ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 8th March, 1963.

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

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INTER-CASTE MARRIAGES.

1123—

*1342 (2779) Q.—Sri M. Pitchaiah [Put by Sri P. V. Ramana (Kondakarla)]: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered intercaste marriages that took place during 1960-61; and

(b) whether any help has been rendered by the Government to the persons who had inter-caste marriages?

The Chief Minister (Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy) : (a) 25.

(b) No, Sir.
(a) how many thefts have occurred in Markapur taluk, Kurnool district, from January 1962 up to 15th October 1962; and
(b) how many cases have been detected and how many offenders convicted?

*Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy* : (a) 30 (Thirty).

(b) Cases detected. . . . . . . 18

Number of Offenders convicted. . . 5

**THEFTS IN KURNOOL.**

1125—

*2499 Q.—Sri P. Subbaiah (Put by Sri P. V. Ramana)* : Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that broad-day light thefts have been committed in Kurnool in the months of August, September and October 1962; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to investigate the offences?

*Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy* : (a) Six day-light thefts were committed in Kurnool during September and October 1962; there were no such thefts during August, 1962.

(b) Out of the six cases, three cases ended in conviction; the properties involved in which have all been recovered. One case was compounded and the other two cases are still under investigation.

*Note:* In Telugu, the text seems to be a continuation of the previous discussion, but the English portion is clear and separate from the Telugu content. The English text appears to be a request for information regarding thefts in Kurnool, with responses providing data and details on the cases.
1126—

* 1936 Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Sattenapally) : Will hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government issued Andhra Pradesh Development Loan, 1964 with the guarantee of the consolidated fund of the Andhra Pradesh under Article 293 (1) of the Constitution; if so, how much from each district and at what rate of interest and whether the sanction of the State Legislature was obtained as per the above Article?

The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy): (a) In accordance with Article 293 (1) of the Constitution of India, the Loan, viz., 4½% Andhra Pradesh State Development Loan, 1974 (but not 1964, Sir) is secured on the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh. The consent of the Government of India has been obtained to the flotation of this loan as required by Article 293 (3) of the Constitution of India. The amount of issue was Rs. 10 crores, interest being at 4½% per annum. A statement showing the collections in each district is placed on the Table of the House. The sanction of the State Legislature was not obtained.
Statement showing the Districtwise Collections for 4½% Andhra Pradesh Development Loan: 1974 as reported by Collectors, placed on the Table of the House.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Collections as reported by Collectors in Rupees</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Visakhapatnam.</td>
<td>56,63,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Krishna.</td>
<td>1,70,20,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Nellore.</td>
<td>53,70,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Kurnool.</td>
<td>53,54,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. East Godavari.</td>
<td>1,12,39,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. West Godavari.</td>
<td>60,73,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Adilabad.</td>
<td>8,09,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Karimnagar.</td>
<td>5,48,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Medak.</td>
<td>13,34,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Khammam.</td>
<td>20,31,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Cuddapah.</td>
<td>57,25,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Chittoor.</td>
<td>66,95,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Anantapur.</td>
<td>67,01,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Mahboobnagar.</td>
<td>31,42,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Nizamabad.</td>
<td>24,26,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Guntur.</td>
<td>1,40,87,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Srikakulam.</td>
<td>46,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Warangal.</td>
<td>20,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Hyderabad.</td>
<td>7,02,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Nalgonda.</td>
<td>11,09,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,26,34,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Obligation. Let me consider in consultation with the Government of India the question of a constitutional limitation—it is only a permissive legislation; obligatory legislation. It is only a permissive legislation.

Permissive legislation: "Subject to any such limits as may from time to time be fixed by the Legislature of a State by law" Constitution. It is a permissive legislation.

No compulsion, Sir, as I have already said. Let me satisfy the Constitution spirit.

Convenient: Government has convenient. Constitution spirit satisfy 'may' as soon as possible. 1950 to 1963 limits in 1960-61 final accounts. The State Legislature has not fixed any limit under Article 293 (1) of the Constitution within which the Executive Power of the State Government would extend to borrowing upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of the State. The Legislature of the State has not yet laid down any limit under the provisions of Article 293 (1) of the Constitution of India on the borrowing of the State.
Article 293 (1) reads thus: "Subject to the provisions of this Article, the executive power of a State extends to borrowing within the territory of India upon the security of the Consolidated Fund of the State within such limits, if any, as may from time to time be fixed by the Legislature of such State by law and to the giving of guarantees within such limits, if any, as may be so fixed. Constitution Consolidated Fund hypothecate

Article 293 (2) says: The Government of India may, subject to such conditions as may be laid down by or under any law made by Parliament, make loans to any State or, so long as any limits fixed under Article 292 are not exceeded, give guarantees in respect of loans raised by any State, and any sums required for the purpose of making such loans shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of India.

Article 293 (3) reads: A State may not without the consent of the Government of India raise any loan if there is still outstanding any part of a loan which has been made to the State by the Government of India or by its predecessor Government or in respect of which a guarantee has been given by the Government of India or by its predecessor Government.

Fresh point mentioned it as a fact. We do not agree with that interpretation. A. G. mentioned it as a fact.
Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government was consulted by the Prize Bond Committee headed by Mr. Ganga Saran Sinha with a view to popularise the Prize Bond Scheme;

(b) the efforts made by the Government in this regard since the inception of the above scheme; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by the Government for its participation in the scheme?

*Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy*:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Folders, Hand Bills, and a monthly periodical devoted to National Savings have been printed in Telugu,
8th March, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

Urdu and English and distributed to Departments of Government and the public, besides special publicity through the Press and All India Radio. Special Drives have been organised.

(c) The expenditure incurred by the State Government is met, out of the grant given by the Government of India for publicising the National Savings movement. The total expenditure in 1961-62 was Rs. 10,334.59 nP.

The existing posts sanctioned for the high school section in Girls High School, Adilabad are sufficient to handle the existing sections, but there has been some difficulty as some of the posts could not be filled up. Inspite of the best efforts, it has not been possible to fill up all the vacant posts of School Assistants as the women candi-
dates appointed either by promotion or fresh recruitment decline the promotion or appointment when they are posted to Government Girls High School, Adilabad.

† Q. No. 1129 (*754)—

BIography OF Mr. C. P. Brown By
Sahitya Akademi

1130—

* 1039 Q—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Rama-
chandra Rao Deshpande): Will the hon. Minister for
Education be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Andhra
Pradesh Sahitya Akademi to bring out the biography of
Mr. C. P. Brown ;

(b) if so, to whom the writing is entrusted ; and

(c) the amount allotted for the purpose ?

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

(b) Dr. K. Veerabhadra Rao, Reader, Department
of Modern Languages, University of Delhi.

(c) The Government of India have sanctioned
Rs. 1,000 as grant and the State Sahitya Akademi has
sanctioned Rs. 1,500.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: The book is being published by
Dr. Veerabhadra Rao. It is expected to come to about 350
pages of 1/8th crown size. I do not think he has com-

† Not put and not answered in the House. Hence the question
and answer are included in the proceedings at the end of the
question hour.
pleted the book. May be, it would be finished soon. The author is still writing the book. Money has been sanctioned and we are expecting about 1,000 copies to be printed in the first edition.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I do not know when the Government of India or the Sahitya Akademi has entrusted that work to Dr. Veerabhadra Rao. He is a very great scholar. I know him personally, Sir. I do not know when the work is entrusted to him. There is no time-limit when authors are asked to write literary works.

**TRANSLATION OF THE SCIENTIFIC WORKS INTO TELUGU**

1131—

* 2620 Q—Sri V. K. Adinarayana Reddy (Put by Sri V. Visveswara Rao): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the Government for the translation of the scientific works into Telugu;

(b) if so, the nature of the steps taken; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Under the Scheme of "Development of Modern Indian Languages," Southern Languages Book Trust, Madras was requested to undertake the publication of some popular books on science.

