of 2.60 lakhs acres by Green manures in the State.

Facilities are also extended by the Forest Department for the collection of green leaf from the forest for green manure purposes on payment of nominal fee.

In view of the importance for the development of local manurial resources, the scheme is being continued during 1963–64.

**Intensive Agricultural District Programme.**—The Intensive Agricultural District Programme popularly known as package programme was launched in West Godavari district during the Rabi season of 1960–61. This programme is mainly aimed at increasing Agricultural Production within the shortest time possible by providing all the requisites of the farmers. The scheme is jointly financed by Food Foundation, Government of India and State Government in an agreed proportion and is expected to run for 5 years with a provisions of 100 lakhs. The following are the special features of the programme.

1. Preparation of farm production plans for individual farmers.

2. Assessing the requirements of the farmers as per the reoduction plans.

3. Making available the requirements of farmers such as improved seed, fertilizers plants protection equipment, etc., in full and in time.
4. Providing adequate credit to meet the need of the cultivators.

5. Education the farmers in the Scientific methods by arranging a large number of demonstrations on the cultivator’s fields.

In short the aim of the scheme is to meet all the requirements of the cultivators, at one time and at his door and to demonstrate the improvements in their fields.

From the inception of the scheme Paddy, Sugarcane, Chilli and Banana crops were taken up and subsequently groundnut, Tobacco, Vegetables and fruits were also included in the scheme. The scheme is now working in 22 blocks and during 1963-64 it is proposed to extend it to the remaining three blocks also viz., Veeravasaram, Peravali and Tenali, thus covering the entire district.

The results of the programme have been encouraging. During Rabi 1960-61 increases of 518 lb. per acre of Paddy and 158 lb. of chillies(dry pods) have been recorded and this works out to 38 per cent increase over the yields in the non-Intensive Agricultural District Programme area, respectively.

During 1961, Khariff an additional yield of 732 lb. of paddy was recorded in the Intensive Agricultural District Programme area, contributing to 36 per cent over the non-Intensive Agricultural District Programme area. In sugarcane an increase of 10.67 Metric tons per acre was recorded over non-Intensive Agricultural District Programme area, which works out to 37 per cent of increased yields.

During Rabi 1961-62, an increase of 218 lb. paddy crop was recorded, contributing to 12 per cent additional
production over Non-Intensive Agricultural District Programme area.

*Package programme in the ten other Districts*—One of the quickest ways of achieving increased production is to concentrate supply of all Agricultural requisites to the cultivators in areas covered by assured irrigation and in areas of adequate rainfall. With encouraging results obtained in the Package Programme of Godavari district for the past two years, it is proposed to implement a similar scheme with a few modifications, in 10 districts covering 150 blocks during the next three years where facilities for irrigation and maximum potential for production exist. The scheme aims at the supply of requisites to individual farmers like seed fertilizers, pesticides, credit and technical know-how. The scheme has been drawn up on the lines indicated by the Government of India but with a larger number of districts than proposed in view of the facilities existing in these districts for increasing Agricultural Production.

To implement the modified package plan, it is also necessary to disburse adequate credit to the cultivators for creating the incentive. Due to restricted plan ceiling and limited amounts available in the Non-plan sector, it is not possible to divert funds for this purpose.

In the West Godavari the credit requirements of the farmers are met in full through primary co-operative societies which obtain finances from the Reserve Bank of India through normal channels of Apex Co-operative Bank and Central Co-operative Banks. The Government have given the necessary guarantee to the Reserve Bank of India in this regard. It will be necessary to have similar credit facilities in the case of the modified Package Scheme in 10 Districts with help of the Reserve Bank of India and the Co-operative Societies.
The Expenditure for implementing this scheme for three years is estimated at Rs. 171.83 lakhs excluding the amount required for disbursement of loans. The scheme is under consideration of the Government.

With the above arrangements, it is hoped that further additional production of about 20 per cent over the additional production already envisaged during the last three years of the Third Plan period can be achieved.

*Package Programmes in seasonal campaigns*—This Programme which was first introduced in 1960—61 in one village in each district during the Kharif and Rabi Campaigns created appreciable enthusiasm among the ryots; and in 1961—62 it was implemented in one village in each block. During 1962—63, the implementation of the package programme was extended to one village in each Village Level Worker’s circle.

Village with compact areas commanding irrigation facilities were selected for the purpose. Each participant was encouraged to use improved seed, and to follow the recommended cultural, manurial and Plant Protection practices. To ensure this, necessary credit facilities to the farmers were made available supplied under Taccavi and Special loans.

Since the Package approach is showing encouraging results, the programme will be continued during the year 1963—64 at the same rate of 10 villages for each block.

*Expanded Nutrition Programme*—The Expanded Nutrition Programme sponsored under the Joint auspicious of the Government of India, F.A.O., W.H.O. and UNICEF has for its objective, increasing production of nutritionally valuable foods such as Vegetables, Fruits, Fish and
The scheme is phased over a period of three years i.e., 1960—63 to cover all the districts of the State. During the 1960 the scheme was to start in 40 villages of 4 blocks of 4 districts @ 10 villages per block. In the Second year of the scheme 8 more blocks in 8 other districts were taken up covering 80 villages. The scheme is now extended during this year to the remaining a districts of the State covering a total of 200 villages.

The Scheme, in so far as it relates to this Department, consists of the establishment of school gardens in the selected villages, to provide the much needed fruits and vegetables to the school children, through their mid-day meal programme. The Department will advise and assist school in Planning systematic school gardens and help in cultivation of quick growing fruits and vegetables, seeds, manures, and pesticides, and other requisites like garden tools, etc., are made available to the schools.

The School teachers were trained for a period of two weeks in horticulture in the maintenance of these gardens systematically. During this year the Agricultural Extension Officers concerned with the 20 blocks were also given training by the various Crop Specialists and F. A. O. Horticulturist (Specially assigned for this programme), for a fortnight in the technical aspect of the programme. This training will help to establish the gardens on systematic lines and to guide the school teachers in proper maintenance of the school gardens. The scheme is planned with a view to ensure that it makes a significant contribution of nutritionally valuable fruits and vegetables and it serves as a model for home gardens in rural areas.
During 1962–63, 142 schools gardens were laid and 1,31,570 lb. of vegetables were produced by the end of January, 1963 which are being used for the Primary Section of Schools in their mid-day meal programme.

Under this project UNICEF provides technical supplies equipment and financial assistance for the stipends, etc., so far as this department is concerned UNICEF will supply 100 pumpsets (Oil engines or Electric Motors) 200 sets of garden tools, and improved egoclc vegetable seed packages and stipends for the school Teachers and Agricultural Extension Officers.

It is proposed to extend the scheme for a further period of 2 years and in 1963–64, 58 more garden will be established in addition to the existing ones.

Plant Protection.—Intensive Agricultural is possible only when adequate precautions are taken to control incidence of pests and diseases of crops. Even on a modest estimate it is agreed that about 10 per cent of our Agricultural Production is lost every year due to pest attacks. This avoidable loss has to be prevented particularly in the context of the present national emergency. The Department is fully alive to this need, and it makes available the requirements of cultivators, with regard to pesticides, equipment, technical know-how, etc., through the Special Plant Protection Staff employee for the purpose. To make available pesticides and technical personnel at the village sites during epidemic the Department is having 5 mobiles plant protection vans and shortly 3 more vans will be commissioned for the work.

The demand for pesticides particularly at the village site during epidemics has been on the increase and to meet this increased demand, additional provision has to be made to see that cultivators do not suffer for want of
pesticides during such emergencies. During the current year, additional funds to the extent of Rs. 7 lakhs are proposed to be provided over and above the normal budget provision. Similar arrangements are contemplated during 1963-64 also.

Plant Protection through aerial operations has gained considerable popularity in this State and during the current year rapid strides have been made. During the first crop season as large an area as 26,000 acres was covered in the districts of Krishna, Guntur, and Kurnool for the control of pests on Paddy and cotton. There is also a programme to take up similar large scale aerial operations during the Second crop season over 20,000 acres against stem borer on paddy and another 20,000 acres for control of leaf webber and aphids on groundnut. Such large scale operations have been made possible by the enthusiasm shown by the cultivators. Government are also alive to the need for encouraging aerial operation as it offers an effective and rapid means of post control; and recognising this fact they have subsidised aerial operations to the extent of Rs. 3 per acre during Kharif 1962 and similar arrangements are envisaged even during the next year 1963-64.

Development Programme of Commercial Crops.—(1) Cotton. To step up the production of Cotton in the State, a Coordinated Cotton Development Scheme is being implemented. An additional production target of 0.12 lakh bales (excluding the target under Package Scheme) is programmed for the year 1962–63 and the same target is proposed for the year 1963–64 also. The production potential so far achieved in the current year has come to 8,953 bales. The above targets are proposed to be achieved by adopting Extensive and intensive culti-
vation measures. Besides the above targets, an additional production of 25,000 bales is envisaged under Package Programme for cotton during Third Plan period. The Package programme has been inaugurated during this year in rice fallows of Costal District and under the programme, an additional production target of 7,500 bales is targetted during 1962-63 by covering an area of 15,000 acres. For 1963-64 an additional Production 15,000 bales is targetted.

