Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions ... ... ... 429-524
Written Answers to Questions ... ... ... 524-619
Business of the House ... ... ... ... 619

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
  re: Operation of Road Transport Corporation Buses in
      the Twin Cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad ... 619-625
  re: Dismissal of Workers by the Management of the
      Thirupathi Cotton Mills, Renigunta ... ... ... 625-627

Papers laid on the Table:
  Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission
    for the period from 1st April, 1961 to 31st March, 1962. 627-628
  Amendment issued with G. O. Ms. No. 1223, Industries,
    dated 22-8-1961 to the Andhra Pradesh Mica Rules,
    1957 under Section 32 of the Andhra Pradesh Mica Act,
    1957 ... ... ... ... ... ... 628-634

Government Bill:
  The Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Bill, 1963 ... 634-635
    —Leave to introduce granted.

Statement:
  re: The Price of Rice ... ... ... ... 635-637

Government Bill:
  The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963
    (as reported by the Regional Committee) ... 637-757
    —Not Concluded.

Printed by INTEKHAB PRESS, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Hyderabad.
For the Director, Government Printing Press, Hyderabad—A. P.
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

WORKING OF THE CO-OPERATIVES

* 1214 Q.– Sri A., Sarveswara Rao (Eluru) :- Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee was appointed to investigate the working of the co-operatives in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(The Minister for Industries, deputed Minister for Finance and Co-operation and answered the question).
The Minister for Industries (Sri M. N. Laxminarasaiah):

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

CONSUMER CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, MASULIPATNAM

516—

* 1723 Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah (Sattenapalli): Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaint has been received by the Government regarding the malfunctioning of the Consumer Co-operative Society, Masulipatnam;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce, Vijayawada has sent a report in his reference, No. 6044-C/60, dated 1-10-62 regarding the deteriorating condition of the above society; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri M. N. Laxminarasaiah:---

(a) Yes.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Assistant Director sent the report to the president of the Masulipatnam Consumer stores, Masulipatnam.

(c) Action is being taken in the Co-operation Department under Section 30 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra area) Co-operative Societies Act VI of 1932.
7th December, 1963  Oral Answers to Questions  431

Sri Pillalamarri Vekateswarlu:— Asking for explanation, does it amount to action?

Sri M.N. Lakshminarasiah:— It is a part of action.

What are the complaints regarding explanation?

Sri Pillalamarri Vekateswarlu:— Offical is in the stage of explanation. It is a part of action.

Sri M.N. Lakshminarasiah:— It is in the stage of official.
Action is being taken.

Assistant Director of Industries has reported that some malpractices are going on.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasaiah:— I can only assure that we will expedite.
Sri M. Pitchiah:-- That is only a mistake but not malpractice:

Mr. Speaker : Irregularity is also a mistake.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasiah:-- The Asst. Director of Industries sent a report in his letter No. 6044-c-60 dated 1-10-1962.
Oral Answers to Questions 7th December, 1963

Mr. T. V. Petla:— The honourable Member 60 on the list. At 12.00 a.m. on the 62nd of November. From 1.10.62 to 1.10.63 there was a period of 10 days. After the 10th day, the period was 30 days. In the month of November, there was no session. In the month of December, there was no session. Can the honourable Member please refer to page 3955 answered on 29-7-1963 and state:

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasiah:— I have no information, Sir.

Mr. T. V. Petla:— Will the honourable Member for Finance and Co-operation please refer to page 3955 answered on 29-7-1963 and state:

TWO-MAN COMMITTEE

* 1997 Q.— Sarvasri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu and C. D. Naidu:— Will the honourable Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to refer to question No. 3955 answered on 29-7-1963 and state:
(a) whether the two-man Committee appointed by the Government to go into the question of anomalies in the pay scales has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the same will be placed on the Table of the House?

_Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:_

(a) The report has been submitted to the Government and it is under their equal consideration.

(b) A copy of the report will be placed on the Table of the House as and when it is ready.

_Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:_— I can give further information after the Finance Minister comes.

_Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy:_— I know what were the terms of reference to this Committee.

_Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:_— Except this information I have no other information here.
I request you to take up this question as soon as the Finance Minister comes. Again, I cannot raise the question and get a reply in such a short time. The question may kindly be postponed till the Finance Minister comes.

*Mr. Speaker:* The question will be disposed of now. If you want more information, better put a question again.

*Sri Pillalamarri Venkateshwarlu:* Kindly get this question postponed so that it may be answered by the Finance Minister because he said he has no information.

*Mr. Speaker:* When you say that the Industries Minister is not in a position to answer and want that it should be answered by the Minister concerned, that means that this Minister is not in a position to answer.

*Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:* I have supplied all information that I have in this connection pertaining to this question.

*Mr. Speaker:* Not only that. Pertaining to this question whatever information that is furnished by the department you are in a position to say. Over and above that, you are not able to say anything more. A Minister in charge of a particular portfolio, from his personal knowledge, though the department does not provide information, will be in a position to answer. That is why the difficulty arises. When once a Minister undertakes
to answer on behalf of another Minister, he will be in a position to provide information only furnished by the department.

Mr. Speaker: You will put a separate question. I will include it and get it answered on some other date. If you are not satisfied with the information that is furnished by the Minister, you put a separate question again and I will admit it.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma: We are thankful for the observations made by the Hon. Speaker, but most unfortunately this is such an important question that it requires a little information that is absolutely essential and it has been there and it has been the burning topic. And further this matter arises as a result of the Hon. Minister saying that he has got only this information and nothing else. Therefore this is a question where greater number of details of information are to be placed and members would be willing to put a number of supplementary questions. I request the Speaker to take it up when the Finance Minister comes or allow half an hour discussion.
Mr. Speaker: I do not want to deprive the members of their privilege. I am only asking to put a short notice question again. The information is already there and the Finance Minister when he comes will answer the question. I will admit the question.

Mr. Speaker: I told you that I am prepared to admit it as a short notice question. The answer will be got before 13th.
Mr. Speaker: The Chief Minister made a particular request that he wants to answer all these questions himself and he does not want any other Minister to answer on his behalf. He said that these are very important questions and that he would like to provide full information to the House. In view of the fact that he had to go to Delhi urgently, I had to concede his request. If he had entrusted the matter to any other Minister I would have certainly allowed him to answer.

Sri Pillamarri Venkateswara: It is at the will and pleasure of the Minister concerned either to reply or not to reply. It is not obligatory on his part to reply as it stands.

If you give an assurance that the short notice question will be made to be replied, I have no objection.

Mr. Speaker: I told you that I am prepared to admit it as a short notice question and for half an hour discussion if the Minister is not prepared to give the full information that you require.
Sri T. Nagi Reddi: What is the guarantee that the Minister will accede to the request.

Mr. Speaker: If the Minister is not prepared to answer, I have no objection to allow half an hour discussion on this.

Sri T. Nagi Reddi: Can we expect that before the 13th, the short notice question will be decided upon to be answered. If it is not so, we will have half an hour discussion.

Mr. Speaker: If the Minister agrees to answer, that is good. If not, I will give you half an hour discussion and this question will be disposed of.

Mr. B. A. Reddy: — The short notice question answer.

Sri T. Balakrishnayya: When the Minister is absent, on behalf of another Minister he should confine only to
the answer that is available with him. Let him not commit himself about the other matters which are not readily available with him. I request the Chair to look into this and see that there is no criticism about the answer given by the Minister in the absence of the other Minister.

**Mr. Speaker**: He wants to confine himself to the answer that is provided by the Department and available with him.

---

**RETIRING AGE FOR AIDED HIGHER SCHOOL TEACHERS**

518—

* 1317 (3586-N) Q.— *Sri Bh. Nagabushan Rao.*:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) what is the retiring age fixed for Aided Higher school teachers in the Provident Fund *cum* Pension Scheme;

(a) (2) is there any option for managements to terminate the services only at the age of 55, even after the standing orders being in force;

(b) what is the actual age fixed for teachers of aided schools for retirement; and
(c) Whether it is a fact that the aided High School teachers are forced to retire after completing 55 years of age in Warangal District in particular and in all other places of Andhra Pradesh?

(The Minister for Excise and Prohibition deputised the Minister for Education and answered the questions)

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao.)

(a) According to the scheme in question, the age of compulsory retirement of aided High School teachers (as also the teachers of the schools mentioned in item 1 of Chapter III of the appendix attached to G. O. Ms. No. 3372 Edn dated 31-10-1961) is 60 years.