(c) Does not arise.
Sri P. V. G. Raju: We are trying to help in the publication of books. We are helping all sorts of institutions. There is a Society here, Akademi of Sciences and History. Late Sri Kaleswara Rao was the Ex-Chairman of that Akademi. Other associations also are producing books. In this particular instance of scientific works, with the support of UNESCO the Southern Language Book Trust is producing scientific books. Now UNESCO is giving a lot of support to this particular project. There are 12 books which are to be published. I think I can read out the list....

Mr. Speaker: Not necessary.

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy: Are any text books included in the programme of translation or only purely general type of books are included?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I do not know, why this distinction between the two. Text books are printed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh by our Text Book Committee. We have got a special Committee appointed for supporting the development of sciences in high school level. This is general sciences at a higher level which is being supported by UNESCO.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: Till now there are a number of books in Telugu for various sciences. If a special question is put, I shall enquire how many such books exist covering various fields of sciences and what particular
field of sciences is required to be translated. This is a general question pertaining to the question of development of sciences. Telugu Bhasha Samithi has brought out an Encyclopaedia on sciences also. I think hon. Members have seen that. It covers physics, chemistry and various other branches of science.

_Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu (Nandigama)_ : How many books for sciences have been produced under this project?

_Sri P. V. G. Raju_ : None, so far in Telugu. The proposal is that the Southern Language Book Trust in co-operation with UNESCO should produce the works. The proposal is there. Government of India is financing the proposal. The question of Andhra Pradesh Government financing the proposal is under consideration.

_Sri T. K. R. Sarma_ : In the day to day new policy of education of introducing English from III Standard onwards, does the Government think that it is necessary to proceed with the proposal that is there, viz., the policy of publishing scientific books in Telugu?

_Sri P. V. G. Raju_ : There is no question of this problem of English in III standard coming in the way. We want science books in Telugu more and more. It does not mean that we are introducing English only for scientific purposes, because it is world language and because we have got previous contact with it. We are encouraging development of science literature in the regional language.

_ё о. : _популярные научные_ publishing houses _перевод_ popular sciences _перевести_ translate _воспроизводить_ publish _качественное_ качественное publish _составляемые_ составляемые
Sri P. V. G. Raju: Certainly, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member. We must encourage the development of science in regional language.

U. N. E. S. C. O. certainly encourage scientific works. U.N.E.S.C.O. has interest in our own language?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: Why this assumption and insinuation? We certainly have as much interest in our own language as any other person.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I am sorry, Sir. Hon. Member has got a wrong impression. These are not popular books. For instance, James Jean's Universe is not a popular scientific book. Such books are being translated by UNESCO. Some of the highest best publications in the world are being popularised by UNESCO. They are not popular books. They are very high works in sciences.

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham: It is a popular exposition on science. Popular book is a book. These are not popular books in the national or regional languages. We certainly encourage the development of science literature in our own State. There is the National Book Trust in Delhi, with Dr. Keskar as Chairman. There is Central Science Akademi. All these bodies are developing science literature, other types of literature. Government of Andhra Pradesh
is supporting the development of such literature and giving special grants also.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: It is the subject matter of a separate question. We will have to write and enquire. We are not concerned with the number of books that have been published by the Southern Language Trust Book in other languages. We are concerned with the development of their programme as far as our language is concerned.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Is the Government satisfied with the publication of scientific books so far as to be useful to be introduced into classes with regional language medium, or does the Government want to do anything further to get all the science books published?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: To get “all the science books” published is a very tall order, Sir. I do not know what the hon. Member means by saying “all scientific books”. A large number of scientific books are being translated into the Telugu language. Whenever an author translates a book into Telugu, he has got the right to apply to Government for a special grant for printing and publishing of that particular book. We send that book to the D. P. I. or the D. T. E. A special committee is there to review the quality of the book and the value of the book as it is written by a particular author; and it is on the strength of the advice of that Committee, a grant is made by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the printing and publishing of that particular book.
Sri P. V. G. Raju: I do not know why they have not so far printed the books in the language, Sir. I have no information with me. For the answer to this particular question whether we were supporting the development of scientific works, the Southern Language Book Trust, I mentioned is one of the important agencies which is undertaking the work. We except that UNESCO’s support goes a long way in ensuring a standard of publication of the books that this particular organization is undertaking to print.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Since when is this organization functioning and in how many years can we expect it to produce at least one single book in Telugu?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I cannot tell you, Sir, since when this organization is functioning. But as far as our State is concerned, we have our own......

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: My request is to know in how many years we can expect at least a single Telugu book to be published under the auspices of this organization?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: How can I say, Sir? The Government of India finance the publication of these books. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has not got the financial wherewithal to finance the publication of these books. The estimated cost is Rs 27,600 for 3000 copies. The scheme has been recommended to the Government of India as we have no financial resources available at our hands to foot the bill.
8th March, 1963]  

[Mr. V. Ramaiah: UNESCO and Southern Book Trust publish regional languages books publish 27,000 copies publish 30 books publish regional languages publish regional languages?  

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I cannot say for sure, Sir, why the books in Telugu have not come out. There may be many reasons for it. We have not been able to give a grant for it. Government of India may have given a grant or may not have given a grant. Now information is not available. I do not know for how long this particular association has been functioning. I will have to make special enquiries. I only stated facts that it was doing this particular work in the South. I do not think there is any attitude of opposition or dislike or in any other manner down grading of the view as for as development of Telugu language is concerned. I see no reason to feel apprehensions that they are not interested in development of this particular language. The only thing is that our statement has not been able to give them any grant, so far.

[Mr. V. Ramaiah: Book Trust publish Akademies advance produce countries copies view?  

Sri P. V. G. Raju: Yes, Sir. I have already said. For instance the Akademy of Science and History which late Sri Kaleswara Rao Panthulugaru was the Chairman of has produced a number of works. They are already there. I think hon. members might have seen copies of those books. Various other Akademies also have produced scientific books also.

Sri T. Viswanatham: Were science books also published?
Sri P. V. G. Raju: Yes. The hon. Member may kindly see them. A number of books have been written by various authors under Urdu and Telugu History and Science Akademy.

Mr. Speaker: Government also I think have given some grants to them?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: We have given a lot of grants to them, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: We are not going to circulate anything to any private publishers. If there are any private publishers who want special grant from Government because they feel that a good author has translated a work which is of great scientific value, they can certainly approach the Government directly and Government will encourage the development of such publications, and will also go into merits of the book. Special grant can be given. Whether it is a private publisher or an Akademy, it does not make any difference as far as development of science is concerned.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: That is a very subtle question, Sir. It takes us to a different field completely. I am not
prepared to give an opinion whether these books are science books in Telugu or are sufficient and proper to warrant development of science in our Universities or in our schools and so on. Therefore I cannot talk of quality of these books. That would have to be placed before same highest academic council. But I assume that today the regional language has not sufficiently developed in science. This is a general opinion of mine, Sir.

What are the attempts they are doing to popularise other science books?

*Sri P. V. G. Raju:* We are making attempts to finance, wherever possible the authors who have produced good works.

*Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:* What sort of co-ordination is expected from the State Government and where is this association located?

*Sri P. V. G. Raju:* The Southern Book Trust is located in Madras city.

*Mr. Speaker:* Hon Sri Tenneti Viswanatham may put the supplementary.

*Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:* What is the co-operation the State Government has given so far?

*Mr. Speaker:* This question may not be answered. When I call a particular hon. Member, certainly the hon. Minister can answer his question if that particular hon. Member puts the question. But if the hon. Member himself gets up and the hon. Minister goes on replying, I do not like that kind of a thing. When I called hon. Sri Viswanatham, hon. K. V. Narayana Reddy got up
and put the question. I am sorry. Let us avoid such things in future.

_Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:_ It is not a mere academic encouragement that is wanted. Very soon there is a desire in this country that all our education including science education should be given in our own regional languages. What are the steps Government are taking to encourage publication of books which can be used as text books as we introduce regional language progressively into higher forms and classes of University?