Oilseeds.—With a view to achieve substantial increase in the production Oilseeds an Integrated Oilseeds Development Schemes is being operated in the State since 1961-62. Under this scheme an additional production of 3.58 lakh tons of Oilseeds has been targetted for Third Plan period. This is sought to be achived by adopting intensive methods of cultivation. During 1961-63 an additional production potential of 1.23 lakh tons of Oilseeds was created, as against a target of 0.80 lakh tons for the year 1962-63. A target of 1.60 lakh tons over base year 1960-61 was envisaged and so far an additional production potential of 0.94 lakh tons of Oilseeds has been created. The work is in progress and it is hoped that the entire target will be achieved by the end of the current year. The programme for 1963-64 is to create and additional production potential of 2.40 lakh tons of Oilseeds.

Increased production in Oilseeds can be achieved by providing all the requisites including credit and technical know-how to the farmers in areas of assured irrigation and adequate rainfall. In pursuance of this three package units for groundnut crop one in Tungabhadra Project of Tungabhadra Project area of Kurnool district and one each in Chittoor and Mahaboobnagar district have been drawn up to cover a total area of 60,000 acres at the end
of the Third Plan. The Package programme for groundnut in Tungabhadra Project area of Kurnool district was sanctioned and it was inaugurated during the present Rabi Season on 21st December 1962. Sanction for the other two units is awaited.

*Sugarcane*—To raise the per acre yields of Sugarcane by covering large areas by intensive development work, a Sugarcane Development Scheme is in operation in the State. An additional production potential of 1.18 lakh tons in terms of Gur is targeted during Third Plan period. This is sought to be achieved by adopting intensive cultivation practices. During 1961–62 an additional production potential of 0.45 lakh tons was created against the target of 0.24 lakh tons. For 1962–63 and 1963–64 the target envisaged is 0.24 lakh tons of Sugar (Gur) for each year.

*Tobacco*—The Tobacco Extension Schemes in Guntur and Elluru are functioning in the State, with a view to impart practical training by ocular and other actual demonstrations to the Tobacco growers in the scientific methods of cultivation, harvesting and handling of green leaf, prior to loading the curing barns, curing of leaf and grading to produce quality leaf. Under this scheme, the tobacco ryots were properly guided in judicious topping of plants and removal of Orabanche a root parasite, from fields, besides causing distribution of pure seed of superior varieties. In addition to the above development scheme, a scheme for plant Protection measures of Tobacco is functioning at Guntur and Eluru with a view to purchase every year 60 sprayers at each centre and hire them exclusively for Tobacco growers on nominal hire charges of 25 nP. per day in Andhra Area and free in Telengana Area.
Crop Competitions—Crops competitions in paddy, jawar, Groundnut Sugarcane are being continued.

For the year 1960—61 the highest yields recorded in the competitions in the State were 4,850 Kgs. in paddy, 2,245 Kgs. in Jonna, 1,409 Kgs. in Groundnut (pods) and tons 121–194 lb. (i.e., metric tons 123–117 Kgs.) in Sugarcane. During 1961—62 the State Government conducted grape vine competition and selected three persons for participation in the All-India Grape Vine Competition to be held in 1963 by the Government of India for the award of ‘Udyan Pandit’.

Purchase of Chemical fertilizers under Intensive Manuring Scheme—These loans are granted to the individuals subject to their satisfying the usual conditions laid down for the grant of the loan. The loans under the scheme are granted for various crops viz., paddy, Ragi, Jonna, commercial crops including cotton, fruits, Vegetables, Plantations, Tobacco, Turmeric, Chillies and Sugarcane. This scheme was extended to the entire State from 1961–62 and a total budget provision of Rs. 50,00,000 has been made in 1963–64 for the purpose.

Special loans under Kharif and Rabi campainings—Government have provided an amount of Rs. 30 lakhs towards short term credit under Kharif and Rabi campaigns during 1962–63 (Rs. 20 lakhs for Kharif 1962 and 10 lakhs for Rabi 1962–63). These short term loans are advanced in kind on the spot and no personal security and a cultivator is eligible for a loan of Rs. 50.

The credit facilities will be continued during 1963–64.

Community Award—This scheme, launched by the Government of India, provides for distribution of awards
to districts which have registered increased food production in the seasonal campaigns by more than 15 per cent over the average of the preceding 3 years. Seven districts, viz., Visakhapatnam, Kurnool, Hyderabad, Nizamabad, Manabooranagar, Nalgonda and Warangal, won these awards during kharif 1959 and five Districts viz., Visakhapatnam, Chittoor, Hyderabad, Nizamabad and Medak won these awards during the following Rabi 1959—60. Each award is of the value of Rs. 10,000 to be distributed in the shape of Improved Agricultural Implements, etc. Besides winning this award, Hyderabad district won the distinction of securing the “Rajya Kalash” trophy successively in Kharif and Rabi campaigns in 1959 and 1960 for recording the highest percentage of increased yield in the State. The awards were presented to the Chairman of the respective Zilla Parishads at a function held during the Horticultural Show at the All-India Industrial Exhibition grounds on 2nd February 1963.

Fruits and Vegetables—For encouraging the cultivation of Grape-vine in and around Hyderabad particularly the ‘Anab-e-shahi’ variety, a scheme for granting subsidy to the growers was initiated during 1961—62. A small grower, with a minimum of 2 vines will be eligible for a subsidy of Rs. 20 subject to a maximum subsidy of Rs. 100; while a big grover, with a minimum of 15 vines or 10 cents will be eligible for a subsidy of Rs. 250 subject to a maximum subsidy of Rs. 500. The scheme was continued during 1962—63. The subsidy distributed during 1961—62 was about Rs. 13,000 while an amount of Rs. 15,000 is anticipated to be disbursed by the end of March, 1963.

The Horticultural staff and the Extension staff are assisting the cultivators in the production of different varieties of fruits and vegetables. A scheme is now under
the consideration of the Government for encouraging and intensifying the production of Vegetables in Hyderabad City and its neighbourhood and also in Mofussal towns of over 50,000 population. The scheme envisages the supply of quality vegetable seeds and seedlings to the cultivators and assisting them in providing pesticides at 50 per cent cost. Besides, it is also proposed to help the cultivators by providing Plant Protection equipment and also short-term loans at Rs. 500 per acre. With these arrangements, it is expected to bring an additional area of 5,000 acres under vegetable crops in the neighbourhood of Hyderabad and 4,000 acres in 40 towns at 100 acres per town.

Apart from the above contemplated scheme which envisages expanded activities under vegetable production, an intensive drive including door-to-door service and supply of vegetable seeds and seedlings was also initiated in the twin cities from October 1962; and till now 1200 k.g. of vegetable seeds and about 11 lakh seedlings were distributed to 10,000 households. With a view to meet the growing needs for vegetable seeds and to ensure their availability at reasonable prices, vegetable seed multiplication has been taken up in all the Agricultural Research Stations and permanent State Seed Farms. All the Agricultural Officers including officers incharge of Research Stations have been asked to take up this work on a priority basis and they maintain close contact with the former and assist them in successfully raising vegetables by rendering timely advice and arranging the required supplies of seeds, of fertilizers, pesticides, etc. With these measures, in addition to the proposed enlarged scheme for vegetable production, it would be possible to meet the growing needs of vegetable and also help in keeping down their prices at reasonable levels.
(4) AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

The activities of the Agricultural Engineering branch include land relation, Soil Conservation, well boring and supplying oil engines and electric motor pump-sets on hire, as detailed below:

1. **Land Reclamation**—Under the land Development programmes, this Department is carrying out (a) the levelling of a land under irrigation Projects, and (b) Reclamation of weed infested lands and scrub jungles.

The Department has got 165 Bulldozers and crawler Tractors for reclamation of lands. Of these, 125 machines are put to levelling work by bulldozing and 40 tractors for ploughing. All these machines have worked for 58,893 hours during the current year so far, covering an area 11,780 acres.

Due to restricted plan ceiling, a plan provisions of Rs. 4.00 lakhs only is made under Land Development Programme for 1963—64 and this will be sufficient only for the maintenance of the machinery.

A scheme for reclamation of waste lands (surveyed by the Waste lands reclamation Committee) has been proposed during 1963—64 under Central Sector with a plan provision of Rs. 15 lakhs to purchase tractors, etc., and reclaim an area of 2,400 acres.

**Soil Conservation**—Another important item under Agricultural Engineering is soil conservation and contour bunding and adoption of suitable follow up practice are important aspects of the scheme. During the second plan period, an area of 71,339 acres was covered with soil conservation measures at a cost of Rs. 71.62 lakhs.
The important feature of soil conservation programme is the continuation of large scale demonstration projects. Under this programme all soil conservation measures in appropriate combination like erosion control and manuring are demonstrated to convince the cultivators about the potentialities of the combination of practices in dry farming. There are 5 such projects in the State out of which four are centrally sponsored and the fifth one a State scheme. They are located at Rayachoti in Cuddapah district, Kothuru and Kanakamamidi in Hyderabad district, Ranasthalam of Srikakulam district and Jammalapalem in Nellore district. For these schemes a provision of Rs. 0.56 lakhs is provided under Centrally sponsored scheme and Rs. 0.06 lakhs under State Plan for Kanakamamidi large Scale Demonstration Plots.