This position would be altered, only if any managements of aided schools have their own rules to the effect that the age of compulsory retirement of their teaching staff is 55.

(a) 2. Yes Sir. The Managements of aided schools who have their own rules, which specifically state that the age of compulsory retirement of their teachers is 55 may terminate the teachers from service on the superannuated age, i.e. 55.

(b) The age of retirement of aided schools teachers is 55.

However, the aided managements may reappoint the superannuated teachers till they reach 60 years of age,
year after year, one year at a time without obtaining any orders of exemption, if qualified candidates are not available.

(c) No management of the Aided Secondary schools of Warangal District has forced any teacher to retire after completing 55 years of age. But in the following cases, the teachers working in those institutions have been forced to retire after completing 55 years of age, but not in Warangal District.

1. Noble High School, Masulipatam.
3. Taylor High School, Narsapur.
5. Kayastha Pathasala Middle School.
   Hussani Alam, Hyderabad.

Mr. Speaker: The member may put a separate question:

The member may put a separate question:

1. Noble High School, 5
2. Jai Hind Secondary School, 5
3. Taylor High School, 5
4. S. J. G. M. High School, 5
5. Kayastha Pathasala Middle School.
   Hussani Alam, Hyderabad.

continue తాపకాండం సంస్కృతిపురాణం:

1. Noble High School, 5
2. Jai Hind Secondary School, 5
3. Taylor High School, 5
4. S. J. G. M. High School, 5
5. Kayastha Pathasala Middle School.
   Hussani Alam, Hyderabad.

continue తాపకాండం సంస్కృతిపురాణం:
Sri M. R. Appa Rao: The management of aided Schools who have their own rules, which specifically state that the age of compulsory retirement of their teachers is 55, may terminate the teachers from service on the superannuated age, i.e. 55.

By mistake or otherwise they did it. Did the Government bring this to the notice of the institutions to extend the age-limit to 60 years?
Sri M. R. Appa Rao: When those teachers that retire from private schools, apply to Government, the Government are sending their applications to the schools, to give sympathetic consideration.

Grant in aid rules are the blanket provision in the aided schools. When those teachers that retire from private schools, apply to Government, the Government are sending their applications to the schools, to give sympathetic consideration.

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Sri M. R. Appa Rao: Teachers retained in service beyond the age of compulsory retirement shall be treated as re-employed unless otherwise ordered.
EXTENSION OF PENSION FACILITIES TO THE TEACHERS

519—

* 251 (3794) Q.— Sri B. Sriramamurthy (Put by Sri T.K.R. Sarma) :— Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the A.P. Retired Teachers’ Association had made any representation to the President of Indian
Republic regarding the extension of pension facilities to them without reference to the date of retirement;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that during January, 1963 the same was sent to the Chief Secretary to Government of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government after careful consideration of the requests contained in the said petitions have rejected them.

GOVT. ARTS COLLEGE AT CHITTOOR

520--

* 109 (2045) Q.— Sarvasri P. Rajagopal Naidu and C. D. Naidu: Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to refer to Question No. 56 answered on 22-6-62 and state;
(a) whether the Government proposed to con­struct the buildings for the Government Arts College at Chittoor; and

(b) if so, when it will be taken up?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:—

(a) A site measuring about 77.45 acres has been selected for construction of permanent building for the College and proceedings have been started under the L.A. Act for the acquisition of the site selected for the purpose.

(b) The question of constructing permanent building arises only after the land is acquired.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:— As the land does not come either under waste or arable, the urgency clause under the Land Acquisition Act dispensing with the enquiry could not be invoked. So there is delay. Now we will see that it is expedited.

GOVT. COLLEGE BUILDING AT CHITTOOR

521—

* 340 (4230) Q. Sri C. D. Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) have the Government acquired the necessary site for the construction of the Chittoor Government College building; and
(b) if not, will the Government expedite acquire the site?

_Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) Not yet, sir.

(b) Necessary action is being taken to acquire a site.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION SCHEME

* 231-(3626) Q. _Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi:_ Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of teachers appointed so far in the State under the Compulsory Primary Education Scheme; and

(b) the number of teachers retrenched out of them?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>Posts of Teachers</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SANCTIONED.</td>
<td>APPOINTED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>1,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>4,250</td>
<td>4,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Proposed to be appointed).

Total: 9,300

Out of 4,250 teachers 1,750 are those retrenched and subsequently reinstated and the remaining 2,500 additional teachers are to be appointed during 1963-64.

(b) 1,169 (excluding Guntur Education Dt.) however, all the retrenched teachers were reinstated.

> Wasteful expenditure on the compulsory Education Scheme is objectionable. Are we wasting money? 1962-63 the sanction is 3,500 and an emergency 1,715 more to appoint 1,785 were retrenched. Since the scheme is cut, the number of posts and appointments reduced. 1963-64 the 4,250 instead of 1,785 retrenched the 2,500 were reinstated and 250 were appointed.
During the Third Five-year plan, the targets for teachers fixed are:

1.2 lakhs in 1961-62
1.7 lakhs in 1962-63
3.3 lakhs in 1963-64
4.2 lakhs in 1964-65
5.6 lakhs in 1965-66

So, in view of this the teachers have been appointed, Sir.

The answer is coming in the subsequent questions, Sir,

Mr. Speaker:- Please answer all the questions and the Members will put Supplemen teries for all the questions together.
STUDENT STRENGTH IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

523—

*440 (4757) Q.— Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the expected approximate increase in student strength in primary education in the State, during the academic year 1963-64.

(b) the number of teachers additionally required;

(c) the number of higher grade training schools in the State, and the total strength of these schools in Andhra area; and

(d) whether there are proposals to establish additional Basic Training (Higher Grade Training) Schools for every District in Andhra area?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) Boys   Girls   Total
    1.70   1.60       3.30 lakhs
    lakhs lakhs

(b) 18075

(c) There are no separate Higher Grade Teachers Training Schools. The training sections are attached to Secondary Grade Training Schools. 51 first year and 60 second year sections of Higher Grade (Elementary Grade) are continued during the year 1963-64 in the State. Out
of the above there are 23 first year and 33 second year sections in Andhra region. In the year 1962-63; 1437 teachers underwent training and out of them 692 were lady teachers.

(d) No, Sir.

ENROLMENT OF STUDENTS DURING THIRD PLAN

524—

*253 (3799), Q.—Sri B. Sriramamurthy (Put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of students proposed to be enrolled during the Third Plan period under (i) 6-11 age-group and (ii) 11-14 age-group;

(b) what is the target and achievement during the first two years of the third plan and the target for the third year;

(c) how many teachers were estimated to be additionally appointed for each of the above purposes during the (i) third plan and (ii) each of the first three years; and

(d) how many were actually appointed during the corresponding periods?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) (i) 16 lakhs (ii) The enrolment target has been fixed at 2.58 lakhs.
(b) Age-group Target in Achievement
6-11 years. Lakhs. in lakhs.
1961-62 1.29 4.25
1962-63 1.70 1.70
1963-64 3.30 —

Age-group 11 to 14:
1961-62 0.45 0.54
1962-63 0.46 0.46
1963-64 0.53 —

(c) (i) 28,000 (ii) 1961-62 3,000
1962-63 3,500
1963-64 5,000

(d) 1961-62 3,300
1962-63 3,500
1963-64 2,500 (proposed to be appointed) and 1,750 additional teachers retrenched and reinstated during 1962-63 are proposed to be continued treating them as fresh sanction during 1963-64.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: On a point of order Sir, when the answer is too long, it is the duty of the Minister to place a copy of it on the Table of the House, for the Members to try to understand what exactly the answer is, instead of the Minister reading the whole answer in the House. It cannot be remembered; and we cannot remember it. why did he not do it?
Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister is going to give answers for all the three questions.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: They are all figures. If they are laid on the Table of the House we will know what the answer is.

Mr. Speaker: If the answer is very lengthy, I request the hon. Ministers to place them on the Table of the House.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: In future, I will place on the Table of the House, Sir.

Sri Ayyappa Reddy: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while remembering the answer to the second question, I have forgotten the answers to my main question. I would request she hon. Minister to read it again.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: I will take up one by one Sir. Actually, the teachers proposed to be appointed in three years is 11,500, but actually the teachers appointed are 9,500. This is because the funds are not enough.
7th December 1963  Oral Answers to Questions  457

Sir, the members asking—Sir, the members asking for the
yearly increase in the salaries. In the year 1962-63 the number of
salaries increased by 1750. In 1963-64 the number of salaries
increased by 1750 more. 1750 salaries are being advertised for
higher grade training.