_Sri P. V. G. Raju:_ I have answered it, Sir. Hon. Members are fully aware that Government is encouraging the development of science in the regional language wherever an author translates a book into regional language and approaches the Government to finance such a book and its publication. Government is supporting that publication if it is found to be of the quality required by our expert committees.

_Mr. Speaker:_ The question is whether Government by itself is taking any steps by giving aid, etc.

_Sri P. V. G. Raju:_ We are giving aid, Sir. We have a committee. I can read out the names of the committee:

1. Sri Govindarajulu
2. Dr. Vaman Rao
3. Dr. Ramanuja Rao
4. Saheb Nawaz Hussain Razvi
5. Sri P. Gopal Rao and
6. Sri Gupta

This committee goes into the question from preparation to publication of books on science and so on.
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: How far has that committee progressed till now?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: Sir, I mean if a general question.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: It is not a general question, Sir. All the while we are trying to obtain information.

Mr. Speaker: If he has got the information he will certainly furnish.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: It is a continuous process, Sir. We cannot say anything on a given point. If a specific question is put such as “How many books on science have been published; give their names and so on” I shall try and collect the information and place it before the House.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao (Vijayawada-south): The hon. Minister was pleased to say that the policy of the Government was to encourage books in science. I wish to know whether the Government is satisfied with their present policy and whether it is sufficient to achieve the object mentioned by hon. Sri Tenneti Viswanatham?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: Where is the question of satisfaction or otherwise, Sir. It is a continuous process. As and when books have to be published they will be published. Government of Andhra Pradesh is not the publisher of books. It can only support publication of books and whenever such books are coming we are actively supporting the development of science.
EXPENDITURE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF RAVINDRA BHARATHI THEATRE

1132—

* 2774 Q—Sarvasri S. Jagannadham (Narasaraopet) and A. Sarveswara Rao (Eluru): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

the cost at which the building Ravindra Bharati was constructed at Hyderabad?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: An expenditure of Rs. 13,78,952.00 was incurred towards the construction of Ravindra Bharati Theatre upto the end of November, 1962.

Sri A. Sarveswara Rao: What is the original estimate and the revised estimate? Are there any instances where the balcony was found defective and demolished and reconstructed?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: The original estimate was Rs. 11 lakhs—proforma estimate. Subsequently the estimate was revised to Rs. 16.40 lakhs. At the present moment we have spent only about Rs. 13.78 lakhs. There is still some liability which has to be cleared. That is the position.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I do not carry any information as to that particular thing. In the process of building, may be there are so many things that come up from time to time. I do not have any information in the matter.
Sri P. V. G. Raju: The cost of the design must have gone up, Sir. The design might have been altered and changed. I do not carry any information.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I have said that we have spent Rs. 13,78,952 upto November, 1962. I have also said that there are a few standing bills which have to be still cleared. When they are cleared and if another question is put later on after the whole amount has been spent and the project has been completed, I can give the information.

Sri C. D. Naidu: Is this let out to private parties?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: It is a theatre and it is certainly let out to private parties. We have a special committee which manages the affairs of the theatre which is used for dramas, musical performances and so on.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: It is a wrong thing. No cracks are there. If the hon. Member repeats it it becomes a fact. I request the hon. Members not to repeat questions which are not factually correct. Otherwise, just as we know, if you tell a non-fact ten or fifteen times, it becomes a fact. There are no cracks or anything in the building. It is a perfectly sound building.
Sri P. V. G. Raju: How can I say, Sir. The building can go on being improved. The estimate for building it was Rs. 16.40 lakhs. We have just completed the building. For instance, lighting, airconditioning, improvement of stage facilities etc. are there. These are all not within the cost of the building as such. These are the costs that go for dramatic productions and various other aspects of the works in that particular building.

Sri Tenneti Ciswanatham: May I know the agency that is created for its control and management and what are the charges for the public for any dramas to be conducted?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: We have appointed a committee which manages the affairs of the theatre. The members of the committee are (I am speaking from memory):

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy, Chairman
Sri M. R. Appa Rao, Member
Sri Gopalaswamy, Member
   (Registrar of Andhra University).
Sri M. Anandam, Member
   (from Upper House)
Sri Suryachander Rao, Member
   (one of our leading experts and Secretary of Sangita Natak Academy)
Secretary of the P. W. D., Member
   (Building is under the P. W. D.)

And one of the Executive Engineers is also there. They look after the management of the theatre. I think they
charge somewhere between Rs. 100 and 150 per evening to any association which asks for the theatre.

*Sri Tenneti Viswanatham*: Does that Committee meet to sanction the applications?

*Sri P. V. G. Raju*: I have given this information because I know, but subject to correction of details and accuracy. Certainly they meet and go through various applications if any association asks for the theatre. They certainly go into the applications and give the theatre if it is free.

*Sri Sarveswara Rao*: I wish to know who that wonderful designer is who designed the building; whether any ballet can be enacted there and whether it will fit in with the name of 'Ravindra Bharati'; whether the post of a manager is vacant and whether it will be filled very shortly.

*Sri P. V. G. Raju*: It is not right to say 'wonderful designer' and so on. The design was felt to be very fine and very good. The site is a wonderful site and therefore it has been developed. The Government decided to select this particular design after studying many other designs that were placed before the Government. The theatre is working very successfully, Sir. I have nothing further to add.

*Laboratory Assistants*

1133—

* 607 (2571) Q—*Sri G. C. Kondiah (Nellore)*: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that some people were trained as Laboratory Assistants for the period of one year between 1958 and 1960;

(b) if so, the number of them trained;

(c) whether they have been appointed as such in the scale of Rs. 125–220; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad): (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Three candidates in the year 1958, five candidates in 1959 and five candidates in 1960.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

(d) This scale of pay had not been introduced when these Laboratory Assistants were appointed.

MEDICAL FACILITIES FOR TEACHERS

1134—

*810 (2812) Q—Sri M. Pitchayya [Put by Sri K. Gvinda Rao (Anakapalli)]: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to provide free medical facilities for the teachers; and

(b) if so, the categories of teachers to whom the same will be provided and the areas in which they will be provided?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: (a) and (b) Teachers in Government Schools as well as those managed by the local bodies are already eligible to free medical facilities.
The question of extending these facilities to the teachers in Aided Schools is under consideration.

**BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE**

(Q—1135—was put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma but the hon. Minister for Industries was not present to answer the question. Hon. Speaker called for the next question to be answered, i.e., Q—1136).

_Sri T. K. R. Sarma:_ The earlier question was put by me, Sir, it was not answered.

_Mr. Speaker:_ I know; the Minister is not here. I will find out what the matter is and I know how to deal with it. I have noted it.

_Sri K Brahmamanda Reddy:_ Sir, I want to beg the pardon of the House. The Minister for Industries went to Delhi and entrusted this question to me. Just now I was called for an urgent work; I did not expect the question to come up. I am very sorry; I am prepared to answer the question if the hon. Speaker wants.

_Mr. Speaker:_ In the usual course I expect the concerned Minister to be present when the question is asked. But, if for any reason he is not able to be present in the House he can send intimation to me previously saying that he has entrusted that to some other Minister. That may be done for the convenience of everybody. If for some reason or the other, the Minister is not able to be present in the Head-quarters to answer the question he can entrust it to some other colleague of his, at the same time giving previous intimation to me. That would be better.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: While it is so, at certain times it may become a little difficult for this reason - supposing the Minister has got to leave suddenly, there may not be time for him to intimate the hon. Speaker also. But the procedure followed in this House is that on behalf the Government anybody can reply. In this particular case, it is not the mistake of the Industries Minister. He has entrusted the question to me. I was expecting the question to come up a little later. The Chief Minister has called me urgently for some important work. I went out and that is why the delay. I beg the pardon of the House for not being present at the time when the question was put. It is my fault and not the fault of the Minister for Industries.