For the Third Five-Year Plan, an area of 3.27 lakh acres has been programmed and during 1961—62 an area of 27,235 acres has been covered. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made during 1963—64 including Rs. 25 lakhs outside the plan.

In the context of present emergency, there is imperative need for increasing agricultural production in the country. As the schemes provided under Soil Conservation have a direct bearing on increased production, it is programmed to intensify the Soil Conservation Programmes. For the Third Plan period, Government of India have promised to give additional funds of Rs. 2.00 crores, if the State Government also provide Rs. 1.00 crore under Soil Conservation programmes. Out of this provision an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is made available during 1962—63 and Rs. 25.00 lakhs during 1963—64 outside the plan over and above the existing ceilings.
Minor Irrigation Programmes—In the development of Irrigation, minor Irrigation works are just as important as major ones as they require comparatively smaller outlay, yield quick results and can be executed speedily with local resources. The Agriculture Department is operating schemes for utilisation of ground-water. Under this programme loans are issued for the purchase of oil engines; Electric Motor pumpsets under Hire purchase system, and also for sinking of artesian wells. Besides the above, it is also envisaged to hire the Departmental boring machines and Rock Blasting units for boring of existing wells and construction of Tube wells. In Telangana region a special lift irrigation scheme is also being implemented under which preliminary survey has been conducted in the districts of Khammam and Karimnagar and it is proposed to sanction loans to the Agriculturists who form into Co-operative Societies to instal pumpsets for lifting water from streams.

During 1962—63 a plan provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs was made to sanction loans for installation of 225 Oil engines and 275 electric motor pumpsets and to sink 50 Artesian wells besides implementing two lift irrigation schemes and sinking of private tube wells. During 1963—64 a Plan provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs is proposed under Minor Irrigation Programmes to distribute 213 Oil Engines and 284 Electric Motor pumpsets; and sink 50 Artesian wells. It is also contemplated to establish 2 Lift Irrigation Projects, and to construct pumping set sheds and Electrification of the existing State tube wells besides hiring the boring machines for deepening of the existing open wells by rock blasting units:

Development of Chronically drought affected areas.—The Government of India have prepared a draft plan for the development of chronically drought affected areas in the
Southern States of India as a measure of permanent relief and desired that this scheme should be worked out on a pilot basis for a period of three years in the first instance in selected areas in the drought-affected districts, so that the experience gained may be used for a wider and comprehensive plan to cover all areas.

The draft scheme was discussed by the State Government with the concerned heads of Departments and one Taluk in each of the Districts of Nalgonda, Medak, Karimnagar, Mahaboob Nagar, Hyderabad, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Nellore and two taluks of Ananthapur and Chittoor were selected for implementing the scheme on a pilot basis.

The Government of India have sanctioned this scheme during 1962-63, and provision of Rs. 35.00 lakhs has been made outside the plan. For the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 81.00 lakhs is proposed outside the State Plan. The programme aims at the purchase of the necessary equipment for rock blasting and deepening wells, power drills, etc., and distribution of loans for the purchase of pumpsets.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Scheme for establishment of Research Testing and Training Centre in improved Agricultural Implements at Rajendranagar Region.—This scheme has been started during 1963-64 and construction of buildings and purchase of machinery is in progress. The scheme will be continued during 1963-64 with the following items of work.

1. To design implements for paddy cultivation:
   (i) Paddy transplanters.
   (ii) Paddy Harvesters.
   (iii) Paddy Threshers and Winnowers.
2. To develop seed-cum-fertilizer drill for various crops.

3. To develop garden land tools for Vegetable cultivation.

4. To develop single Bullock implements.

5. To develop implements for deep placement of fertilizers for Tobacco and Chillies crops.

6. To conduct trials on the implements designed and fabricated ones.

7. To manufacture and supply useful implements to the cultivators.

_Iron and Steel for Agriculture purposes._— Government of India have relaxed for control over the distribution of almost all the categories required for Agricultural purposes except sheets. As per the present procedure anybody can obtain relaxed categories of Iron and Steel such as M. S. Flats for cart tyres, M. S. Squares for axles without permits.

The supply position of G. C. Sheets and other sheets has not improved. The matter was taken to the notice of the Government of India and steps are being taken by the Laision Officer for Iron and Steel, New Delhi to improve supplies of sheets to this State. So far 2600 tons of steel has been received.

In addition to Iron and Steel, also obtains scrap iron and during 1962—63 a quantity of 286 tons has been received so far. The scrap iron is distributed to the Agricultural fabricators who are approved by this Department for manufacture of Agricultural Implements and the Implements so manufactured are being sold to ryots at the rates fixed by the District Agricultural Officers.
PUBLICITY.

The main function of the publicity wing is dissemination of information of various results of Research and improved techniques of increasing Agricultural production for the benefit of the farmer. The media adopted are films shows, exhibitions and issue of leaflets, pamphlets, folders, booklets, posters, etc., written in an easy style and language of the farmer. Besides a monthly journal in Telugu called ‘Padipantalu’ having an average circulation of 40,000 copies is also published.

During the year 1962-63 one hundred film shows on various subjects and particularly the need to grow more vegetables in and around the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad have been arranged, in view of the National Emergency. The Department participated in All-India Level exhibitions, conducted by Sarvodaya Sammelan at Vijayawada, the Youth Congress at Tirupathi, and by the Industrial Exhibition Society at Hyderabad. This year the getup of the Departmental pavilion at Hyderabad had a special emphasis on the need of the hour i.e., "contribution of Agriculture under National Emergency" and it was adjudged as the best and awarded category I prizes for both the get up and the demonstrations. The Hon’ble Members of the House, are aware that even last year, at Second National Agricultural Fair, Madras, our State Pavilion got the first prize for which the Department of Agriculture had a notable contribution.

During the year in all 58,605 copies of leaflets, pamphlets, etc., were published both in Telugu and English on the Departmental Off-set Press, and 5,000 copies were also got printed in Government and Private Presses covering as many as 37 subjects of Agricultural practices, plant protection, Vegetables, fruits, etc.
A Scheme for the popularisation of the fruit products manufactured at Government Fruit Preservation Factory Anantarajupet, Cuddapah district was sanctioned for implementation during the Third Plan period with a total outlay of Rs. 1.00 lakh.

The Hon’ble Members are aware that Agriculture plays a significant role particularly during times of stress and strain like the present National Emergency, in that it provides necessary food and other requirements for the citizens as well as our fighting Jawans. As the need for equipping the Army is of paramount importance with all our existing resources, every effort has to be made to re-arrange our priorities in the plan, with a view to give the necessary importance to Agricultural production, without much extra financial commitment.

There is imperative need for increasing production of food-grains, Cotton, Oilseeds, Sugarcane and Vegetables. In view of this and in view of the fact that it may not be possible to make further allotments to achieve these objectives, the schemes that are now being implemented by the Agriculture Department have been reviewed and as a result, implementation of Research Schemes which are not of immediate importance have been either cut down or deferred for the present. Allotment under minor irrigation and Soil Conservation programmes, which have got potentialities for giving early results have also been increased to a considerable extent. I am sure that with these steps now under implementation the targets fixed for next year under Agricultural production will no doubt be achieved; and in this vital and constructive task, I seek the co-operation of the Hon’ble Members, Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samithis and of our enterprising farmers.
Marketing:—Marketing of Agricultural commodities which are produced in very large quantities in our State is of considerable importance.

2. The Marketing Organisation which formed part of Agriculture Department before, has been constituted as an independent department from 1st February, 1962, on the pattern of the Market Department in erstwhile Hyderabad State with the Head of the Department being designated as Director of Marketing.

3. In order to ensure a competitive price and a good market for Agricultural produce regulated markets under Agricultural Market Acts have been established in the State. In the Andhra area the Market Committees offer facilities for open auction and for temporary storage of produce left unsold at the end of days transactions; and to provide such storage facilities during the Second Five-Year Plan an amount of Rs. 14.00 lakhs was sanctioned as loan to the Guntur, Srikakulam, Cuddapah and Kurnool Market Committees were given loans during the year 1960–61. During 1961–62 also a total loan of Rs. 2.04 lakhs was given to Market Committees, Vijayawada, Anakapalli, Anantapur and Chittoor. During the year 1962–63 a total amount of Rs. 1,82,000 for affording loans to various Market Committees in Andhra Area has been sanctioned. Due to prevalence of emergency conditions, necessitating reorientation of plan no amount could be provided in the Budget for 1963–64 for affording loan assistance has been deferred in 1963–64, in Andhra Area. For Market Committees in Telangana loans are given from the balance of 40 per cent Central Fund contributions of the Market Committees of erstwhile Hyderabad State allotted to Andhra Pradesh on the reorganisation of States and also from the accumulated balances of 10 per
cent Central Fund which are recovered in easy instalments. Loans of Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 20,000 were given to Mark et Committee, Nalgonda and Suryapet respectively for the acquisition of sites for Market yards during the Second Five-Year Plan period from the Central Pool. In 1961-62 a sum of Rs. 7,700 was provided as loans to Market Committees and in 1962-63 a sum of Rs. 79,100 has been provided in the Central Fund budget as loans to Market Committees to be repayable with interest on each instalments. Similary in the year 1963-64 a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh will be provided in the Central Fund budget as loans to Market Committees. During the year 1962-63 seven trade centres, i.e., Kolhapur, Vemulawada, Sircilla, Asifabad, Bodhan, Chennur, Yellanudu have been notified as regulated markets in Telangana area.