1963-64 3rd Basic Training Schools opened 1963-64. 1750
salaries are being advertised for higher grade training.

The Basic Training Schools 1963-64 are opened for higher grade
training. Basic Training Schools are open for higher grade
training. S S. L. C failed 1750, Art. 3050, 1750
salaries. Basic Training Schools are open for higher grade
training. 1750 more salaries are being advertised for
higher grade training. 1962-63 3rd Basic Training
School opened for higher grade training. 1962-63 3rd Basic
Training School opened for higher grade training.

lady teachers are being advertised.

lady teachers are being advertised.
Sri M R. Appa Rao: This is regarding the whole State. Regarding city, if a separate question is put, we shall say how many teachers are there in the city.

Sir, this is with reference to the whole State. Regarding city, if a separate question is put, we shall say how many teachers are there in the city.

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7th December, 1963   Oral Answers to Questions   459

మరు జ్ఞానం, ఎమిట్ తా యుద్ధ మాటు చేసేది? మరక్మిడించేది?
మార నమోదు రే చేసేది?

షో అంద. అబ్రేండి: ఒక్కొక్కోత్తు 2,500 కొద్ది అప్పడ యిద్ద
ఇది ఆసందు 10 సోదరి రెండు 10 కొద్ది చేపరిగా ఆశీర్తి. అంది
స్థానం యుద్ధ సాధన సంచాలింగ ఈ ఇంటి అవసరం లేదని అంటారు?

షో అంద. అబ్రేండి: ఒక్కొక్కోత్తు want of finances
నాణం. 63-64 తో 4,256 కొద్ది చేపరిగా మిలిందు.

షో అంద. అబ్రేండి: ఒక్కొక్కోత్తు అవసరం లేదని యిద్ద
అరుణేశురు విశేష. బయలు విలువ సాగుపొట్టి 3,11 మందికొడ్డు యిద్ద
తెరిధానం యుద్ధ నిప్పించిన సాధనం యిద్ద. బయలు విలువ పరిపక్వ
నిప్పించి సాధనం యిద్ద. కారణం యిద్ద యిద్ద. అంది మందించ అంది
సాధనం యిద్ద. అనేకా మంది అంది వేయడం యిద్ద. అనేకా మందించిన
enrole od మందిది. మిలిందు 10 వ అంధారి
తెరిధానం?

షో అంద. అబ్రేండి: ఒక్కొక్కోత్తు యిద్ద. అంతిమ సాధనం
10 వ అంధారి. మిలిందు విశేష. విశేష యుద్ధ నిప్పించిన మిలిందు.
Oral Answers to Questions
7th December, 1963

Q. 1. Sir, why should the educational system be changed? And what is the new system?

Q. 2. Sir, education: are employment exchange and high schools good or bad?

Q. 3. Sir, Secondary Schools and Higher Grade Schools are good for the development of the student's education. Secondary Grade education is better than Elementary schools. What is the new system?

Q. 4. Sir, education: are Elementary schools good or bad for the development of students?
7th December, 1963  
Oral Answers to Questions  

1. D. S. Member:  

- Training School தமிழ் section மாதிரியாக கேட்டேத். இப்போது தமிழ் மாதிரியான கல்வி கோட்டை தமிழ் sections மையமாக வரும் நிலையில், training தேசிய வர்த்தக நிருவக தொழிலாக வேறுபாடு குறிப்பிடுகிறது. என்பது scrapped representation தொடர்ந்து, முற்பாக தமிழ் மாதிரியான தமிழ் section நிற்கப்பட்டு வர் பின்வரும் நிலையில்.

2. D. S. Member:  

- information திட்டம், representation தொடர்ந்து யாரும் மோபாடு.

3. D. S. Member:  

- சமயத்தல் teachers மேல் Compulsory Primary education திட்டம் appoint நிற்கும். teachers மேல் தொழிலாக வரும் நிலையில் மையமாக வரும். என்பது குறிப்பிடுகிறது political favouritism கொண்டுள்ளது என்பது தவறு. கேட்கிறீர்க்கிறீர் trained teachers மேல், untrained teachers மேல் appoint செய்யப்பட்டு வரும். என்பது எளிய தொழிலாக வரும், என்பது தொடர்ந்து appoint வேறு பங்கு வரும். Public Service Commission மேல் விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும். என்பது எளிய தொழிலாக வரும்?

4. D. S. Member:  

- Chairman, Collector,  

- elected member மேல் appoint எளிய தொழிலாக. Public Service Commission மேல் விளக்கம் வரும். Training தொழிலாக appoint எளிய தொழிலாக. என்பது மேல் notice மேல் விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும். Training எளிய தொழிலாக training தொழிலாக appoint எளிய தொழிலாக.

5. Member:  

- Teachers மேல் பங்கு வரும். Retrench எளிய தொழிலாக வரும்.
During the Third Five Year Plan, the proposed enrolment of children in the age-group 6 to 11 years is 16 lakhs; 11 to 14 years 2,50,000. Details of the targets and achievements are here. It is proposed that 28,000 teachers for this purpose in the Third Five Year Plan from 1961 to 1966 will be necessary. The break-up given as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Representation on 10th December:

During the Third Five Year Plan, the proposed enrolment of children in the age-group 6 to 11 years is 16 lakhs; 11 to 14 years 2,50,000. Details of the targets and achievements are here. It is proposed that 28,000 teachers for this purpose in the Third Five Year Plan from 1961 to 1966 will be necessary. The break-up given as below:
Students 90 per cent achieve the desired results.
Teachers 40 per cent achieve the desired results. Why?

10. M. Sarma: - Section 3 is inserted. How many single teachers are there. Those who want can become teachers. If more than 20 apply, 20 are appointed. 40 teachers are not only financial difficulties faced, but also?

11. M. Sarma: - No ! Teachers who resign are not mentioned. If the resignation is not intimated, they are not in the Register. If the procedure is not followed, Teachers are appointed. Is there a ruling about this?

12. M. Sarma: - As you know, there is no 5th Register when 4th Register is not prepared. The 5th Register is prepared only when the 4th Register is ready. Must the 4th Register be prepared when the 5th Register is prepared?

13. M. Sarma: - Why are there financial difficulties faced?

Mr Speaker:- Let us not waste our time.

Mr. 2.  ఇది  సత్యం - Telangana enselement. Teachers enrollment. Students enrollment సాధారణం క్షేత్రంలో ప్రతి శిక్షణ శాఖ సామాన్యం. Compulsory education Act 5th 10th provisions ఉపయోగం. స్థానిక స్కూల్స్ నాణికి Aided Schools కంటే. తరువాత Certifide School అనే పదార్థం. Certifide Schools నాణికి తీస్తుంది ప్రతి శిక్షణ శాఖ సామాన్యం. Certifide Schools అనే పదార్థం తీస్తుంది Certifide Schools చేతే. Elementary education
7th December, 1963   Oral Answers to Questions   465

Mr. Speaker: At that rate, if you want half-an-hour discussion on every question, it will be difficult.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE AT SAMALKOT

525—

106 (1029) Q.—Sri Mohd. Ismail:— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of a building to locate the Primary Health Centre at Samalkot, East Godavari District has not so far been taken up; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The site for the construction of the building has been taken over by the Public Works Department on 3-8-63 and the plans and estimates for construction of
Primary Heath Centre buildings, Samalkot, are under preparation.

**PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES**

526—

*446 (4780) Q—Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Primary Health Centers at Gadivemula and Parumanchala in Kurnool District are without regular Medical Officers; and

(b) if so, since when?

*Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—

(a) and (b) The posts of Medical Officers in Primary Health Centers Gadivemula and Parumanchala were vacant from August 1962 and January 1962 respectively. A regular Medical officer was posted to Primary Health Centre Parumanchala, with effect from 1-8-1963.

*Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy* It is quite clear that no Medical Officer has been posted to Gadivemula Primary Health centre so far. May I know whether it would be likely to have Medical officer in the near future?

*Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: This is my information. A doctor was posted on 1-8-1963. I do not know whether he has joined. I shall enquire and find out.

*Mr. Speaker:* The hon. Members now asked about Gadivemula Primary health Centre.
7th December, 1963  Oral Answers to Questions  467

**Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:** A Doctor has been posted. A doctor has been posted at Gadivemula Primary Health Centre.

**Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:**—from the answer, I am doubtful whether any of the two Primary Health centre, Gadivemula and Parumanchala are having any medical officers, because in the first instance, we are told that a Doctor has been posted to the Primary Health Centre, Parumauchala, and now the hon, Minister says that one is posted to Gadivemula centre. Both the Centres may not be having any medical officer. Let us know the exact position.

**Mr. Speaker:** From the answer read out, it looks as though a medical officer has been posted to the Primary Health Centre, Parumanchala, with effect from 1-8-1963.

**Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:**— A medical officer has been posted to the centre at Gadivemula and not Parumanchala centre.

**Mr. Speaker:** A doctor has been posted at Parumanchala centre. That is a mistake in reading. A doctor has been posted to Parumenchale Primary Health Centre and he is working, but not to Gadivemula.

**Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:** That is exactly what I said. A Doctor has been posted at Gadivemula and not Parumanchala centre.

**Mr. Speaker:** But the answer given has been something different.
Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: I am sorry there is some confusion, Sir.

MEDICINES TO THE PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES

527—

* 485 (4942) Q.— Sri P.O. Saiyanarayana Raju:— Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the medicines supplied to the Primary Health Centres are insufficient; and

(b) will the Government try to allot more funds to the Primary Health Centres in future atleast?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—

(a) Yes.

(b) Allotment has been enhanced from time to time as indicated below: according to resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total allotment of grant aided</th>
<th>Member of Primary Health Centres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>Rs. 17.60 lakhs</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>Rs. 27.00 lakhs</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>Rs. 42.20 lakhs</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(plus those in the Blocks which will enter Stage-II on 1-10-1963)
Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju: What is the amount allotted to each of the primary health centres?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: Rs. 25, 00 per primary health centre with UNICEF jeep, and Rs. 28,000 per primary health centre without UNICEF jeep.

Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju: Only Rs 20,000 has been allotted and part of it, namely, Rs. 16,000 has been spent on staff. Will Government think of enhancing the allotment?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: Till now Rs. 20,000 are being given. Proposals have come to enhance it to Rs 25,00. It is under the active consideration of the Government. We shall take a decision early.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: May I know, Sir, whether the hon. Minister proposes to visit one primary health centre each month to find out the conditions there?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: Certainly; I have no objection to visit but for the session now.

GRAMODYOG DEVELOPMENT SANGH, NAGARKURNOOL

528--

* 1003 (4051) Q.— Sri P. Mahendranath: Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

Whether it is a fact that an amount of nearly Rs. 60,000 was advanced to the “Gramodyog Development Sangh” Nagarkurnool in Mahabubnagar District during
the last five years by the Khadi and Village Industries Board, Hyderabad?

*Sri M N. Laskhminarsiah*: Yes, Sir. It is a fact that an amount of Rs. 50,000/- only (Rs. 43,250/- as loan and Rs. 6,750/- as grant) was given by the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board to the Khadi Development Sangh, Nagarkurnool so far.

*it* I. *Jagannath*: Individual applications राज्य में आने वाले संगठन समीक्षा का आयोजन करना है. यदि संगठन समीक्षा का आयोजन करना है, कितने संगठनों की तैनाती होगी?

*it* II. *Jagannath*: city की संगठनों की तैनाती होगी. यदि संगठनों की तैनाती होगी, कितने संगठनों की तैनाती होगी?

*it* III. *Jagannath*: Individual loans आने वाले संगठनों का आयोजन करना है. यदि संगठनों का आयोजन करना है, कितने संगठनों की तैनाती होगी?

*it* IV. *Jagannath*: 100, 150 दो प्रतिवेदन संगठनों की तैनाती होगी. यदि 100, 150 प्रतिवेदन संगठनों की तैनाती होगी, कितने संगठनों की तैनाती होगी?
7th December, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

Individual loans were sanctioned to individual tanners, Leather workers, and Leather Co-operatives in the whole State during 1962-63.

 Majority individual loans were sanctioned to individual tanners, Leather workers, and Leather Co-operatives in the whole State during 1962-63.

LOANS TO THE LEATHER WORKERS

529—

* 1047 (4608) Q. — Sarvasri A. Sarveswara Rao and K. Rajamallu: Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government sanctioned an amount of Rs. one lakh to be distributed to the Leather Workers for the purchase of Sewing Machines and raw materials; and

(b) whether this scheme will be extended to other centres in the State, with special reference to Eluru, West Godavari District?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:— (a) The Government have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 1 lakh for disbursement by way of loans to Individual tanners, Leather workers, and Leather Co-operatives in the whole State during 1962-63.
(b) Government have sanctioned Rs. 2.86 lakhs for grant of loans to Leather Industrial Co-operatives and Individual Cobblers during 1963-64 in the 20 Districts of the State. An amount of Rs. 16.30/- is earmarked for the West Godavari District.

GROUNDNUT KERNEL

530: —

* 1077 (4750) Q.—Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether groundnut kernel is exported from our State to other States;

(b) if so, how far is the low extraction efficiency of the existing oil-milling equipment responsible for it; and

(c) whether there are proposals to reorganise and modernise the Groundnut Industry?

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

(b) The question of groundnut kernels exported from this state to other States are very negligible and the said exports are not due to low extracting efficiency of the Oil Mills but to the fact that some quantities are used for eating purposes in other States.

(c) No, Sir.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: I request the hon. Minister to verify the information given by him because in the
Technico-Economic survey supplied to us, the information is quite different. We were made to understand that huge quantities of groundnut kernel were exported from this State to other States on account of the present lack of modern equipment in the State in the groundnut industry.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasiah: I do not know. I will have to verify.

**HOUSE SITES FOR HARIJANS OF CHAGANTIVARIPALEM**

531—

*142 (2432) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

At what stage the assignment of housesites for the Harijans of Chagantivarpalem, hamlet of Muppalla of Sattenapalli taluk, Guntur district stands?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:—The site has been approved by the Standing Committee No. III-B of Sattenapalli Block. Further procedure could not be followed for acquisition for want of funds.

政府社會保障部财政部 及 4,49,000

Government Social Welfare Department |

4,49,000
HOUSE-SITES FOR HARIJANS OF KATTIVARIPALEM

532—

*540 Q. Sri S. Vemayya: Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provided house-sites to the Harijans of Kattivaripalem, hamlet of Karitepu-i village, Sattenapalli taluk, Guntur District; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri M. R, Appa Rao:

(a) It is presumed that the hon. Member has referred to the main village named as ‘Katepudi’ where there is a hamlet known as ‘Kattavaripalem’ Sattenapalli taluk.

The house-sites have not yet been provided to the Harijans.

(b) The Declaration under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act has been notified in the Gazette, dated.
23-5-63. Further action is being taken by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Guntur.

BHEEMUNIPATNAM MUNICIPALITY

*263 (3837) Q. -Sri P. V. Ramana: Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the area of the Bheemunipatnam Municipality by including some of the surrounding villages;

(b) if so, the names of those villages;

(c) whether any gazette publication has been made for the purpose; and

(d) whether the panchayats of the said villages have been abolished?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkataramayya):

(a) The matter is under consideration of Government.

(b) (1) Chittivalasa.
    (2) Tagarapuvalasa.

(c) & (d) No, Sir,
(1) The present income of the Narasapur Municipality of West Godavari District.

(2) Whether there is any proposal to exclude 13th, 14th and 15th Wards from Narasapur Municipality, West Godavari District;

NARASAPUR MUNICIPALITY

*497 (4985) Q.-Sri P. Shyama Sundara Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the present income of the Narasapur Municipality of West Godavari District;

(b) whether there is any proposal to exclude 13th, 14th and 15th Wards from Narasapur Municipality, West Godavari District;
(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the income being driven by the said Municipality from those wards;

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to make good the loss of revenue sustained by the exclusion of the above Wards from the municipality; and

(f) the present population of the said Municipality?

Sri A. Venkatramayya:

(a) Rs. 3,61,050.

(b) No such proposal has been received by Government.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) 13th Ward: Rs. 1,233.
    14th Ward: Rs. 2,642.
    15th Ward: Rs. 8,059.
    (During 1962-63)

(e) Does not arise.