Mr. Speaker: That is all right. It is only for the future that I am putting forward my suggestion. Now Mr. Appa Rao will answer the next question. Question No. 1135 will be answered in the end.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LOANS TO POOR STUDENTS TO PROSECUTE THEIR STUDIES IN PROFESSIONAL COURSES

1136—

* 364 (1910) Q—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Kosigi): Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to give loans to the deserving poor students belonging to Backward and Scheduled Communities to prosecute their studies in professional courses and recover the loan after they join service; and

(b) if so, when the scheme will be introduced?
The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao): (a) A scheme has already been sanctioned by the Government to grant interest free loans to poor students of more than average ability studying in professional Colleges or Polytechnics.

(b) Members of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes are also eligible for the benefit under this scheme.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: An amount of Rs. 4 lakhs was provided for the loans for the year 1961—62 and the same amount has been provided for the current year 1962—63 also.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: That information is not given here, Sir. I will get the information later.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: No, Sir. It is only under the Andhra Pradesh Educational Loan Rules that loans are granted for Engineering, Medical, Agriculture and Veterinary courses for domiciled students of Andhra Pradesh.
Mr. Speaker, Sir, how many applications have been received from backward communities students and how many applications from scheduled caste students have been received for the year 1961—62 for obtaining these loans and how many have been sanctioned?

Scheduled castes are given freeship. No loan is necessary for them: It is intended for the forward communities; there is no necessity for them; almost all the scheduled caste candidates get free scholarships; they need not pay anything.

If particular information is wanted. I will get it.
8th March, 1963] Oral Answers to Questions

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: I don't have information.

Mr. Speaker: He will get the information.

Mr. V. R. Shankar: domiciled residents are less in number. The other residents are not economically weak. Are there any loans available?

Mr. V. R. Shankar: I beg to move that economically backward classes may be given information.

Mr. C. V. R. Raju: 61—62 in animal husbandry 10 in 61—62 was given. In 62—63, 41 was given. In 63—64, 62 was given. Will the information be given?

WATER SUPPLY TO NIZAMABAD

1137—

*967 Q.—Sri Hari Narayana (Nizamabad):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) when the remodelling scheme of water supply to Nizamabad will be completed; and

(b) whether it is a fact, that the Municipality has financed the scheme by obtaining loans from the Government, at a high rate of interest?
The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkataramaiah) (a) It is expected to be completed by the end of March, 1964.

(b) No.

No Supplementaries.

SCARCITY OF DRINKING WATER IN ADILABAD TOWN.

1138—

*2360 Q. —Sri S. Venayya (Butchiredypalem) :—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the citizens of Adilabad town are put to much inconvenience from 20th September 1962 due to scarcity of drinking water; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

(b) The Chief Engineer (Buildings and Public Health) has been asked to arrange for the immediate repairs of the Storage Reservoir. As the Municipality is not in a position to meet the expenditure, a loan of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been sanctioned by the Government and Public Health Engineering Department are attending to the work.

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(a) Storage reservoir సర్వసాధారణానుడి ఇంటి చైర్గానికి Chief Engineer సర్వనామానికి. ప్రధాన మంత్రి వారు ఇది లేదా ప్రధాన మంత్రి వారు ఇది లేదా ప్రధాన.
8th March, 1963] Oral Answers to Questions 801

INCOME OF TIRUMALIA TIRUPATI DEVASTHANAMS

1139—


(a) the income of the Tirumalai Tirupati Devasthanams for the financial year 1961–62 and

(b) the amount allotted by the Devasthanam in the same year to the Venkateswara University and other educational institutions?
The Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments
(Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi) :—

(a) Rupees One crore, seventy four lakhs, sixty three thousand one hundred and twenty six and Naya Paise thirty eight only.

(b) Rupees Twenty four lakhs, seventy four thousand, six hundred ninety eight and naya paise seventy one only.

Sri C. D. Naidu (Chittoor) : What are the institutions maintained by Tirupati Devasthanam outside our State?

Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi : Secondary School Vellore and one College in Delhi.

Mr. Speaker : What are the other temples patronised by the Devasthanam.
8th March, 1963] Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. Speaker: Don't take the cue from me and give the same answer to each question that it is a separate question. If you have precise information you may furnish, otherwise you can plead inability. Other temples other than temples in the question.

Mr. Speaker: Other temples are separate questions. If you have precise information you may furnish, otherwise you can plead inability. Other temples as to how all the funds are spent, whether they are properly spent or not, whether there is mismanagement are being asked.

Mr. Speaker: That information was just read out now, I think.

Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi: 3 laks for Tirupathi University.

Mr. Speaker: If you want information, you can put a specific question and get the answer. In this case, questions as to how all the funds are spent, whether they are properly spent or not, whether there is mismanagement are being asked.
Sri T. K. R. Sarma: The question relates to the income of the temple and how it is spent on certain educational institutions; then the question arises whether things are being done properly; it arises as a supplementary.

Mr. Speaker: That is all right; you can put a separate question because the Minister has no information.

Sri T. N. Sadalakshmi: Rs. 8,69,130—90Np.

Sri T. N. Sadalakshmi: That means every year?

Smt. T. Sadalakshmi: Yes Sir.
INCOME UNDER LEVY OF TOLLS ON GHAT ROAD LEADING TO TIRUMALAI

1140—

*2549 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 income derived by the Tirumalai-Tirupati Devasthanams under levy of tolls on Ghat Road leading to Tirumalai during 1961—62.

Smt T. N. Sadalakshmi: Rs. 26,002–87 np. Sir, (Rupees twenty six thousand two and naya paisa eighty seven only.)

Accidents under the proposals pending to examine proposals.

construction pending
COMMON GOOD FUND UNDER
ENDOWMENTS ACT

1141—

* 2591 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 amount available in Common Good Fund under Religious Endowments Act as not 1st July 1962?

Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi :—Rupees One Lakh Thirteen thousand and five hundred and sixty five and Naiye Paise three, Sir.

MANGAPURAM TEMPLE

1142—

* 2592 Q—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande) :—Will the hon. Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowment be pleased to state:
(a) whether Mangapuram Temple has been attached to Tirumalai-Tirupati Devasthanams; and

(b) if so, whether daily pooja is made in that temple?

*Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi:*—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*SILK COTTON FROM NALLAMALAIAS*

1135—

* 859 Q—Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma) :—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made to collect Silk Cotton (booruga doodi) from the Nallamalais; and

(b) whether the Kuppam Quilt Industry is importing silk cotton from other States?

*[The Minister for Finance and Co-operation deputised the Minister for Industries and answerd the question]*

*Sri K. Bramhananda Reddy:* (a) The Forest Department report that at present only a few trees are scattered over the forest in the Nallamalais and no regular silk cotton (Booruga doodi) plantations have been made. As it is not economical to collect the small quantities of silk cotton available, due to high cost of collection, no commercial collection is being made.

(b) Yes, mainly from Kerala.
Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the High Schools and Elementary Schools located in the Municipalities on the Telangana side of our State are under the management and control of the Zilla Parishads concerned; and

(b) if so, will the Government consider to extend the same system to Andhra region also?

A. — (a) No Sir, The Municipalities in the Telangana Region are not maintaining any schools either before or after the formation of Zilla Parishads. Government schools in Town Municipalities were transferred to Zilla Parishads. Government schools located in the City Municipalities still remain under the control and management of Government. Besides Government schools there are aided schools in these areas which are under private management.

(b) Does not arise.
Mr. Speaker: You will please discuss that question with me in the Chamber and we will leisurely go through and see what can be done. We will get it examined.

Mr. Speaker: We will get it examined.

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. Speaker: You will please discuss that question with me in the Chamber and we will leisurely go through and see what can be done. We will get it examined.

Mr. Speaker: We will get it examined.
Mr. Speaker: Instead of raising this subject everyday, you can raise all these points. On the 11th and 12th when we discuss the Demand on Irrigation.