4. In 1961-62 grant-in-aid to the tune of Rs. 20,938 was provided to the Market Committees in Telangana and also in 1962-63 budget, a sum of Rs. 26,902 has been provided. These grants-in-aid are sanctioned by the Director of Marketing from the balances of Central Fund to assist financially those Market Committees who cannot undertake ameliorative works from their own resources. In the year 1963-64 a sum of Rs. 75,000 will be provided in the Central Fund budget as grant-in-aid.

5. During 1961-62 a subsidy of Rs. 11,662 at the rate of Rs. 1,666 for each regulated market was offered jointly by the Government of India and State Government on 50 : 50 basis as an annual subsidy for three years successively to those markets whose annual income was less than Rs. 25,000 under the scheme for subsidy of regulated markets. A sum of Rs. 13,000 offered jointly by Government of India and State on 50 : 50 basis is
provided for the year 1962-63. Out of which the sum of Rs. 7,000 is paid to Market Committees in Andhra and Rs. 6,000 in Telangana Area during the current year. However due to emergency and paucity of finances no provision could be made for the year 1963-64.

6. Another important means of ensuring better prices to the farmer is grading of agricultural produce which means classification of commodities according to their different qualities. To facilitate grading of agricultural produce, the Central Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act, 1937 with standard Agmark Specifications drawn up from a number of commodities like rice, jaggery, fruits, ghee, eggs, virgina tobacco, sunn hemp, etc., is in force. There are over 210 authorised packers for grading of Virginia tobbaco and 18 Ghee grading stations. In 1962-63 about 44,600 mds. of Ghee, 59 million pounds of Virgina tobacco, 2,800 mds. of Til oil 6,200 bales. (400 lb. each) of Sunnhemp and 38,500 lb. of Sandalwood oil were graded in the State. A scheme at a cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh was proposed during 1961-62 for Ghee grading and establishment of State-owned laboratories, but this could not be taken up for want of clarification regarding legal implications arising out of likely misgrading of Ghee at the State Laboratories. However, in 1962-63 a sum of Rs. 65,000 was proposed on the establishment of a State-owned laboratories. The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 24,545 to establish a State-owned ghee grading laboratory at Muddanur in Cuddapah district, which will commence functioning shortly. Besides the setting up of the State-owned laboratories the Marketing Department has proposed under Third Five-Year Plan a Scheme for grading Agricultural produce under the above Central Act in respect of important primary agricultural commodities at their very assembling stage in the primary markets.
During 1961–62 a sum of Rs. 70,000 was provided for this purpose and the scheme was enforced in seven markets of Telangana Region, and for continuance of the above scheme in 7 Centres viz., Nizambad, Bhongir, Warangal, Badepalli, Zaheerabad, Khammam and Suryapet, a sum of Rs. 26,500 was sanctioned by Government during 1962–63. For the year 1963-64 only a sum of Rs. 10,000 is provided to continue the scheme in three trade centres only.

7. Most of the cultivators are not aware of the ruling market prices and very often they part with their produce in the village at considerably low prices. The ruling market prices of the lay of important commodities are being collected from 38 trade centres of Andhra and 42 of Telangana; and prices of important trade centres are forwarded to the All-India Radio of Hyderabad and Vijayawada for broadcast of the same in their rural programme so as to apprise the farmers residing in remote villages of the market trends of their produce and thus enable them to judge for themselves when to sell their produce and when to store it with an ultimate object of gaining maximum benefit possible. This is operated under scheme known as the Integrated Scheme of Market Intelligence for the Improvement of Agricultural Marketing in India financed jointly by the State Government enforced in Second Five-Year Plan and is continued in Third Five-Year Plan: In 1961–62 a sum of Rs. 60,000 under non-plan and a sum of Rs. 1,26,000 under the plan scheme was provided. A sum of Rs. 60,800 under committed expenditure another sum of Rs. 1,08,000 as a plan amount was provided in 1962–63. Similarly for the year 1963-64 a sum of Rs. 60,100 under as non-plan item and another sum of Rs. 1,40,000 on the expansion of the scheme under Third Five-Year Plan is provided in
1963–64, budget in order to continue the scheme and to extend the same to nine more centres.

8. Members may be aware that the different Marketing Acts are in force in Andhra and Telangana regions of the State. During the year 1961–62 the Integrated Markets Bill was introduced by the Government in the State Legislature which in turn referred the same to the Joint Select Committee for report. The Joint Select Committee which received various representations from Agricultural Associations Traders’ Association and individuals at different centres, they resumed their discussions on the Bill but could not conclude before the expiry of the terms of prevous Legislative Assembly. Consequent to the receipt of representations from various quarters, the previous Integrated Market Bill will be recast and it will be introduced in to the next session of the Assembly. Similarly the Integrated Market Bill is also being finalised.

9. Warehousing.—In pursuance of the recommendations of the All-India Rural Credit Survey Committee, the Agricultural Produce(Development and Warehousing) Corporation Act was passed in 1956 to cover the entire Country except the State of Jammu and Kashmir by a network of Warehouses with a view to providing a safeguard against losses arising from detective storage and to equip the agriculturist with a convenient instrument of institutional credit in the form of Warehouse Receipt in order to save them from the clutches of the unscrupulous private money lenders. The Central Warehousing Corporation and the several State Warehousing Corporations were accordingly established under the provisions of the said Act. The Government of Andhra Pradesh constituted the Andhra Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation in August, 1958. It consists of five
directors and a managing director appointed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The authorised Share capital of the Corporation is 1.00 crore divided into one lakh shares of the fact value of Rs. 100 each. The Central Warehousing Corporation and the State Government only have to subscribe to the Share Capital issued by the State Warehousing Corporation from time to time on 50:50 basis. By the end of 1961–62 an amount of Rs. 21.70 lakhs was issued as share capital by this Corporation. It is proposed to issue a further share capital of Rs. 4.00 lakhs during the current financial year, i.e., 1962–63. During 1963–64 a provision of Rs. 2.58 lakhs have been made towards the share capital to be paid by the State Government.

1. The statement appended shows the progress so far achieved in (i) establishing Warehouses, (ii) construction of Warehouses, (iii) acquisition of sites, (iv) securing customs and (v) providing credit facilities. The Corporation had to face some of the initial difficulties in securing godown accommodation and custom at the Warehouse for the first nearly three years of its working. The custom secured in the current year of its working. The custom secured in the current years has, however, surpassed that secured for all the previous years put together, an account of the popularisation of the Scheme and extension of its activities. It is hoped that the losses which the Corporation had to sustain in the initial years would be made good by the financial results achieved in the current year and in the years to come, provided the tempo of custom secured during this year at the Warehouses is kept up. The recent directive of the Reserve Bank of India imposing credit control on advances against paddy and rice even through Warehouse Receipts is, however, likely to have an adverse affect on the custom at the Warehouses. The
directive of the Reserve Bank of India envisages fixation of over-all ceiling limits on advances against paddy rice taking into consideration the advances issued through warehouse Receipt also during 1961-62. The credit control does not, however, apply to advances to Co-operative Marketing and Processing Societies. The restrictions would virtually deprive the agriculturists of the benefit of bank advances against their produce through the Warehouse Receipts, as the ceiling limits prescribed by the banks may be distributed by the several bank agents among their few regular clients, belonging to merchants class keeping in reserve no money for advances to agriculturists. With a view to overcome the difficulties and to maintain at least the status quo of the custom secured by the Warehouses during 1961–62, the Central Warehousing Corporation and the R. B. I. and the G.O.I. have been apprised of the position and requested to seek certain amendments to the directive of the Reserve Bank of India to take up the issue with the Government of India and Reserve Bank of India.

STATEMENT SHOWING CUSTOM, BANK ADVANCES ETC.

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<td>(i) Bank advances</td>
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<td>(ii) Custom handled in 1962–63</td>
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<td>(iii) Highest deposits in any month has been secured in the month of January 1963</td>
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<td>(iv) Construction of godowns has been taken up at seven centres and it is likely to commence at one more centre shortly.</td>
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Qnts.
(v) G. T. F. godowns were acquired at three centres and proposals to acquire godowns at some more centres is under conditions.

(vii) A pucca godown belonging to M/s Hindupur vegetables was also acquired for storage.

(viii) Proceedings for acquisition of land at two more centres are nearing completion and the lands may be placed at the disposal of the corporation shortly.

(viii) Acquisition of sites at some other centres is under active consideration.

(ix) Warehouses have been set up so far at 39 places with 90 branch warehouses.