(f) 30,084.
SATYANARAYANAMURTHY TEMPLE AT KASIMKOTA

*722 (3184) Q.- Sri K. Govinda Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum, dated 5-1-63 has been submitted to the Government by the members of the Kothur Panchayat Board, in respect of the mis-management of the properties belonging to the Sathyanarayana Murthy Temple situated at Kasimkota, Anakapalli taluk, Visakhapatnam district; and

(b) If so, the action taken thereon.

The Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments (Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi):

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) An Executive Officer has been appointed as a suitable person to manage the affairs of the temple in place of the Inspector, as desired in the above memorandum.
7th December, 1963

Oral Answers to Questions

CO-OPERATIVE CENTRAL BANK, CHITTOOR

657—

* 1820—Q.—Sri C. D. Naidu:— Will the hon Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state.

(a) whether elections were conducted to the Co-operative Central Bank, Chittoor, this year;

(b) if so, the names of the President and the Directors elected?

Shri M. N. Lakshminarasiah:—

(a) Selections to the Managing Committee of the Co-operative Central Bank, Chittoor were conducted on 20-12-1962 for triennium ending with 31-12-1965.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Office to which elected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sri P. Venkata Krishnayya Naidu</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri N. G Rami Reddy</td>
<td>Vice-President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri B, Govinda Reddy</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri K. Sreenivasa Rao</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri B Nane Goudu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri C. Ramachandra Reddy</td>
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<td>Sri C. Reddappa Reddy</td>
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<td>Sri A. Kswara Reddy</td>
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<td>Sri S. Chenchappa Naidu</td>
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<td>Sri G. Narasimhulu Naidu</td>
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<td>Sri P. Narana Chetty</td>
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<td>Sri G. Achutha Naidu</td>
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<td>Sri V. Bhaskar Naidu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri R. Krishnama Naidu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri D. Narasimha Reddy</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. &. ansscDR) .- ^ r)^dgoo^ High Court ^ writ petitions High Court ^ writ petitions High Court ^ writ petitions High Court ^ writ petitions High Court ^ writ petitions.

ARCHEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS

658.

* 19 (632) Q.– Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu, (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopal Krishnayya : Will hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:–

(a) the number of Government Architects in our state; and

(b) Where they are situated?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:– It is presumed that the hon. Member is referring to the number of protected archaeological monument in this State. If so, a list of the protected monuments, and the places in which they are located is placed on the Table of the House.

LIST OF THE PROTECTED MONUMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADILABAD DISTRICT.

1. Pre-Historic Site ... Asifabad.
2. Do. ... Panigiri.
3. Hindu Temple ... Wakdi.
4. Do. ... Gangapur.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Pre-Historic Site</td>
<td>Pareswar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Gudi Hatnur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Pre-historic Burials</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Pochera Falls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Dhonur.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Islapur.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Hindu Temple</td>
<td>Kadli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Fort</td>
<td>Samman-Gadh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Pre-historic Burials</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Fortification</td>
<td>Nirmal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Ibrahim Bagh</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Pre-historic Site</td>
<td>Nasapur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>Sirpur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Fortification and Idgah</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Monument</td>
<td>Location</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HYDERABAD DISTRICT.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mecca Musjid</td>
<td>City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Badeshahi Asnurkhana</td>
<td>do</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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**KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
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<td>Bedhpur</td>
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<td>Kundrug</td>
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<td>Gangapur</td>
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<td>Do.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Hindu Temple and Inscriptions</td>
<td>Pordur</td>
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<td>Old Hindu Fortress</td>
<td>Gadwal</td>
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<td>Location</td>
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**MAHBOOBNAGAR DISTRICT**

**MEDAK DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>144.</td>
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<td>Mubarak Mahal</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Mosque and Inscriptions</td>
<td>Medak Fort</td>
</tr>
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<td>147.</td>
<td>Inscriptions (Canarese)</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Hindu Temple and Inscriptions</td>
<td>Kondapaka</td>
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<td>149.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>Muttagi and Asnathpur</td>
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<td>Kazipalli</td>
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<td>Remains of Hindu Temples</td>
<td>Patancheruvu</td>
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<td>152.</td>
<td>Remains of Ja'na Temple and Sculptures and Inscriptions</td>
<td>Do.</td>
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<td>153.</td>
<td>Qutb Shai Tombs</td>
<td>Do.</td>
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<td>Ruined Tombs</td>
<td>Siddipet</td>
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<td>Punnal</td>
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**MEDAK DISTRICT—(Contd.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>161.</td>
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<td>Fort</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Old Dams, Telugu and Persian Inscriptions</td>
<td>Pangal</td>
</tr>
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<td>Hindu Temples</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Do.</td>
<td>Kulpak</td>
</tr>
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<td>Fort</td>
<td>Rajkonda</td>
</tr>
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<td>Fortifications</td>
<td>Raigir</td>
</tr>
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<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Hill Fort</td>
<td>Bhongir</td>
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<td>Do.</td>
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<td>Bahar</td>
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<td>Name of Monument</td>
<td>Location</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Nagulpahad</td>
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<td>187.</td>
<td>Hindu Temple and Inscription</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188.</td>
<td>Temples Frescoes and inscriptions.</td>
<td>Pillalamarri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189.</td>
<td>Fortification</td>
<td>Orlakunda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190.</td>
<td>Buddhist site</td>
<td>Panigiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Name of Monument</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
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<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NALGONDA DISTRICT—(Contd.)

191. Dolmens, Cairns, Avenues do.
192. Buddhist Site ... Gazulabanda
193. Avenues ... Trimulgiri
194. Buddhirt Site ... Singaram
195. Do. ... Vardamankot
196. Hindu Temple ... Indragunda
197. Cairns and Cromleches ... Balayaram
198. Cairns ... do.
199. Cromlechs ... do.
200. Cromlechs ... Marseddipalli
201. Stone Circles ... Arvapalli
202. Avenues ... Chinnapur
203. Stone Circles ... Karromula
204. Do. ... Itur
205. Avenues ... Yerkarum
206. Cairns ... Yangala
207. Cairns ... Yenga!

NIZAMABAD DISTRICT

208. Old Tomb ... Nizamabad
209. Fort ... do.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210.</td>
<td>Temple</td>
<td>Jankampet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211.</td>
<td>Hindu Temple</td>
<td>Dichpalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212.</td>
<td>Early Tughlaq Mosque</td>
<td>Bodhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>Kollapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214.</td>
<td>Fort</td>
<td>Balconda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215.</td>
<td>Cairns</td>
<td>Mahur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>Yellareddipet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NIZAMABAD DISTRICT—(Contd.)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>217.</td>
<td>Shambugudi Temple</td>
<td>Warangal Fort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>Alipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219.</td>
<td>Cairns</td>
<td>Hunter Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220.</td>
<td>Temple and Inscriptions</td>
<td>Ailoni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221.</td>
<td>Fort</td>
<td>Tatikonda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223.</td>
<td>Fort</td>
<td>Zafargadh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224.</td>
<td>Fortification</td>
<td>Jalpalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225.</td>
<td>Fortification</td>
<td>Wadanapet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226.</td>
<td>Cairns</td>
<td>Arepallli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>Singapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228.</td>
<td>Cromlechs</td>
<td>Dongatogu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Name of Monument</td>
<td>Location</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229.</td>
<td>Cairns</td>
<td>... Kondiparti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>... Pakhal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231.</td>
<td>Inscriptions</td>
<td>... Pakhal Narsampet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232.</td>
<td>Cairns</td>
<td>... Mulugu Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233.</td>
<td>Cairns</td>
<td>... Paloncha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234.</td>
<td>Dolmens</td>
<td>... Katepur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235.</td>
<td>Dolmens</td>
<td>... Neleore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236.</td>
<td>Hindu Temples and</td>
<td>... Katachpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inscriptions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237.</td>
<td>Temples and sculptures</td>
<td>... Ghanpur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARANGAL DISTRICT—(Cont’d.)**