Mr. Speaker: They will certainly get it examined.
8th March, 1963]

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker: Now, the House will take up discussion on the Demand for Planning and Development.

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

Demand No. XXV  Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works — Rs. 5,96,54,000

Demand No. XXVII Other Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations — Rs. 38,96,400
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [8th March, 1963]
for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants
8th March, 1963]  

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text in Telugu]

On the 8th March, 1963, the Minister for Revenue, Government of India, presented a vote of Rs. 10 lakhs for administrative expenditure of the Block stage-2 for the year 1963-64. The vote was to be spent on the Head quarters of the Block stage-1 and stage-2 for the year 1963-64. Stage-2 block grants for Blocks were to be spent on General Revenue of the Block. Similar grants were also to be provided for Blocks of stage-1 and stage-2. The savings made during the year were to be utilized for general revenue. The administrative expenditure of Blocks was to be spent on the 20th of the month. The Minister approved the vote.

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8th March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 815

for the year 1963–64

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [8th March, 1963]

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
8th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

The Union Government has provided the necessary services to the engineering staff of various departments. The Government has also provided Village Level Workers, Village Level Workers for education, etc., as well as incentive services. The services of Village Level Workers are provided by the Government. The incentives are provided by the Government. Executive officers are also promoted to higher positions.

Co-operative Services, Section Officers, Village Level Workers, etc., are provided with incentives. S. E. Os and S. O. Os are provided with incentives. Volunteer Services are also provided. Volunteer Services are provided to the Chairman of the West Godavari.

The Chairman, Deputy Registrar, District Agriculture officer, etc., are promoted to higher positions. Marketing officer and Deputy Registrar, District Agriculture officer, etc., are promoted to higher positions.

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Some thought it was an experiment, some others felt it was a tamasha while the far-sighted saw in it a revolutionary change in the administration at the block and district level.
The salient features of the reorganisation are the abolition of the offices of the Commissioner of Panchayatraj at Hyderabad, Kurnool and Kakinada, taking over of the revisional and appellate powers vesting in the Commissioner of Panchayatraj by the Government in the Planning and Local Administration Department or by an officer of the Planning and Local Administration Department (Now Planning and Panchayatraj Department) designated for that purpose, delegation of powers and functions vesting in the Deputy Commissioners of Panchayati Raj and the Assistant Commissioners of Panchayatraj to the Collectors and the Revenue Divisional officers and functioning of the District Panchayat Officer as a distinct wing in the Collectorate with the District Panchayat Officer working as Personal Assistant to the Collector in all matters relating to Panchayats and allied institutions.
But Civil Courts cannot now grant any permanent or temporary injunctions or make any interim orders in the conduct of elections.

9th March, 1963
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants  

8th March, 1963

orders head quarters consensus 3rd majority pass vote in shareholders' meeting head quarters assembly assembly. The assembly's decision is final. [In the context of group effect, the assembly's decision is final.]

no confidence motion pass vote [result in remove president] remove 300 member 2. personal power

orders in the assembly. [result in remove personal] remove personal

no confidence motion pass vote [result in remove president] remove 300 member 2. personal power

orders in the assembly. [result in remove personal] remove personal

Too many changes
agree
abolish
common sense
guidance
political guidance
advice
political guidance
constitution
‘Village as the unit of self-Governement’
‘Village as the unit of Swaraj’
funnel
co-ordinate
community development
overlapping of services
community development
over-lapping waste
set up
over-lapping
headquarter
quarter

set up
over-lapping
headquarter
quarter
8th March, 1963] Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text content]

8th March, 1963] Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text content]
olls, ఆమ్మాయ సాధనా మారింది. అందుకే ఆమ్మాయ చేసిన సమయం ఆయా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది. వివిధ సంభాషలలో సాధనా చేసిన సమయం ఆయా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది. వివిధ సంభాషలలో సాధనా చేసిన సమయం ఆయా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది. 

హైదరాబాదు పరిస్థితిలో ప్రపంచ సాధనా మారింది మొదటి సమయంలో యాత్రా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది. యాత్రా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది యాత్రా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది. 

మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి 

824 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [8th March, 1963
Voting of Demands for Grants

వైఫోంటి నిర్ణయం రెండు సాధనా మారింది మొదటి సమయంలో యాత్రా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది. యాత్రా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది 

కానుకు ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ 

675 జాత్రలో ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ ప్రపంచ 

ఆమ్మాయ చేసిన సమయం ఆయా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది. యాత్రా ప్రారంభం కోలుగా ఉండేది. 

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యాత్రలో కోలుగా ఉండేది యాత్రలో కోలుగా ఉండేది.
8th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

stay order

1279 ac. 868 ac. 5,587 ac. 21 ac. 12/ac.

Finance Department (Sivagiri) : Shri A. N. R. Madavan

stay order
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [8th March, 1963
for the year 1963-64.
Voting of Demands for Grants

(lo)  

<table>
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<th>Demand for Grants</th>
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<td>Demand 8</td>
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Note: The above table shows the budgeted and revised amounts for various demands for grants for the year 1963-64. The revised amounts are lower than the budgeted amounts for all demands except Demand 8, where the revised amount is the same as the budgeted amount.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 827
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

8th March 1963]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [8th March, 1963]
for the year 1963-64.
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
8th March, 1963]

**Annual Financial Statement (Budget)** 829

**for the year 1963-64**

**Voting of Demands for Grants**

30 మీద దానంతో అందరావు సామాన్యోత్సవాలని కాంతి. కై పోటీ నిస్సారు
వచ్చి సెమారండే అందరావుతున్నది కృషణామమనమాని.

స్వారాగం అవశేషం (వివిధాల) : పొందిత, ఆసుపత్రాలు, మరిని చేత
చాలా సందర్భం మాత్రమే అందరావు సామేతురి మాత్రమే అందరావు. ఇది ఈ సందర్భం మాత్రమే అందరావు సామేతురి మాత్రమే అందరావు సామేతురి.
పిండి అందరావు సామేతురి మాత్రమే అందరావు సామేతురి. ఇది ఈ సందర్భం మాత్రమే అందరావు సామేతురి మాత్రమే అందరావు సామేతురి.
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Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju: Mr. Speaker, Sir,
I whole-heartedly support the demands for grants moved by hon'ble Dr. M. Chenna Reddy, Minister for Planning and Panchayat Raj for the year 1963-64.

The audit of the Panchayat Raj institutions is usually taken up annually, and, in some cases, after two or three years. The audit should be conducted without delay, as, otherwise, the irregularities, if any, committed by the staff of the concerned institutions will remain unsettled, because of the transfers of the staff; and ultimately it may be difficult to rectify the defects. Further, if audit is conducted regularly, in time and without delay, it will help a great deal the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads, to avoid those irregularities committed, in subsequent years.

As regards the administration of Panchayat Samithis the changes in the administrative set-up of the Panchayat Raj hampers to a considerable extent the proper working of the institutions. Originally, the Director of Local Administration was looking after our Panchayat institutions. Subsequently, the posts of Commissioner of Panchayat Raj, Joint Commissioner of Panchayat Raj, Deputy Commissioners of Panchayat Raj were created
and they were entrusted with the administration of the Panchayat Raj Institutions. But again, this set up was changed and these posts were abolished and the administration of these institutions has been given to the Collectors. At the District level, the post of Deputy Secretaries of Zilla Parishads were sanctioned and were in existence almost from the inception of Zilla Parishads; but they are now being totally abolished. So also, the posts of Managers in Panchayat Samithis are kept in abeyance. The jurisdiction of the Extension Officer, Industries, in Panchayat Samithis is also changed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Members should give a talk, instead of reading any paper.

Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju: I am not reading, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It appears to me that you are reading out from a paper.

Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju: No, Sir. I am referring to the notes. I am not reading: it may look like that, but I am not reading out any written matter.