(x) It is proposed to set up 11 more warehouses during the year 1963-64.
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6th March, 1963

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4.64  6.23  1.14  1.5

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[6th March, 1963]

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6th March, 1963] 567

ಜನವರಿಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯಾವಹಾರ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಂತಾನೋತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯಾವಹಾರ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ. 272, 289 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ 1959-60 ಎಣಾದ, 1960-61 ಎಣಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ 500-600 ಎಣಾದ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯಾವಹಾರ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಜೀವನ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 30 ರಿಂದ (ಯುನೈಟೆಡ್ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ಸ್) 200 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ. 1959-60 ಎಣಾದ, 1960-61 ಎಣಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ 500-600 ಎಣಾದ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ವ್ಯಾವಹಾರ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ. 1959-60 ಎಣಾದ, 1960-61 ಎಣಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ 500-600 ಎಣಾದ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೆಳಪು ಬೆಳೆದಾಗ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ. 1959-60 ಎಣಾದ, 1960-61 ಎಣಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ 500-600 ಎಣಾದ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೆಳಪು ಬೆಳೆದಾಗ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ. 1959-60 ಎಣಾದ, 1960-61 ಎಣಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ 500-600 ಎಣಾದ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಾಗಿದೆ.
6th March, 1963

"..."
6th March, 1963

ఫ్రాంషీస్‌కు ముందు పంచాయత్త ప్రాంతంలో స్వతంత్ర ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం. 1962-63 సంవత్సరానికి దినాంకాలు ప్రారంభించినప్పుడు ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. సంబంధిత సమస్యాలను సమయం కొనియుచితం చేసాం. ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతంలో భార్య రోటా పంచాయత్త ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. 3.00 ఎక్కడ ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. 1.33 ఎక్కడ ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు.

1963-64 సంవత్సరానికి పనుల ప్రారంభం ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. 8.00 ఎక్కడ, ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. 5-00 ఎక్కడ ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. 1962-63 సంవత్సరానికి పనుల ప్రారంభం ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు.

1962-63 సంవత్సరానికి ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. యొక్క ముందు ముందు ముందు ముందు ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. 1.33 ఎక్కడ ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు.

మార్గం: ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. సంబంధిత సమస్యాలను సమయం కొనియుచితం చేసాం. ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. 3. ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. 5 ఎక్కడ ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. 206.60 ఎక్కడ, ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు. ఫ్రాంషీస్ ప్రాంతం ప్రారంభం నిర్ధారించాడు.

ఉత్తర భాగం, మిశ్రంగా ఉన్న బ్యార్డు నిండి సంచాలకానికి విషయం ఉండాలి. 

సాధారణంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పించినబట్టు, ఆసియా లో అంతర్భాగం లోని అంతర్భాగానికి విషయం ఉండాలి. సేవలను కూడా ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పించిన విషయం ఉండాలి. 

సేవలను కూడా ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పించిన విషయం ఉండాలి.

1963-64 సాంటియుండే సాంస్కృతిక సంఘాతన సంచాలకుడు సంహారం సంచాలకుడు విశేషాత్మక విషయం ఉండాలి. 

సాంస్కృతిక సంఘాతన సంచాలకుడు సంహారం సంచాలకుడు విశేషాత్మక విషయం ఉండాలి. 

1963-64 సాంస్కృతిక సంఘాతన సంచాలకుడు సంహారం సంచాలకుడు విశేషాత్మక విషయం ఉండాలి. 

1963-64 సాంస్కృతిక సంఘాతన సంచాలకుడు సంహారం సంచాలకుడు విశేషాత్మక విషయం ఉండాలి. 

1963-64 సాంస్కృతిక సంఘాతన సంచాలకుడు సంహారం సంచాలకుడు విశేషాత్మక విషయం ఉండాలి. 

1963-64 సాంస్కృతిక సంఘాతన సంచాలకుడు సంహారం సంచాలకుడు విశేషాత్మక విషయం ఉండాలి.
6th March, 1963]

6th March, 1963]

6th March, 1963]

6th March, 1963]

6th March, 1963] 573

6th March, 1963]

6th March, 1963]

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6th March, 1963]

6th March, 1963] F73

6th March, 1963] 50x588

6th March, 1963] 50x572

6th March, 1963] 50x531

6th March, 1963] 48x515

6th March, 1963] 48x499

6th March, 1963] 48x483

6th March, 1963] 48x467

6th March, 1963] 48x451

6th March, 1963] 48x435

6th March, 1963] 48x419

6th March, 1963] 48x403

6th March, 1963] 80x374

6th March, 1963] 80x358

6th March, 1963] 80x342

6th March, 1963] 80x326

6th March, 1963] 80x309

6th March, 1963] 80x294

6th March, 1963] 80x278

6th March, 1963] 87x263

6th March, 1963] 80x219

6th March, 1963] ^80x186

6th March, 1963] 80x170

6th March, 1963] 46x154

6th March, 1963] 47x122

6th March, 1963] 48x106

6th March, 1963] 74x74

6th March, 1963] 46x57

6th March, 1963] 48x40

6th March, 1963] 62,500 4J&a.e> ^JPoSbo ?><^<3bo g^r^^, €Po^3 ^jj3^o 4,00,000

6th March, 1963] 1962—63 ^ 1,58,500 ^^^ ^i^^^^bo 33^, 53,000

6th March, 1963] 62,500 4J&a.e> ^JPoSbo ?><^<3bo g^r^^, €Po^3 ^jj3^o 4,00,000

6th March, 1963] 15,562 4J&a.e> ^JPoSbo ?><^<3bo g^r^^, €Po^3 ^jj3^o 4,00,000

6th March, 1963] 17,362 4J&a.e> ^JPoSbo ?><^<3bo g^r^^, €Po^3 ^jj3^o 4,00,000

6th March, 1963] 445 4J&a.e> ^JPoSbo ?><^<3bo g^r^^, €Po^3 ^jj3^o 4,00,000

6th March, 1963] 48,000 4J&a.e> ^JPoSbo ?><^<3bo g^r^^, €Po^3 ^jj3^o 4,00,000

6th March, 1963] 53,000 4J&a.e> ^JPoSbo ?><^<3bo g^r^^, €Po^3 ^jj3^o 4,00,000
6th March, 1963

The annual budget of the state of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1963-64 is as follows:

**Revenue Receipts:**
1. **Revenue from Taxes:**
   - Excise Duty: Rs. 3,380,600
   - Stamp Duty: Rs. 4,79,206
2. **Non-Tax Revenue:**
   - Rent: Rs. 25,000

**Revenue Expenditure:**
- Rs. 4,75,000

**Surplus:**
- Rs. 19,800

The year 1963-64 saw an increase in revenue receipts compared to the previous year.

1963-64 Budget Summary

- **Revenue Receipts:** Rs. 4,75,000
- **Revenue Expenditure:** Rs. 4,75,000
- **Surplus:** Rs. 19,800

The government aimed to maintain a balanced budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

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Note: The text appears to be in Telugu, a language primarily spoken in Andhra Pradesh, India. The content discusses the state budget for the year 1963-64.
6th March, 1963

ప్రపంచ ఎత్తైన సమావేశం, ప్రపంచ సాహిత్య సంస్థ ప్రతి సంవత్సరం ఒక శతాబ్దం ప్రమాదం చెప్పుకోవచ్చు. దీనిని ఎంతప్రష్ఠం రాకుండా చెప్పాలి. ఇది ప్రతి సంవత్సరం నిర్వహించబడుతుంది. ఇది సమావేశం యొక్క సాధనాలు దీని ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పబడతాం. ఇది సమావేశం యొక్క సాధనాలు దీని ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పబడతాం.

యాదాద్రించడానికి, నా సమావేశం యొక్క సాధనాలు దీని ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పబడతాం. ఇది సమావేశం యొక్క సాధనాలు దీని ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పబడతాం.

మార్పులు (మూలభిత్తి) చిన్నత్వం మాత్రమే కాక ఇరుసంప్రదాయం మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు. 80,000 ఎందుకంటే బాగా మాత్రమే కాక ఇరుసంప్రదాయం మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు. (20 : 20) మార్పులు 80,000 ఎందుకంటే బాగా మాత్రమే కాక ఇరుసంప్రదాయం మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు. ఈ మార్పులను సంపాదించారు అంటే ఈ మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు. ఈ మార్పులను సంపాదించారు అంటే ఈ మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు. ఈ మార్పులను సంపాదించారు అంటే ఈ మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు. ఈ మార్పులను సంపాదించారు అంటే ఈ మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు. ఈ మార్పులను సంపాదించారు అంటే ఈ మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు. ఈ మార్పులను సంపాదించారు అంటే ఈ మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు. ఈ మార్పులను సంపాదించారు అంటే ఈ మార్పులు నేర్చుకోవచ్చు.
[6th March, 1963]

...
ఖాళీ శుభాకాంక్ష కేవలం చిత్రించడానికి:— పాటిమి సర్వసాధారణ ప్రయోగానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా శాసనపత్ర స్థాయి చదివాలంటి 1960—61 సంచాలన మండలం ప్రశ్నకరణం ప్రారంభించింది. ఇ పాటిమి చదివాలం ఇంద్రియప్రత్యేకం ప్రాతిభావం మంచి ప్రమాదం చేసాడు నేను బాగా ప్రత్యేకం మంచి ప్రమాదం చేసాడు. ఇది భాగం ప్రత్యేకంగా దీన్ని ప్రమాదం చేసాడు. ఇంద్రియప్రత్యేకం దీన్ని ప్రమాదం చేసాడు. ఇది భాగం ప్రత్యేకంగా దీన్ని ప్రమాదం చేసాడు.

1. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
2. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
3. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
4. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
5. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?

ఖాళీ శుభాకాంక్ష కేవలం చిత్రించడానికి:—

1. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
2. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
3. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
4. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
5. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?