**KHAMMAM DISTRICT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of Monument</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238.</td>
<td>Buddhist Site</td>
<td>... Karkonda Ashwarpet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239.</td>
<td>Cairns</td>
<td>... Nandam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240.</td>
<td>Fort</td>
<td>... Khammam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>... do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>... Gollapahad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>... Pillaguda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244.</td>
<td>Cairns and Mehhirs</td>
<td>... Nimakondapalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245.</td>
<td>Cairns</td>
<td>... Waira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246.</td>
<td>Stone Circles</td>
<td>... Garla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S No.</td>
<td>Name of Monument</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CUDDAPAH DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247.</td>
<td>Nawabs' Tower</td>
<td>Cuddapah Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243.</td>
<td>Bhogamdanibhavi</td>
<td>Rajampet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249.</td>
<td>Saiyad Ahed Saheb's tomb</td>
<td>Cuddapah Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KURNOOL DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250.</td>
<td>Ruins of Gopal Raju's Palace</td>
<td>Kurnool Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251.</td>
<td>Jama Musjid</td>
<td>Adoni Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252.</td>
<td>Rama's temple</td>
<td>Peddathumbalam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253.</td>
<td>Ruins of the Kalkanthara-yan</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>254.</td>
<td>Shamma Khatu Masahiba Burj</td>
<td>Kurnool Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANANTAPUR DISTRICT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255.</td>
<td>Sir Thomas Monro's house and a well</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256.</td>
<td>Group of Nine Circular Cairns</td>
<td>Kalyandurg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>257.</td>
<td>Group of three large Cairns</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>258.</td>
<td>Two oblong Cairns</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259.</td>
<td>Gagana Mahal</td>
<td>Penukonda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260.</td>
<td>Large dolemens near Taluk office.</td>
<td>Rayadurg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S No.</td>
<td>Name of Monument</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
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<td>-------</td>
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<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Name of Monument</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NELLORE DISTRICT**

261. Erukulamma temple  ...  Nellore
262. Dasaripalli Cave    ...  Dasaripalli

**GUNTUR DISTRICT**

263. Narasimha Temple    ...  Vinukonda
264. Dharnikota          ...  Dharnikota
265. Pre-historic        ...  Kolanukonda
266. Rock-cut-cave       ...  Sitanagaram

**EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT**

267. Old Mosque           ...  Rajahundry Town

**KRISHNA DISTRICT**

268. Hill Fort and ruined - Kondapalli palace  ...

269. Small Caves Temple to the West of the town. } Vijayawada

**WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT**

270. A tank and stone images ... Adamalli

L. N. GUPTA

*Special Secretary to Government, Education Department.*
POLYTECHNIC AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

*1366-A:—Sri. D. Seetaramayya;—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) place a list of the Polytechnic Institutes and Industrial Training Institutes in the State;

(b) Number of students in 1962-63 in each of these; and

(c) whether the Government have increased the number of seats in these for 1963-64?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:—

(a) (b) and (c).

A Statement is placed on the Table of the house.

[Statement.]
A LIST OF THE POLYTECHNICS (INCLUDING MINING INSTITUTES AND CERAMIC INSTITUTE) AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTES IN THE STATE, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN EACH INSTITUTE DURING 1962-63 AND THE NUMBER OF SEATS INCREASED DURING 1963-64 IN CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Polytechnic</th>
<th>No. of students in 1962-63 (in all classes)</th>
<th>Annual intake</th>
<th>No. of seats increased during 1963-64</th>
<th>Total intake at the end of 1963-64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Government Polytechnic, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>40 (P. T)</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Government Polytechnic, Mahbubnagar.</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Government Polytechnic, Warangal.</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Government Polytechnic, Nizamabad.</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Government Polytechnic, Vijayawada.</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>40 (P. T)</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>College Name</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Exam Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Andhra Polytechnic, Kakinada</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>40 (P. T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Government Polytechnic, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Government Polytechnic, Srikakulam</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Government Polytechnic, Nellore</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>S. V. Government Polytechnic, Tirupati</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Government Polytechnic, Anantapur</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Government Polytechnic, Proddatur</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sri E. S. C. Government Polytechnic, Nandyal</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sri M. B. T. S. Government Polytechnic, Guntur</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Government Girls' Polytechnic, Kakinada</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRIVATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>S. M. V. M. Polytechnic, Tanuku</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WEAVERS SOCIETIES IN KURNOOL DISTRICT

660 –

* 1051 (4630) Q.—Sri Y. C. Veerabhadra Gowd, (put by Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu): Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) What is the amount of Reserve Bank assistance allotted for Weavers Societies of Kurnool District for 1962-63;

(b) what is the amount actually disbursed to the Societies during the said period;

(c) if full amount is not disbursed, the reasons therefor;

(d) what is the Reserve Bank assistance that was recommended to various weavers societies in Kurnool Districth by the Department Officers;
(e) has the recommendation of the departmental officers been compiled with by the Kurnool District Co-operative Central Bank: and

(f) if not, the reasons therefore?

Sri M. N. Lakshmi Narasayyu:--

(a) Rs. 12.84 lakhs.

(b), (c) and (d):- A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f):- Till recently, the Kurnool Co-operative Central Bank has been sanctioning short term loans to weavers Co-operative societies instead of cash credits. It in only later after persuasion, the Central Bank has agreed to disburse the Reserve Bank finance as cash credit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Weavers Co-operative Society</th>
<th>Amount recommended by Departmental Officer</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned by the Dist. Central Co-op. Bank</th>
<th>Amount actually drawn by Weavers Co-op. Society</th>
<th>Reasons for difference between sanctioned amount by the bank and the amount actually drawn by the society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Kallur Weavers Co-operative Society</td>
<td>Rs. 35,500</td>
<td>Rs. 27,900</td>
<td>Rs. 27,900</td>
<td>As per the request of the Society the Central Bank has disbursed this amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Kodumur</td>
<td>Rs. 25,000</td>
<td>Rs. 20,000</td>
<td>Rs. 16,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>Rs. 38,300</td>
<td>Rs. 19,300</td>
<td>Rs. 19,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Karivena</td>
<td>Rs. 10,000</td>
<td>Rs. 9,600</td>
<td>Rs. 9,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Peapally</td>
<td>Rs. 22,850</td>
<td>Rs. 7,900</td>
<td>Rs. 7,900</td>
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<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nandikotkur</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>S. Atmagur</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>As per the request of the Society the Central Bank has disbursed this amount.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mandlem</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Kurnool Circle (Contd.)</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Nandyal Circle</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pendakandla</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td>6,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nandivargam</td>
<td>10,500</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bandiatmakur</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>14,900</td>
<td>14,900</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>R. Krishnapuram</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Uyyalavada</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Nandyal Circle (Contd.)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>---------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Chagalamari</td>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Allur</td>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sanjevaraopet</td>
<td>...</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Krishnmachetipalli</td>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Anumalavedu</td>
<td>...</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Mandalur</td>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Chinnakandla</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Yerragunta</td>
<td>...</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Sanjamala</td>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Rs.</td>
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<td>(2)</td>
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<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Nandyal Circle (Contd.) :</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
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<td>Rs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Bijinivemala</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>2,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Gangavaram</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>5,100</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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</table>

**Adoni Circle :**

<p>| | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Yemmiganur</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>6,000,000</td>
<td>4,45,650</td>
<td>4,45,650</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Gudekal</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>36,900</td>
<td>36,900</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kosigi</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>83,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
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</table>

The society is due to the Central Bank to the extent of Rs. 20,000/- and it is due to the Central Bank to the extent of Rs. 60,000 by another loan transferred from the Bellary Co-operative Central Bank. The Central Bank was hesitant and disbursed Rs. 20,000/-
<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nandyal Circle (Contd.)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Pottikonda Weavers Co-operative Society</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24,600</td>
<td>24,600</td>
<td>24,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Adoni Carpet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Hulebeedu Tape</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>6,600</td>
<td>6,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nerniki</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. L. SANKAR,**

*Deputy Secretary to Government.*
KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

66!-

*1815 Q- Sri G. D. Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans outstanding and due to be collected by the Khadi and Village Industries Board in Telengana during the current year; and

(b) the action taken by the Government to collect the said loans?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:–