Thus, by the frequent changes in the administrative set-up of the Panchayat Raj Institutions at the State, District and Samithi level, official as well as non-officials of these institutions are in a confused state and are not having a clear knowledge of things.

I submit, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that the Government have issued a G. O. recently stating that the posts of managers in Panchayat Samithis are ordered to be kept in abeyance from 1–4–1963. In this connection, I would like to submit that there is every need to continue these posts and it is not desirable to dispense with the services
of the managers whose experience in the field of administration cannot be brushed aside. The statutory functions and the entire procedural work is on the shoulders of the managers and they have been of great assistance to the B. D. Os. who are left free to attend to the executive work in an efficient manner and for better progress. It is unfortunate, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that the opinion of the Panchayat Samithi Presidents was not taken before taking up this course of keeping the managers' posts in abeyance. So, to ensure efficiency in the administration of Panchayat Samithis, I would request the hon. Minister for Planning to reconsider the decision and restore the posts of managers. Further the officials in these institutions are placed in an uncertainty of their future. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to see that whenever a change is made in the administrative set-up, a decision is taken after allowing the things to continue for some time without any change after which a careful decision is taken.

As regards the release of grants in C. D. programme and grants in-aid in the other departments, I beg to submit, Sir, that the grants and other grants-in-aid from other departments are not being disbursed to the panchayat samithis at right time. As a result of this delay, the progress in the panchayat samithis is being staggered. Further, I beg to submit, Sir, that yesterday the hon. Minister for Planning in his speech was pleased to say that the Government is examining the issue of clubbing two blocks as one unit. This was, Sir, some thing like a bolt from the blue. In this connection, I feel that this idea may look quite good on the theoretical side of the issue. I submit, Sir, that it should be looked from the practical side of the issue. I am of opinion that it may not be correct to change the present system and another
term of five years be given for the present system to continue after which a thorough study can be made and such changes as may be deemed necessary may be made then. A small and compact unit is always useful for proper and efficient functioning of the institution.

Another thing, I would like to submit is that a comprehensive water supply scheme was sanctioned in 1956-57. Investigation was made by the public health engineering staff. But to this day Kosigi village has not been fortunate to get it. I made representations to the hon. Minister, etc. but nothing tangible has been done. I would appeal to the hon. Minister for Planning to see that the scheme is taken up immediately.

Further, I submit, Sir, that in Alur taluk about 14 villages mainly depend upon water stored in rainy season, for drinking purposes. During the last four years drinking water was supplied to these villages by means of lorries. I am given to understand that steps are being taken to dig deep water wells and tap the underground water resources. I request that adequate and full thought be given to this.

I am of opinion that all the present works, if implemented may help us.

Thank you, Sir.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: There is nothing wrong. Let him give his observation.
8th 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

[8th March, 1963]

Village Volunteers mass education

S. E. O. Post

co-ordinate

administration tone up
Primary Health Centre

Protected water scheme implementation proposals

1/3 or 50% contribution towards the total cost of the scheme

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

Voting of Demands for Grants

8th March, 1963

March 3, 1963

Protected water scheme implementation proposals

1/3 or 50% contribution towards the total cost of the scheme
श्री रामचन्द्रनारायणपाण्डेय (नारायणप्रेम):- अध्यक्ष महोदय। मैं आज पंचायतराज के संबंध में कुछ बातें कहना चाहता हूँ। अभी श्री शेषेटी विश्व-नाथजी ने भी कुछ बातें कहीं। मैं सबसे पहले यह बात कहूँगा कि हमारे पास से जो बातें हाउस के सामने आती हैं माननीय मंत्रीजी उनको ध्यान में रखें। यदि वह ऐसा न करें और केवल यह समझ कि यह अपोजीशन से आयो हुई बातें हैं तो आपका यह पंचायतराज पंचायतराज नहीं रहेगा वलिक एक पौधितक तमाशा होकर रह जायगा।

अपनी इस भावना को प्रकट करने के बाद मैं थोड़ी-सी सुझावें समझे के सामने रखना आवश्यक समझता हूँ ताकि पंचायतराज वास्तविक पंचायतराज हो और यह पौधितक तमाशा न बने। जैसा कि अभी श्री तेलेबोटी विवेकानन्द साहब ने कहा हमारा पंचायतराज पंचायत समिति, जिसका विशेष और विशेष पंचायत यह सब मिलकर पंचायतराज की भावना है। लेकिन इसमें अविकलर राजकरण आजाद का परिणाम यह हो गया है कि आज पंचायत समितियां और विलेज पंचायत ठीक तौर पर काम नहीं कर रही हैं वलिक वे एक पौधितक असाध्य और कांग्रेस कमेटियों की एक शकल बन गई हैं। फर्क केवल इतना है कि कांग्रेस कमेटी एक स्वभाविक संस्था है और यह एक प्रतिष्ठित का पैसा खर्च होता है और पौधितक एक्सचेंजर पर बार पड़ता है। आपको उदाहरण बताएँ जिस क्षण क्या राजकरण काम कर रहा है। मुझे बताया आता कि यह कहना पड़ता है कि मंत्री महोदय ने भी इस बात को मान लिया है कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेलेक्शन कमेटी में बहुत-सी धांडलियां हैं। इस संबंध में बहुत से रिपोर्ट्स भी किये गये हैं जो में सम-झता है कि मंत्री महोदय के पास पहुँचे होंगे। आज हास्य है कि डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेलेक्शन कमेटी को और से कोई सेलेक्शन नहीं होता। पंचायत समितियां ही खुद अपनी जगह सेलेक्शन कर लेती हैं। और उनके अपाइंटमेंट भी हो जाते हैं। जब डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेलेक्शन कमेटी के केन्द्रीय वहां पहुँचते हैं लो पंचायत समिति उनको कोई के सियास तैयार नहीं होती और उनसे यह कह दिया जाता है कि हमारे पास जगह नहीं या उनको कोई और बजहू बताना ही जाती है। इस प्रकार सेलेक्शन और अपाइंटमेंट्स में बहुत-सी धांडलियां चल रही हैं और उनमें काफी राजकरण काम कर रहा हैं। मैं आपको उदाहरण बताएँ हमारे पास जो नान-सेलेक्शन-नोइंग, उद्धो-नोइंग टीमस, वे उनको एक स्क्रीन के तहत ट्रेनिंग दिलाते समय उनसे यह बांड लिया गया कि वे पांच साल तक गर्लार्स के पास काम करेंगे और कहें
बाहर नहीं जाएंगे। इस शत पर उन पर पैसा खर्च किया गया और उनको ट्रेसिंग दी गई। डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेलेक्शन कमेटी ने उनको सेलेक्ट किया था और अब पंचायत समिति उनको लेने के लिये तैयार नहीं होती। समिति ने जिनको सेलेक्ट किया था उनको ले लिया गया। जब गवर्नमेंट के सामने यह चीज लाई गई तो उसने अंख फूंटने जैसा ट्रेसिंग किया गया। इस तमाम चीजों को देखने से ऐसा मालूम होता है समितियों का व्यवहार ऐसा ही होकर रहा गया है जिसको तेलगु में समती व्यवहार कहा जाता है। यदि इस और ध्यान दिया जाये तो ठीक होगा। पंचायत समिति का अध्यक्ष जिस केन्द्रीकोट को चाहता है उसको सेलेक्ट किया जाता है। डिस्ट्रिक्ट सेलेक्शन कमेटी को दिस्त को देखा भी नहीं जाता।