ఖాళీ శుభాకాంక్ష కేవలం చిత్రించడానికి:—

1. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
2. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
3. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
4. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?
5. ఎప్పుడు ఎందుకు స్థాయి చదివాలం లేదు?

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శాసనము, యువరాజ రాజుకు అందా ఈంధన ఉత్పాదక విభాగమును నిలిచాం. ఆ విభాగము ప్రతి కథనం ఉత్పాదక విభాగాన్ని నిలిచారు. ఈ విభాగం ప్రామాణిక కథనం ప్రధాని ప్రామాణిక కథనం వంటి రెండు రోజులు మరియు రెండు రోజులు సమావేశం చేస్తుంది. ఈ విభాగం ప్రతి కథనం ఉత్పాదక విభాగాన్ని నిలిచారు.


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ఠాడుగుండా ఉన్నను, కండి, చిన్న, పెద్ద కుండా బాగా స్ఫూర్తి కూడా కలదు ఎక్కడ స్ఫూర్తి నుండి నీటి పొలించడానికి తప్పించడానికి.

భాగం 3 రాష్ట్రానికి విశ్వసనం సాధనాలు 1960—63 సంవత్సరాలు మీద అంశాలు ఉన్నాయి చాలా ప్రత్యేకితం ఇచ్చారు. 1960 సంవత్సరం నాటికి యుగాయి 40 ప్రాంతాలు ప్రాంతాలు ప్రత్యేకంగా 8 ప్రాంతాలు 80 ప్రాంతాలు నిర్మాణానికి వచ్చాయి. అప్పుడు రాష్ట్ర లింగం బాధించబడింది.

ఎందుకు ఆమె తప్పించవలెన్ని మరియు, చాలా మంచి ఎదిగిన ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకం ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత

భాగం 3లో ఈ విశ్వసనాలు నిర్మాణాలను దొరికి, కుక్కుండా కాయలు కొరించే ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత

1962—63 సంవత్సరాలు దారిపూర్వం, 1963 సంవత్సరం జూను 1 వరకు 1.31.570 ప్రాంతాలు ప్రాంతాలు నిర్మాణం. ఇలా తాకున్నాం ఇలా ఈ ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత

ఎందుకు ఆమె తప్పించవలెన్ని మరియు, చాలా మంచి ఎదిగిన ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత ప్రత్యేకిత
6th March, 1963]

jg/

"3*>_go 1 0 0 3o3Mb<b&), ^c&) S5^5$bj^200 *^^. *&n!Mar*a3"gy Sj^drr^oCb
^nr"5) sSr^o^b, ^-^y*o &^Tp-°goajeo, ^ g ^ ^ d S b a 3 ^ 1 ^ $ ^ ^

^a 33fTr°a^ 3b9^ " 5 o ^ 3 o 5 $ ^ ^ o ^ & j o ^ M o ^ < ^ a §
) j ^ ^ ^jj^Dv-Sjoiy- 1 9 6 3 — 6 4 3^* ^ ^

58

^^o?3b

^b9o^

<^3o-Ra)aoa.
"go&<bo Sj^-cy"

^Cc^b^boa.

-5g<M *^^b^\3o 3o^S)o^ 3sio 3bo-0 godoe^b ^ o C & o ^ ^ o ^ b S b ^ a ^ a ^
S^oCb ar^^^co &R3§"3^3ytgb
3r#ggj;&gboa.

3r^[^*^

^b^ ^ o ^ ^ ^ j r ^ ^ a ^

4Si^a ?^^yc307r- 35io 1 0 %
!3Kb* ar^§d3b ^^o3X33 S38X)0
a3^$o-^^oX) s&oa.

^o!^

- 5 ^ ^ ^?<e)^o

S&o4n3oga
ey\^*o

3g3^o3bo

^o-^Ty"

^bj^eorr-

S'djo&oa.

3-=r-6o-R&r*3S

"3LoC$^_^-zP'^3§

^9

3 ^ ^

!§Sb 3oS^(f^
3oa)0§o3

^c^-cy^^^b 0 5 3 3 3 ^ 3 ly^^a ga -^u^D^g 7r"^b &*^?o-^83<&^
3o^^c?

[30

3bo^gor?^

b^o*^

^3 v^gpTr^gb -^3 ei)5S^-^^ Xb 9o^y^C3b.

^ j Q ^ c j ^ 3**#3 ^ ^ t a , ^ o ^ ^ g * 3 8 ^ 3 o

^cCb^5b*3a

^o^

[SS^o^ 33g

^s)^oa-o-"Qiy* ^3 v"^-^r^Cb e)3%3b*^o6j&x) -cSj^^r*Cb. [§ao K3o^^S'

^o^^^f3r^o^^S'X)33^oa,-sr*q^beo^ -s-°ooF'*)?T*;Sj'''p6^ ^^*^o -s^^eotSbogb
v^^T3^8§ 5 33Q 3od^c3 *3co^_530 Ty^o^ej &7r^ooj. -3a 3a?Sb8oO ^ ( f ^ * g
3o5^ ^o**^gb -syrogbeo }3*^^ "^^a^-^^oco.

!rr^3j^o6^

&)ospoorr- T^c^bex)^

^RR^o "^^b^^oa.

*s^eo^

)5Sb

3 o ^ e ^ ^ 3jo<^be

^e "bCb^b^S^ 55^3-a^X^ &d^&y-a§ rv-3b €5g 692533

-5-^er^e^ gjoRbe ?^9oO "B tgbeo s^^oa 3<SSbo*cs-* s§)o^dy"a§rY^3b e&^^o?^
5Sjoabs)XSb ^caoi^55oX) 3&o&.

^

3o3^3o6^

^SJ*'^3bJ^e^ a)*3^o

"3&r°(xoo

^ 8 b Doo-D, 7 o^Lo 3br*aroSbo *^38b €9^^^) a ^ o H ) ^^bS^^^r-ag a^So-^
a)&oa.

1963—64 ^

Sb---cr* s^"3 M ^ X S

^ir-^djj :gcC&*ea ^ 6 ^ ^ 3 ^ o a .

D^r^ny-e -o^^gir* ^ 9 ^ ^ 33o3<&c9 -^3go8b
^3ar*^3ca o§)o^oa.
$39aoa.

^

^8 ir*3.°)o^

iy€r^ 33Sb

3oSS^3o8^<% 33Sr*T3-*o *cr^g^** 3boRbe)3b

^ ^ - . ^o<bJ^(Sb, ^dr'^eM

g y o ^ a

TT^ir-^) 2 5 , 0 0 0 *^S"o-*e

{ ^ 0 ^ 0 ^ . *^jj^^ X3o^-^co6^ 559, )j3ja 3o^a)bo^ A ^ e o , * ^ ^
-^^ceo M3bX)33Ts^ocj.

^cbo

ae^sf

^*^S)^o?T* ^r°§*^)^b^ &Sir*T3**o'cr*^*o** "eo^3$ x5o^*s^

^ 0 6 ^ 2 0 ^ 0 0 0 *)S"tr*et9'*D 3 9 R o ^ b o ^ ^ ^

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6th March, 1963]

విషయము: సంఖ్య, తోటపు, స్మారకము, సామాన్యము మొత్తాను తొలికి వాటిని చెపచుకున్నారు.

సంఖ్యకారాది 1960-61 సంవత్సరాల మరణించిన సాంస్థిక సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పించారు. ప్రత్యేకంగా స్మారకము మరణించిన సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పించారు. 4,850 స్మారకము మరణించినవి. అంటే 2,245 స్మారకము మరణించినవి.

1961-62 సంవత్సరాల మరణించిన సంఖ్యలు 194 సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పారు. 121 సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పారు. 1962 సంవత్సరాల మరణించిన సంఖ్యలు 123 సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పారు.

1963 సంవత్సరాల మరణించిన సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పారు. 1964 సంవత్సరాల మరణించిన సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పారు.

ప్రపంచ సంఖ్య మరణించిన సంఖ్యలు వాటిని చెపారు.

1961-62 సంవత్సరాల కంటే మంది మరణించారు. ప్రత్యేకంగా 1963-64 సంవత్సరాల కంటే 50,00,000 సంఖ్యలు విషయము. 117 సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పారు. 1962 సంవత్సరాల మరణించిన సంఖ్యలు 123 సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా చెప్పారు.

1961-62 సంవత్సరాల కంటే మంది మరణించారు. ప్రత్యేకంగా 1963-64 సంవత్సరాల కంటే 50,00,000 సంఖ్యలు మరణించారు.
6th March, 1963]

1963-64 6 Համաշխարհային քաղաքական ու տնտերական ատրակցիաներ.

Պետական նախագահ

Հաճախ այդպիսի քաղաքական ու տնտերական ատրակցիաներ Հայաստանում են տեսվում, որն ուշադրություն ստուգում է բնակիչների և աշխատակիցների մեջ։ Այսպիսի ատրակցիաները սուրանձավոր են տնտերի ու կոմերցիոն բազաների համար, որոնք համարվում են ամենակարևոր տնտերի ներկայացուցիչների և տնտերի կորցուցումների համար։ Այսպիսի ատրակցիաները սուրանձավոր են տնտերի ու կոմերցիոն բազաների համար, որոնք համարվում են ամենակարևոր տնտերի ներկայացուցիչների և տնտերի կորցուցումների համար։

1963-64 6 Համաշխարհային քաղաքական ու տնտերական ատրակցիաներ.