(a) & (b) A statement showing the amount of loans outstanding and due to be collected by the Khadi and Village Industries Board, and a note showing the action taken by the Government to Collect them are placed on the Table of the House.
PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
STATEMENT SHOWING THE LOAN DISBURSED, OUTSTANDING AND OVERDUE INDUSTRY-WISE
AS ON 31-3-1963.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Industry.</th>
<th>Loan amount disbursed</th>
<th>Loan amount outstanding</th>
<th>Loan amount overdue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>ADILABAD DISTRICT.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Village Oil Industry.</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>43,340.65</td>
<td>27,701.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ambar Industry.</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>27,440.00</td>
<td>25,544.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Leather Industry.</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>19,302.50</td>
<td>17,412.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>N. E. O &amp; Soap Industry.</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1,17,850.00</td>
<td>1,08,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>2,12,259.50</td>
<td>2,07,933.15</td>
<td>1,79,257.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>|      | <strong>KHAMMAMET DISTRICT.</strong> |                       |                         |                     |
| 1.   | Village Oil Industry.   | ..                    | 30,994.79               | 27,036.88           |
| 2.   | Leather Industry.       | ..                    | 81,606.00               | 6,900,20            |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>1963-64</th>
<th>1962-63</th>
<th>1963-64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Khadi Industry</td>
<td>4,750.00</td>
<td>4,750.00</td>
<td>2,850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. P. Rice Industry</td>
<td>16,680.00</td>
<td>16,680.00</td>
<td>8,450.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. E. O. &amp; Soap Industry</td>
<td>76,107.50</td>
<td>62,609.50</td>
<td>44,130.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pottery Industry</td>
<td>31,850.00</td>
<td>29,350.00</td>
<td>7,836.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Industry</td>
<td>1,33,485.00</td>
<td>1,22,173.35</td>
<td>1,02,685.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibre Industry</td>
<td>4,665.00</td>
<td>4,665.00</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. P. Rice Industry</td>
<td>1,62,431.61</td>
<td>1,18,514.46</td>
<td>76,837.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handmade Paper Industry</td>
<td>20,500.00</td>
<td>20,500.00</td>
<td>833.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmgur Industry</td>
<td>1,300.00</td>
<td>1,300.00</td>
<td>750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambar Industry</td>
<td>2,16,685.00</td>
<td>1,67,583.00</td>
<td>1,62,994.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather Industry</td>
<td>1,26,194.25</td>
<td>1,26,194.25</td>
<td>6,164.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,73,218.36</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,52,987.57</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,92,232.56</strong></td>
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STATEMENT SHOWING THE LOAN DISBURSED, OUTSTANDING AND OVERDUE INDUSTRY-WISE AS ON 31-3-1963—Contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Industry</th>
<th>Loan amount disbursed</th>
<th>Loan amount outstanding</th>
<th>Loan amount overdue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>N. E. O. &amp; Soap Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>40,500.00</td>
<td>38,565.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Village Oil Industry</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>68,099.00</td>
<td>63,688.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ambar Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>3,01,135.00</td>
<td>2,78,307.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>H. P. Rice Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>75,225.00</td>
<td>66,627.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gur and Khandasari Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>67,345.02</td>
<td>67,345.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Leather Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>17,520.00</td>
<td>17,160.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,69,824.02</td>
<td>5,31,693.68</td>
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</table>

NIZAMABAD DISTRICT.
NALGONDA DISTRICT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Nalgonda</th>
<th>Mahaboobnagar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village Oil Industry</td>
<td>39,015.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>N E. O. &amp; Soap Industry</td>
<td>72,342.50</td>
<td>72,342.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather Industry</td>
<td>45,650.00</td>
<td>51,004.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambar Industry</td>
<td>18,500.00</td>
<td>23,761.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. P. Rice Industry</td>
<td>51,004.00</td>
<td>460.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmgur Industry</td>
<td>29,586.00</td>
<td>13,620.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pottery Industry</td>
<td>13,620.00</td>
<td>29,310.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibre Industry</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,74,717.50</td>
<td>1,50,833.98</td>
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MAHABOOBNAGAR DISTRICT.

<table>
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<th>Mahaboobnagar</th>
<th>Nalgonda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. E. O. &amp; Soap Industry</td>
<td>1,16,412.50</td>
<td>1,16,412.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Oil Industry</td>
<td>1,29,310.50</td>
<td>1,21,105.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibre Industry</td>
<td>4,020.00</td>
<td>4,020.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Industry</td>
<td>Loan amount disbursed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Pottery Industry</td>
<td>... 6,900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Leather Industry</td>
<td>... 1,31,618.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Ambar Industry</td>
<td>... 2,52,745.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Handmade Paper Industry</td>
<td>... 3,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Handpounding Rice Industry</td>
<td>... 1,49,915.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Palm Gur Industry</td>
<td>... 7,801.00</td>
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<td>8,02,472.00</td>
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## KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT.

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<th>Industry</th>
<th>Sales (Rs)</th>
<th>Profit (Rs)</th>
<th>Loss (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Village Oil Industry</td>
<td>71,391.94</td>
<td>60,572.28</td>
<td>28,320.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ambar Industry</td>
<td>1,76,094.50</td>
<td>1,34,926.17</td>
<td>80,889.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. H. P. Rice Industry</td>
<td>27,967.50</td>
<td>15,472.50</td>
<td>5,925.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. N.E. O. &amp; Soap Industry</td>
<td>50,276.00</td>
<td>44,776.00</td>
<td>12,053.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Leather Industry</td>
<td>57,356.50</td>
<td>56,256.50</td>
<td>1,565.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Pottery Industry</td>
<td>3,050.00</td>
<td>3,050.00</td>
<td>314.00</td>
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</table>

### HYDERABAD DISTRICT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Sales (Rs)</th>
<th>Profit (Rs)</th>
<th>Loss (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Village Oil Industry</td>
<td>2,73,354.00</td>
<td>2,38,249.18</td>
<td>2,06,919.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. N. E. O. &amp; Soap Industry</td>
<td>2,41,337.50</td>
<td>2,55,516.90</td>
<td>1,57,225.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Leather Industry</td>
<td>1,22,857.50</td>
<td>1,08,137.50</td>
<td>25,653.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Ambar Industry</td>
<td>2,95,675.00</td>
<td>2,87,152.28</td>
<td>2,47,745.28</td>
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<td>5. H. P. Rice Industry</td>
<td>1,11,950.00</td>
<td>1,07,796.12</td>
<td>21,402.24</td>
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</table>
STATEMENT SHOWING THE LOAN DISBURSED, OUTSTANDING AND OVERDUE INDUSTRY-WISE AS ON 31-3-1963—Contd.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Industry</th>
<th>Loan amount disbursed</th>
<th>Loan amount outstanding</th>
<th>Loan amount overdue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Pottery Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>59,625.00</td>
<td>6,831.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Gur and Khandasari Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>18,019.95</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Balacksmithy and Carpentry Industry</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Handmade Paper Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1,11,834.50</td>
<td>55,379.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Palmgur Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>76,027.00</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEDAK DISTRICT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Industry</th>
<th>Loan amount disbursed</th>
<th>Loan amount outstanding</th>
<th>Loan amount overdue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Pottery Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1,45,520.00</td>
<td>11,297.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Palmgur Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1,300.00</td>
<td>1,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Gur and Khandasari Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>90406.62</td>
<td>53,186.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Handmade Paper Industry.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>50,500.00</td>
<td>48,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Ambar Industry. ... 35,950.00 35,950.00 23,070.00
6. Leather Industry. ... 91,827.50 91,777.50 34,402.50
7. H. P. Rice Industry. ... 41,050.00 40,059.88 27,159.88
8. N. E. O. & Soap Industry. ... 70,520.00 65,220.00 40,783.00

5,35,426.14 5,20,734.00 3,39,199.84

To recover the overdue loans the defaulting institutions are served with notices for repayment of the loan. In case of default a second notice directing the institute to pay the dues within a specific period is being issued. If the dues are not paid even then, and if it is considered that the cases are bad, the matter is being entrusted to the District Collectors to collect them, treating them as arrears of L. R. under the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1958. The Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board is also considering to take criminal action against the office bearers of the concerned societies, which have become defunct due to mis-management and misappropriation of funds etc.

Further in view of the inadequate staff of the Board at the District level the collection of dues in some cases is entrusted to the Block Development Officers.

In view of the recent decision of the Government to channelise the funds through the Panchayat Samithis hereafter the Panchayat Samithis will disburse the sanctioned funds to these institutions, and recover the amounts from them.

K. N. SETH

Deputy Secretary to Government.
Oral Answers to Questions 7th December, 1963

322

1. Hon. Member:-- Are outstanding amount collect
   for the period 1-1-1960 to 30-6-1962? Also rates of collect
   fixed?

20. Hon. Member:-- What is the outstanding amount collect
   noticed on the due dates. Notice to answer by 30th September,
   as stipulated time in the notice amount enhanced. Amounts
   again noticed on 30th September. Revenue Department collector
   sent the same to the Department.

2. Hon. Member:-- Loans disburse on 1st, 1st outstanding amount
   collected at the rate of 10% p.a. Loans long over due 25
   0/50 and 25.00. Loans long over due 25.00
   and 0.00, can we get the same? Also loans
   25.00 and 0.00. Loans long over due amounts
   collect to the District Collector. Amounts
   collected by the District Collector on
   Orders issued.