यही नहीं बल्कि ट्रांसफर आफ टीचर्स एंड परसनल से भी राज-करण काम करता है। पंचायत समिति केवल अपनी पार्टी में संबंध रखने वालों को अपने पास रखा चाहती है। और जब कभी कोई अमूर्त सा भी संदेह होजाता है कि कोई आधमी अधिकारी पार्टी में संबंध नहीं रखता या किसी दूसरी पार्टी में उसका जरा सा भी तल्लुक हो तो उसका ट्रांसफर कर दिया जाता है। गवर्नमेंट को एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन पाउंड पर तबादले करने का अवधारण तो है लेकिन आप विचार कीजिये कि इस तरह से तबादले करने का परिणाम क्यों हो रहा है। इन का परिणाम यह होता है कि बच्चों की पढ़ाई खराब होती है। आप सोचिये कि इस तरह से पंचायत राज को अधिकार देने का लाभ क्या होगा।

इसके बाद में यह बतलाउँगा कि वक्त की मंजूरी में किस प्रकार राजकरण काम कर रहा है। अध्यक्ष महोदय। आपको मालूम है कि हमारे संस्कार दीजा सत्ता का राज होकर रह गया है। पंचायत समिती, जिला परिषद, ग्रामीण बिलेट जिन में हर लिख हर शुल्क होते हैं। ऐल्कला में लोग एक दूसरे के खिलाफ लड़ते हैं। कोई हारता है और कोई जीतता है। यह स्वभाविक है। लेकिन खेल की बात है कि हारा हुआ घटना कोई अच्छा काम भी मुक्त होते हैं और उसकी मंजूरी नहीं दीजाती। जीतने वाली पार्टी यह समझता है कि दूसरी जानकार से कोई काम आये तो उसको न लिया जाना चाहिये। या उसको पूरा करने की जब्त नहीं हो। इसके कारण पंचायत राज में व्यवस्थापक कार्य नहीं हो रहे हैं। में आपको इसका उदाहरण बतलाता हूँ। यदि जिला परिषद में बहुत से ब्लाक्स हैं। इनमें आप तौर
पर यह भावना पाई जाती है कि केवल चार ही व्लाक्स थानी जहाँ राजनीति, रामायणश्रेणी और कोई एक और हं दी चार व्लाक्स में काम होता है। इन के सिवा किसी और व्लाक में कोई काम नहीं होता। यह राजकरण के सिवा कुछ और नहीं है। मुझे चुकि स्पसिफिक बात्त कहना है में परसनें कुछ न कहना। मेरे सियोजिकार्यों नारायणश्रेणी में कॅंस का एक उम्मीदवार या और स्वतंत्र पार्टी की ओर से में कहा हुआ था। इतत्ताक को बात है कि कॅंस का उम्मीदवार जीतकर नहीं आया और स्वतंत्र पार्टी से में जित गया। यहाँ कंग्रेस नाम के एक प्राम में हरिजनों के लिये पोने के लिये पार्टी का कोई प्रभाव नहीं है। और वहाँ बाहुल्य बनाना आक्षेप करते है। लेकिन केवल इस चिंता के कंग्रेस के लोगों ने कॅंस को महोत नहीं दिये इस लिये वहाँ बाहुल्य नहीं बनाई जाती। कलेय में झिल परिवार को ओर से मिस्टर स्कूल चल रहा है। उनमें अध्यापकों की कमी है। लेकिन उनका प्रबंध नहीं किया जाता। और जब कुछ कहा जाये तो उन लोगों से कहा जाता है कि आप स्वतंत्र पार्टी के लोगों से पूछिये। यदि इस प्रकार पंचायत राज में राजकरण की भावना आजाये तो में समझता हूँ कि हम कुछ भी नहीं कर सकते। इस भावना को निकालना जरूरी है। इसी राजकरण का परिणाम यह है कि पंचायतराज में जो देशमेटिक सिपरित होना चाहिए, वह नहीं है। और आज हृदीकल में हर एक आदर्श महसूस करने लगा है कि Democracy is only at the top and dictatorship at the bottom.

इसके साथ ही साथ में यह भी कहूँगा कि हमारे पास जो पंचायत समिति एंड जिला परिपालन एक पास हुआ है उसमें भी राजकीय हेतु के सिवा कुछ नहीं है। यह ठीक बात है कि एम.एल. एज और एम. पीज़ अधिकार पर पर न होना चाहिए। लेकिन इसके साथ ही यह भी निरूप किया जाता है कि वे १९६४ तक बसे ही रखे जायें। यह भी राजकीय हेतु के सिवा कुछ नहीं है। में पूछताछ चाहिए हूँ। ब्या कारण है कि उनको इस प्रकार एक्सटेंशन दिया जाये ताकि वे अपने अधिकारों का उपयोग राजकीय हेतु की दृष्टि से कर सकें। और अधिकार पड़ी पर ज्यादा से ज्यादा दिनों तक जमे रहे और इस तरह से उन्हें अपने अधिकार को जमाने का अधिकारिक अवसर मिल सके।

अब में विलेज पंचायत के संबंध में शोधी सी चीज़ें बतलाना जाह्ना हूँ कि वहाँ किस प्रकार काम चल रहा है। इसमें संदेह नहीं कि
The ruling party is, through the medium of democratic decentralisation, utilising power and resources of the administration to strengthen itself to be elected to power over and over again.

This annunciation is, through the medium of democratic decentralisation, utilising power and resources of the administration to strengthen itself to be elected to power over and over again.
Government have decided that before the end of the Third Plan, all villages in the State should be provided with drinking water facilities.

Category (1)—villages which have no drinking water facilities at all and require such facilities immediately—

Government have also sanctioned special equipment of 40 power drilling sets and 8 air compressors where hard rock is met with for excavation levels.
8th March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement (Budget for the year 1063-64)
Voting of Demands for Grants

मे एक और बात कहना चाहता हू। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि हमने बची और खरीद के लिए पंचायत समितियों और जिला परिषद को कुछ एलामेंट किया है ताकि इससे लोगों को उत्तेजित किया। लेकिन आप देखिये कि इसका उपयोग किस प्रकार हो रहा है। मे आपको उदाहरण बताएँगा। फरवरी 6, 7 तारीख को मे मेडक की मिरजापुर पंचायत समिति में गया था। वहां कलेक्टर जिला और इसके अधिकारियों के सामने यह समस्या आयी कि बची की फसल तकरीबन तैयार है। चला और जवाब तैयार होने को है। लेकिन बची कम्पनी के लिए जो रकम मंजूर हुई उसका उपयोग नहीं हुआ। कुछ जगहों पर जो जवाब और गंध के बीजों की जो सबसीडी दी गई वह बीज डिफेकट्यू थे। एगिलर असिस्टेंट ने बताया था कि रस्ता रेजिस्टर सीड दिया गया था लेकिन उसी पर ताम्बूरा गिरा। यह बीज मे आपके इत्यार में लाना चाहता हू। यदि यह दाल हों तो इस कंपनी का क्या उपयोग होगा इसकी ओर ध्यान देना चाहिये।

एक और बात मे यह कहूँगा कि सबसीडी की जो रकम दी गई है वह मल्टीप्लस आफ लेंड रेवैन्यु के बिसाब से गरीबों को दीजाती है। इसका परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि उन गरीब लोगों को पैसा नहीं मिला रहा है। इसकी बजाय मे मुनासिब समझता हूँ कि कोटी फीस की तरह से जमीन का मार्केट बढ़ाया किया जा कर उसके हिसाब से सबसीडी दी जाये तो कुछ गरीबों की मदद हो सकेगी।
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

8th March, 1963

Co-operative Producer Cum Consumer societies

For the year 1963-64

1. **Annual Financial Statement (Budget)**

2. **Voting of Demands for Grants**

3. **Co-operative Producer Cum Consumer societies**

4. **In separable**

5. **Agency**

6. **Post extension block**

---

**Notes:**

- The text mentions Co-operative Producer Cum Consumer societies.
- Voting of demands for grants is discussed.
- Annual financial statements are provided for the year 1963-64.

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**Additional Details:**

- The text includes specific year-end financial statements and budget allocation details.
- Demands for grants are discussed under voting categories.
- Co-operative Producer Cum Consumer societies are highlighted.
- The text contains detailed financial breakdowns and budgetary allocations.