Պետական նախագահ

Հաճախ այդպիսի քաղաքական ու տնտերական ատրակցիաներ Հայաստանում են տեսվում, որն ուշադրություն ստուգում է բնակիչների և աշխատակիցների մեջ։ Այսպիսի ատրակցիաները սուրանձավոր են տնտերի ու կոմերցիոն բազաների համար, որոնք համարվում են ամենակարևոր տնտերի ներկայացուցիչների և տնտերի կորցուցումների համար։ Այսպիսի ատրակցիաները սուրանձավոր են տնտերի ու կոմերցիոն բազաների համար, որոնք համարվում են ամենակարևոր տնտերի ներկայացուցիչների և տնտերի կորցուցումների համար։

Պետական նախագահ

Հաճախ այդպիսի քաղաքական ու տնտերական ատրակցիաներ Հայաստանում են տեսվում, որն ուշադրություն ստուգում է բնակիչների և աշխատակիցների մեջ։ Այսպիսի ատրակցիաները սուրանձավոր են տնտերի ու կոմերցիոն բազաների համար, որոնք համարվում են ամենակարևոր տնտերի ներկայացուցիչների և տնտերի կորցուցումների համար։ Այսպիսի ատրակցիաները սուրանձավոր են տնտերի ու կոմերցիոն բազաների համար, որոնք համարվում են ամենակարևոր տնտերի ներկայացուցիչների և տնտերի կորցուցումների համար։

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ప్రశ్నపత్రం

తార్కిక ప్రతిపాదానికి, తెలుగు సాంస్కృతిక అంశాలను సహాయము చేసింది, ఒకసారి నాటికపడింది అని ఇచ్చింది దృష్టిలో ఉండాలి. అయితే మాత్రమే తెలుగులో ఉంచవలసిన అలాగే, మరియు వాషులు నిర్ధారించడానికి కంటే 50 సంఖ్యలు ఇంతాకంటే విగ్రహించిన కనికట్టి ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలుగు లో లేదా ఇతర భాషలపై ఉండాలి కాని మాత్రమే ఇది ప్రతిపాదం కాపడం కనిపిస్తుంది. తడిపోతున్న ఆచరించడానికి ఉపయోగించాలి, ముందు సమస్యలను సమాధానం చేయాలి అనే కాని, మరియు ఏంటి రీతించాలి అనే వాటి మాత్రమే భావించాలి. 

మరాత్తి తిప్పించాలని చెబుతున్నతారు, కానీ 500 రూపాయలు రూపాయాల వచ్చిన మాత్రమే అందుకుంటాం. 100 రూపాయల వచ్చిన మాత్రమే అందుకుంటాం. 

సాంస్కృతిక కులం మరియు సాంస్కృతిక కులం మినమైన తెలుగులో అభివృద్ధి చెందాయి. 1962 సాంప్రదాయానికి అనేకాలికాలు వాడాలని చెబుతున్నను, ఇతర భాషల తో తెలుగు సాంస్కృతిక కులం అందుకుంటాం. అప్పుడు 12,000 రూపాయలు మరాత్తి చెందాం, మరియు 11 సెంట్సు మరాత్తి వచ్చిన మాత్రమే అందుకుంటాం. 

టాస్క్ ఫోర్ కంప్యూటర్ ప్రాంతాల మినమైన తెలుగులో అభివృద్ధి చెందాయి. కాని పాటు మరియు సాంస్కృతిక కులం మినమైన తెలుగులో అభివృద్ధి చెందాయి. నాటి ప్రత్యేకంగా అభివృద్ధి చేయబడిలోను, మరియు సాంస్కృతిక కులం మినమైన తెలుగులో అభివృద్ధి చెందాయి. అనేక ప్రాంతాలు మినమైన తెలుగులో అభివృద్ధి చెందాయి.

మాటి తొలి లేదు త్వరగా తెలుగు తెలుగుప్రాంతాలు మినమైన తెలుగులో అభివృద్ధి చెందాయి. అందువలన ఒక సంస్కృతి పరిపాలన చేయడానికి అంశం కొట్టడానికి కృతిని అనుసరించండి.
6th March, 1963]

1. மலர் இல்லையோ இல்லையால்: மாரம் தெரியும் வசுதுரையானதை அழக்கணக் கொள்ளும் போது மாற்றம் கட்டுப்பாட்டில் மாடி, கொழும் மாற்றக் கூடமையும், காரணியாக என்றும் இருந்து உள்ளூர் மாற்ற முறுக்கும்.

மாற்றங்கள் இருந்து, இல்லையோ இல்லையால் ஏற்பாடு 165 மலர் வழியுடன், [புகழ் காணவும் வாய்ந்தவும். இல்லை முதலாம் வசுதுரையானதை 125 மலர் வழியுடன், கொழும் மாற்றக் கூடமையும் 40 போதும் குறளாகக் குறுகியும். ஏற்பாடு ஏற்பாடு கொரியாடி கோடு அடர்த்தி 11.780 பாஸ்ஸ் 58,893 கோடு வாக தீஸ்கா நெடுந்து.]

புரி தரவு செய்தல் வாய்ந்த பதிவு 1963—64 காலம்

என்று கூட்டு வசுதுரையானது (மாரம் மாற்றங்கள் இல்லையோ இல்லையால் எண்ணுடன் வசுதுரையானது மாடி) இல்லையோ இல்லையால் எண்ணுடன் வசுதுரையானது 1963—64ம் காலம் வாய்ந்தவும். இரு புரி (புரி வழியுடன் நீடு) வாய்ந்த எண்ணுடன் 2,400 பாஸ்ஸ் கோடு (புரி வழியுடன் இல்லையோ இல்லையால்

என்று 15 கோடு புரி வழியுடன் வசுதுரையானது.

முனைவேற்று நெடுந்து

என்று முனைவேற்று நெடுந்து தொடர்வழியுடன் வசுதுரையானது மாடியே என்று முனைவேற்று நெடுந்து உடன் வசுதுரையானது மாடியே என்று முனைவேற்று நெடுந்து என்று முனைவேற்று நெடுந்து வசுதுரையானது மாடியே. இருக்கை புரி தரவு செய்தல் வாய்ந்த எண்ணுடன் 71.338 பாஸ்ஸ் மீது குறை, மறு 71.62 கோடு வாகப்பட்டும்.

என்று முனைவேற்று நெடுந்து தொடர்வழியுடன் வசுதுரையானது மாடியே என்று முனைவேற்று நெடுந்து உடன் வசுதுரையானது மாடியே என்று முனைவேற்று நெடுந்து வசுதுரையானது மாடியே. இருக்கை புரி தரவு செய்தல் வாய்ந்த எண்ணுடன் 71.338 பாஸ்ஸ் மீது குறை, மறு 71.62 கோடு வாகப்பட்டும்.
6th March, 1963

ప్రత్యేక సమయంలో కౌంసిల్ సమితి కాలానికి ప్రశ్నాసనముల సమయంలో పరిశీలన నిర్వహిస్తాం. ప్రతి సమాచారం ఐదు రోజుల తరువాత సమితి కాలానికి సమితి కార్యాలయం నిర్వహిస్తాం.

సమితి ప్రధాన సంస్థానం లేదు సంస్థానం లేదు ప్రాంతాల ప్రధాన సంస్థానం నుండి వాటి మరియు ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానం నుండి విడుదల లేదా ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానం నుండి విడుదల లేదా ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానం నుండి విడుదల లేదా ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానం నుండి విడుదల లేదా ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానం నుండి విడుదల లేదా ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానం నుండి విడుదల లేదా ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానం నుండి విడుదల లేదా ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానం నుండి విడుదల లేదా ప్రాంతాల సంస్థానం నుండి విడుదల లేదా 7 రోజుల తరువాత సమితి కాలానికి సమితి కార్యాలయం నిర్వహిస్తాం.

ప్రత్యేక సమయంలో కౌంసిల్ సమితి సమయంలో సమితి కాలానికి ప్రశ్నాసనముల సమయంలో పరిశీలన నిర్వహిస్తాం. ప్రతి సమాచారం ఐదు రోజుల తరువాత సమితి కాలానికి సమితి కార్యాలయం నిర్వహిస్తాం.
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సంసార నమస్కారం కలిగి నాగిలాపత్ర అనుసరించి అంతర్జాతీయ సిద్ధాంతాన్ని సహకరించండి.

సెట్టో వచ్చిన మామల్లు పైన ఆమె మందిదో, శ్రీచిత కామంతో ఆధారం చేసుకోవచ్చు. 225 అంటే 275 మంది రోజును వహించడానికి 50 పై మంది మంది సిద్ధాంతం కలిగి అంతర్జాతీయ సమావేశం 1962-63 సంవత్సరమానికి రూ. 30.00 ఇంటి జరిగే సమావేశం సహకరించండి. కానీ నాటికి వాయి పైన ఆధారం చేసుకోవచ్చు. 283 అంటే 284 మంది రోజును వహించడానికి 50 పై మంది మంది సిద్ధాంతం 1963-64 సంవత్సరమానికి రూ. 20.00 ఇంటి జరిగే సమావేశం సహకరించండి. కానీ ఆదాయానికి వచ్చిన పంచాయితీ సమావేశం సహకరించండి.