---

**Key Points:**

- The financial statements are comprehensive.
- Demands are prioritized and voted on.
- Co-operative Producer Cum Consumer societies play a significant role.

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**Further Information:**

- This text is part of a larger document, possibly a report or an official monetary statement.
- It details financial allocations and budgetary decisions for a specific fiscal year.

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**Technical Details:**

- The text is written in a formal tone, typical of financial and budgetary reports.
- The language used is clear and concise, focusing on financial data and allocations.

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**Conclusion:**

- The document serves as a comprehensive guide on financial management for the fiscal year 1963-64.
- It highlights the importance of prioritizing demands for grants and aligning them with Co-operative Producer Cum Consumer societies.

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**Contextual Notes:**

- The text reflects the era's financial practices and budgetary planning.
- It provides insights into the financial strategies and priorities of the time.

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**Further Resources:**

- For a deeper understanding, one might refer to historical financial documents or academic studies on financial management.
- Such documents can provide context on the economic and social conditions of the era.

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**Acknowledgments:**

- The text is an excerpt from a larger document, possibly used for educational or research purposes.
- It is a valuable resource for understanding historical financial practices.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 845
for the year 1963-64
Voting of Demands for Grants

8th March, 1963

Theoretical electromagnetic field

practical active

guide

house

municipal chairman remove

State Government state interference

charge sheet prosecute
Andhra Pradesh has been unable to inspire confidence in the people, particularly in the working classes of the people and by actually of ignoring them. Professor Lasky argued: “Political power must be accompanied virtually by economic power, otherwise economic power is bound to be hand maid of the political power.”

Clause (c)

Professor Lasky argued: “Political power must be accompanied virtually by economic power, otherwise economic power is bound to be hand maid of the political power.”

Industries Department and auxiliary to the income (a): 10 000 000 (b): 25 000 000 (c): 96 000 000.
8th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

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

Committees

—

Committee No. 5

Sugar Factory

Sanction

Backward Villages

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

Voting of Demands for Grants.

8th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

8th March 1963

INTERRUPTION

(INSERTION)

(INTERUPTION)
مندہ ستمنہ کہ ہون لیکن اس میں بیٹھے 3 کی انتخابات کا لزوم

وکھا گیا تھا - سادہ انتخابات رکھے جاتے ہیں تو کی تنا نہ - ظاہری

کم دو نہیں ایک انتخبات کا لزوم رکھنے زیادہ مناسبت ہیں۔

اس سے اسکا فائدہ سعد ودہ چاہے۔

فضل پریشان کے تعلق سے متعلق پیش کیا گیا ہے کہ یہ ایمان کے

اسبتتیا نور کمپلیکس کی مدارت بھی فلعل پریشان کے صدر کے

تفویض کیجا گیا تونا سیاسی ہوگا - و رفٹر ہوگا کہ معلوم کے

ہے ہمیشہ جوابی اور بایا گیا ہے ہو ہمے ہی داروں کے ذریعے

پہلے حکومت کوہا صاحب هولاچاہیا - افتادار کا استض하실 بر لئے

لیفان مناسب نہوں گا میں ایک اور اور کی طرف منتوجہ ہوئی جاہن

ہوئے وہ گروپ بندیوں کے تعلق سے - یہ ہیں بات وادم ہو چکی

ہی کہ گروپ بندیوں کو اور رہی ہوئے اور اور اور اور اور اور دیساتی

ہی ایک ہی ایک اور اور وہاں کا اور رہی ہوئے - اسوجھے سے عوام میں ایک

ہی رہے جا ہیں اور اور چاہے - ہیں کہ ہوئے گر ہوئے کہ بہتین کے مسائل نوں

اس طرح کے خطوط لکھی ہیں کہ یہ فنریس کے گروپی کاساتی ہے

دنیا کی وجوہ سے ہمارے ہاتھ کے گروپ کی نہیں دیتے اور اور اور ہمارے

حلقوں میں ترقی اور کہاں کام نہیں کیا گیا - منسبر صاحب اس طرح

تو جھیلی دومنہ سب ہوکا - خاص طور پر میں کہو نگا کم

جمیعت اسلامیہ جو کہ نوریس کی نہ ہیں جماعت کہلا گیا
8th March 1963]

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

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

According to the new report, the finance minister states that...

Baroness: The report also states that...

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

8th March 1963]
8th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

In this budget the Government proposes to continue the policy of economic expansion and social welfare. The main expenditure will be on education, health, housing, and rural development.

Education: The budget allocates a significant amount for the development of education. The target is to increase the enrolment ratio to 70% by 1965. The government will also provide grants to private schools to improve their infrastructure.

Health: The government will allocate funds for the construction of new hospitals and the expansion of existing ones. The budget aims to increase the number of doctors and nurses.

Housing: The government will provide grants to housing societies and slum clearance agencies to improve living conditions for the urban poor.

Rural Development: The budget includes funds for the development of rural infrastructure, such as roads and irrigation systems. The government will also provide grants to rural development banks.

In addition, the government will allocate funds for the development of service co-operatives, tractors, and other agricultural equipment.

Ammonium Sulphate: The budget allocates funds for the purchase of Ammonium Sulphate to support the agricultural sector.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

[8th March, 1963]

level 10, 11

Engineer and Overseers estimates technical personnel electric motors, oil engines
8th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

Nizam Sugar Factory

Average production in 1962-63 was 50,000 tons, with an average of 40,000 tons in 1963-64.

Planning

Staff

Zinc sheets, iron

Drainage and culverts

Irrigation projects

Sugarcane

Quotas
Voting of Demands for Grants

8th March, 1963

plan. It has led to increased production. The demand for self-government has led to decentralisation. The demand for political democracy has led to Fascist and U. S. S. R. Republics. The demand for national unity has led to U. S. S. R. Republics. The demand for liberalisation has led to Fascist and U. S. S. R. Republics.
8th 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

8th March, 1963

[Text starts here]
8th March, 1963]  

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

...
State Chamber

Monthly

Irrigation

Minor

approach roads

R T. C.

pools

repair

bad condition

Highways

Blocks

quarters, offices

amalgamate
8th March, 1963

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

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

Voting of Demands for Grants

[8th March, 1963]

The meeting then proceeded to vote on the following demands for grants for the year 1963–64:

1. Education
2. Health
3. Housing
4. Road Development
5. Water Supply
6. Electricity
7. Irrigation
8. Agriculture
9. Industry
10. Tourism

The meeting unanimously voted in favor of all the above demands.

B. D. O.
8th March, 1963

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

for the year 1963–64

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
864 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [8th March. 1963
for the year 1963–64
Voting of Demands for Grants

Ch. VIII. (Budget): Amounts for which demands are to be
presented in the budget for the year 1963–64 are as follows:

For the next year's budget, the following proposals are
made:

[The text continues with various budget items and figures, which
are not transcribed here.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

8th March, 1963]
Voting of Demands for Grants

8th 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

[8th March, 1963]

Spill over works
artificial insemination centres
breeding bulls
funds divert

5% contribution or drinking water wells

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

8th March, 1963

...
Mr. Speaker: They are going to be absorbed in the other Departments.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1963-64

Voting of Demands for Grants

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

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

872 [8th March, 1963]

* i.e. i. e. (₹ crore) : 1952 ₹* 1959 ₹* 289 blocks

...
3th March, 1963]  
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

...
cess is supported schemes sugar-cane factory is very much under present conditions. One of the schemes is the need of the sugar-cane factory. B.D.O. has support for the scheme.

High School teacher has been recommended for adjustment. 3000 High School teacher is highly recommended for adjustment. 50 High School teacher has been recommended for adjustment.

B.D.O. transfer is recommended for interest. 19 High School teacher is recommended for relief.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1963-64  
Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text content]

8th March, 1963]
1–30 P. M. The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the clock on Saturday the 9th March, 1963.