విద్యార్థి రైత సంస్థల సమావేశం సిద్ధాంతం ఉపయోగించలే వేరే ప్రశ్నలకు పాటు సమావేశం సమీప చేసుకోవచ్చు. మామల్లు చేసుకోరిని దాని మంది సమావేశానికి వచ్చిన వేరే ప్రశ్నలకు పాటు సమావేశం సమీప చేసుకోవచ్చు. మామల్లు చేసుకోరిని దాని మంది సమావేశం చేసారు. మామల్లు చేసుకోరిని దాని మంది సమావేశం చేసారు. కానీ మామల్లు చేసుకోరి ప్రశ్నలకు పాటు సమావేశం సమీప చేసారు. 1962-63 సంవత్సరం సమావేశం ప్రయోగానికి రూ. 35.00 ఇంటి జరిగే సమావేశం సహకరించండి. 1963-64 సంవత్సరమానికి రూ. 81.00 ఇంటి జరిగే సమావేశం సహకరించండి. కానీ మామల్లు చేసుకోరిని ప్రయోగానికి రూ. 81.00 ఇంటి జరిగే సమావేశం సహకరించండి. కానీ మామల్లు చేసుకోరిని ప్రయోగానికి రూ. 81.00 ఇంటి జరిగే సమావేశం సహకరించండి.
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1962-63 ದ ಮತ್ತು 1963-64 ದ ಚಿತ್ರತಾಲೆ.

1) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".
   (i) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".
   (ii) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".
   (iii) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

2) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

3) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

4) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

5) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

6) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

7) ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

ನಾಯಕರು ದರ್ಶನದ ರಿಂದು ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

ನಾಯಕರು ದರ್ಶನದ ರಿಂದು ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

ನಾಯಕರು ದರ್ಶನದ ರಿಂದು ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

ನಾಯಕರು ದರ್ಶನದ ರಿಂದು ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

ನಾಯಕರು ದರ್ಶನದ ರಿಂದು ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

ನಾಯಕರು ದರ್ಶನದ ರಿಂದು ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

ನಾಯಕರು ದर್ಶನದ ರಿಂದು ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

ನಾಯಕರು ದರ್ಶನದ ರಿಂದು ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".

ನಾಯಕರು ದರ್ಶನದ ರಿಂದು ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಿ "ನಾಯಕರು".
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62—63 144 అంతర్జాల 286 నామాంకారు అంగంత. ఒకసారి తండ్రియే శాసనానికి చీతలు కనిపించడం మరియు అది సమానం సాగినం చేసుకోవాలి. అలా లేకుండా తండ్రియే మిశ్రమం స్థాయి చేసుకోవాలను 37 మామలు నామాంకారు ప్రత్యేకం తెలియాలి.
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...
3. வாக்கையான வட்டுத் திறன் நுழைவு, நாயக்கு சத்ரியமான சூழ்த்து பாதுகாப்பு நேரத்தில் புருந்து நெடுஞ்சால் உருவெடுப்பு குறைவு போன்றாலும், வெள்ளாறு பாதுகாப்பு நேரத்தில் மானியத்துடன் சாப்பிட்டு வகைப்படுத்தியதிலும், இது இங்கு கிளையியல் வல்லுனர் மற்றும் உயிரியல் வணிகங்களுக்கு வேண்டியதாகும். இவ்விதமான எடுத்துக்காட்டுகளுக்கான வல்லுனரின் கோழிக்கோள் அங்கியுள்ள வாக்கையான வட்டுத் திறன் என்றும் தற்கொன்று வல்லுனரின் கோழிக்கோள் என்றும் அல்லது வல்லுனர்களின் கோழிக்கோள் என்றும் என்றும் வேண்டும். வளையம், சூழ்நறு, சொல்லும், நாயக்கை பொருளின் மானியைத் தொடர்ந்து உயிரியல் வணிகங்களுக்கு வழங்க வேண்டும். கோழிக்கோள் என்றும் 14.00 வருட வேட்டு மானிய வரையறை எடுக்கிறது.

5. The new amalgamation of the zamindari was made in 50:50 manner. The zamindars of the 25,000 acres were allotted half of the area. The zamindars of 13,000 acres were allotted land in the ratio of 50:50. The zamindar of 11,662 acres in 1961-62 was allotted 50,000 acres in 1962-63. The zamindar of 7,000 acres in 1963-64 was allotted 1,666 acres in 1964. The zamindar of 6,000 acres in 1963-64 was allotted 500 acres in 1964.

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7. నాట్రంతో మాంత్రిరంగా పరిశ్రమ మార్గానికి అందచేయ ప్రశ్నలు తెలియజేయడం పర్యాప్తంగా ఉండాలి. మిగతా మాంత్రిసేవన ప్రయత్నాలు అద్భుతం చేస్తాం. 1962-63 నుండి 1963-64 మధ్య వరకు చాలా పదార్థాలు పెంపబడాయి. 1963-64 నుండి 1964-65 వరకు పెంపబడిన పదార్థాలు చాలా కాదు. మరియు మాంత్రిసేవన ప్రయత్నాలు అద్భుతం చేస్తాం.

ప్రతిభ మరణానం అయిన ప్రత్యేక పరిస్థితిలో మనం తయారు చేస్తాము. మరణ సమయంలో మనం ముందుకు నిలువు కలుపుకు వచ్చాము. కనుక మనం తయారు చేస్తాము. 3 సంవత్సరాల పాఠం మరణ ప్రయోగాల కంటే సంప్రదాయాన్ని ఉపయోగిస్తుందాము.

ప్రపంచంలో ఆస్కాదుడి వస్తువులను పూర్వకం సంప్రదాయం తయారు చేస్తాము. ఆస్కాదుడి పరిస్థితిలో మనం తయారు చేస్తాము. అనేక ప్రయత్నాలు చేస్తాము. సమాధానం సాధించాము.

10. (i) కృషియేంత్రీ, (ii) ఎస్‌ఎస్‌యూ. (iii) ప్రత్యేకం, (iv) బిస్మాస్తుంకు. (v) ఆస్కాదుడి తండ్రి సంస్థలు తయారు చేయబడింది. ఆస్కా పనితో తన కొన్ని సాధనాలను తయారు చేస్తాము. సంస్థలు పనిచేస్తున్నప్పటికీ రానూ మరణానం ఇచ్చింది. రానూ ఇచ్చిన ఐదు సంస్థలు సంపాదించింది. మరణానం ఫలించిన మరణానాన్ని చేరుతుంది. మరణానం మొదలుస్తుంది. (i) ప్రత్యేకం, (ii) బిస్మాస్తుంకు, (iii) ఎస్‌ఎస్‌యూ ఎలిట్ ఎండ్ ఎండ్ ఎండ్ ప్రయత్నశాలలు చేయబడింది. మరణానం ఫలించింది. ప్రత్యేకం, (ii) ఎస్‌ఎస్‌యూ ఎలిట్ ఎండ్ ఎండ్ ఎండ్ ప్రయత్నశాలలు చేయబడింది. మరణానం ఫలించింది. (iii) ఎస్‌ఎస్‌యూ ఎలిట్ ఎండ్ ఎండ్ ఎండ్ ప్రయత్నశాలలు చేయబడింది. మరణానం ఫలించింది.
6th March, 1963

(1) சுவாநி என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. காத்ரு விளக்கம் என்று பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டு கால வெளி, மேலும் பெயருடன் பகுதி செய்து கொண்டு விளக்கம் செய்து கொண்டு கால வெளி என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்க வேண்டும். 1961-62 ஆண்டு என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும் கால வெளியில் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும். 1961-62 ஆண்டு என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும் கால வெளியில் என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும். என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும். என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும். என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும். என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும். என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும். என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும். என்று குறிப்பிட்டு வைக்கும்.

(2) பங்குமளி என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. பங்குமளி என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. பங்குமளி என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. பங்குமளி என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. பங்குமளி என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. பங்குமளி என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது.

(3) முறையுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. முறையுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. முறையுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. முறையுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. முறையுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. முறை�ுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. முறையுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. முறையுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது.

(4) முதல் தோல்வியுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. முதல் தோல்வியுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. முதல் தோல்வியுடன் என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது.

(5) உயிரிட்டு என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. உயிரிட்டு என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. உயிரிட்டு என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது. உயிரிட்டு என்று மகாராஜாவின் பெயருடன் செய்து கொண்டது.
(vi) మరింత ప్రాంతాలను తీసినట్లు తట్టిన తరుణా మానవ కేకొండ ప్రతిదినం మాత్రమే.

(vii) 1963-64 సంవత్సరము నాటక మాంసాధ్యం మాత్రమే.

(viii) ప్రతి సంవత్సరం నాటక మాంసాధ్యం సంధింగం కట్టాడు మాత్రమే.

(ix) చిత్రచిన్న 39 ప్రతి సంవత్సరం సంధింగం గిరోహకం కట్టాడు మాత్రమే.

(x) 1963-64 సంవత్సరం 11 ప్రతి సంవత్సరం సాధారణ నాటక మాంసాధ్యం కట్టాడు మాత్రమే.