3. Hon. Member:-- Last time the Question replied. Amounts
   Small Scale Industries 25.00 long over due amounts
   listed. Amounts 25.00 long over due. Amounts
   25.00 long over due amounts collect "entrusted to the Dis-
   trict Collectors by the Collector. Amounts 25.00 long
   over due collected District Collector
   by Orders issue. Amounts collect
   District Collector
   by Orders issue.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: On a point of clarification, Sir. May I know whether Starred question No. 517 ('Two Man Committee') has been postponed, or whether a half-an-hour’s debate has been allowed?

Mr. Speaker: If any particular member gives a short notice question, I will get it admitted. If the hon. Minister is prepared to answer it before 13th December, it is allright; otherwise, I am going to allow half-an-hour debate. That is what I told the House.
WOMENS' HOSTEL

*2080 Q.—Sri K. Guruswamy Reddy, (Put by Sri S. Vemayya): Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the number of working women’s hostels in the State, together with their Location; and

(b) the number of persons for whom admission is provided at present therein?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) & (b) The Government are not running any working Womens’ Hostels.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
(Unstarred Questions)

LINGUISTIC MINORITIES IN
ANDHRA PRADESH

101.—

833 Q.—Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the State Government in response to Central Government’s decision appointed any officer for Linguistic Minorities in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the name, powers and functions of this officer; and
(c) the number of representations made before this officer and the main details of action taken by him?

A:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sri M. Lokanadham, I. A. S., Deputy Secretary to Government (General) General Administration Department is at present the Linguistic Minorities Officer. His functions are:

(i) to implement the safeguards for linguistic minorities as provided in the Government of India Memorandum dated September, 1956;

(ii) to take action on references relating to the Linguistic Minorities received from the Government of India, Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities and others;

(iii) to advise the District Collectors on the general issues relating to Linguistic minorities referred to him. A note is prepared by him for each half year ending June and December reviewing implementation of the various decisions relating to safeguards for Linguistic Minorities and a copy of the note is forwarded to the Government of India and to the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities.

(c) No representations addressed to the Linguistic Minority Officer of the State direct have been received. Several representations addressed to Chief Minister Chief Secretary and Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities have been received. Action on all the representations
received is taken by the Linguistic Minorities Officer. Most of the representations have been disposed of. A few are pending. Details of the action taken on the important representations as also the implementation of the safeguards for Linguistic Minorities in this State are contained in the five reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities, copies of which are available in the Library of Legislature Secretariat.

CASES BOOKED BY THE ANTI-CORRUPTION DEPARTMENT

102—

1613 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases booked in the State by the Anti-Corruption Department during the current year so far; and

(b) the number of cases convicted and the number of cases acquitted?

A:—(a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLASED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

General Administration (SC-D) Department

(a) The particulars are as shown below:

(1) No. of traps successfully laid during the current year (up to 30-9-1963) ... 8

(2) No. of Regular enquiries handled during the current year (up to 30-9-1963) ... 106

Total ... 114
(b) the particulars are as shown below:

(1) the number of cases convicted. ... Nil

(2) the number of cases acquitted. ... One

Rest are pending.

POWERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

103—

1251 Q.—Sri Tennti Viswanatham:—Will the hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

A:—(a) what are the powers conferred on the Industrial Development Corporation while constituting it; and

(b) what is the amount of the working capital of the Corporation?

A:—(a) The powers of the Corporation are contained in its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

(b) If the member means the paid up capital, it is Rs. 62.5 lakhs at present.

LAND REVENUE, TACCAVI AND EXCISE ARREARS

104—

1441 Q.—Sri P. Mahendranath:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the defaulters from whom land revenue and taccavi and excise arrears amounting to rupees ten thousand or more are due in Nagarkurnool Taluq, so far; and
(b) the reason why such large amounts of arrears have not been collected from them by the Government?

A:—

(a) Land Revenue defaulters ... Nil
   Excise defaulters ... 24
   Taccavi defaulters ... 3

(b) The properties of the defaulters are being auctioned to realise Excise arrears. In respect to Taccavi arrears, action is being taken to collect the arrears by using coercive processes.

AMOUNT SPENT BY THE AKADEMIES

15—

201 (3 17) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswar Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the Sahitya Akademi, the Sangeeta Nataka Akademi and Lalita Kala Akademi for the years 1961-62 and 1962-63;

(b) whether a detailed note on the cultural activities carried on by the above three Akademies and the financial aid rendered by the three akademies to institutes and individual artists of Culture be placed on the table of the House; and

A:—

(a) Name of the Akademi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Akademi</th>
<th>Amount spent for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1961-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>1,05,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(2) Andhra Pradesh  
Sangeeta Nataka Akademi.  

(3) Andhra Pradesh  
Lalita Kala Akademi.

(b) & (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Item (b) Cultural activities etc. of the three State Akademies.

ANDHRA PRADESH SAHITYA AKADEMI

1. The Executive Board of Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi formulated the following programme of work to be completed during the first three years; i.e. 1957–1960.

(a) Telugu:

(i) Telugu Samethalu.

(ii) Dictionary of Idioms.

(iii) Concordance of Nannaya’s Mahabharata.

(vi) Telugu Dialect Dictionary of Agricultural terms based on field survey throughout the State.

(b) Since Urdu has been recognised as one of the regional languages of the State, it is essential that closer affinity should be developed between Telugu and Urdu. With a view to co-ordinate the literary activities of these
two languages, an Urdu Advisory Committee was constituted in order to formulate a suitable literary programme and to recommend to the Executive Board the ways and means of achieving the best possible results.

2. During the first stage, the preparation of the following was decided upon:

(i) Hyderabad-ke-Shair Volume I
(ii) Hyderabad-ke-Adeeb Volume I

In spite of some initial difficulties, the sub-committees of the various projects worked with utmost zeal and tenacity and as a result the following publications were ready for release by the end of 1958.

**Telugu:**

(i) Telugu Samethalu – Chief Editor Sri Viswanatha Satyanarayana – containing about 10,000 proverbs arranged in alphabetical order, with a valuable critical introduction of about 40 pages by Sri Sampath Raghavacharya.

(ii) Padabandha Parijatham Volume I; Chief Editor Sri V.R. Narla – the first Dictionary of idioms in Telugu with suitable references and literary citations.

**Urdu:**


Both these volumes were acclaimed as valuable works by Urdu Scholars.

3. The Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi, has the privilege of being the recipient of the blessings of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the then Vice-President, when he honoured the institution by his presence in January 1959 to give away the prize award to the best dook in Telugu at a special function arranged in the premises of the Andhra Saraswatha Parishath.

4. (a) Elections to the General Council of the Akademi were held in October, 1960, for the triennial period 1960-63. The new Executive Board, which met in November, 1960, planned a gradual expansion of the activities of the Akademi. During its sittings in January, April, June, September, and December, 1961, a comprehensive literary programme was chalked out for implementation during 1961-62. The following projects were unanimously sanctioned and entrusted to different sub-committees consisting of eminent scholars for execution:

(i) Re-printing of Brown's Dictionary - Telugu to English a monumental work brought out by C. P. Brown over a century ago.

(ii) Dictionary of Quotations - the first of its kind in Telugu literature - Chief Editor Sri P. Satyanarayana Raju.

(iii) Dhatu Nighantu, a compilation of verb forms in Telugu - Chief Editor Sri Viswanatha Satyanarayana.
(iv) A short History of South Indian literatures – Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam and Marathi – in Telugu,

This gives an out-line of the History of other Indian languages for the benefit of the Telugu speaking world.

(v) Recopying of Mackenzie manuscripts, Brown’s local records and Brown’s letters, which throw a flood of light on the political, social and historical conditions obtaining in the Andhra Pradesh in the fifties of the last century.

(vi) A critical Edition of Kanyasulkam by the late Gurajada Appa Rao, a pioneer of the renaissance movement in Andhra literature.

(vii) A comprehensive volume of the women writers in Indian languages.

(viii) Ancient Historical Geography of Andhra Pradesh by Sri Iswara Dutt—A comprehensive work dealing with places of Historical importance copiously illustrated with special emphasis of the Ancient administrative divisions, upto the Moghal period of the Andhra History.

(ix) A Biography of C. P. Brown by Dr K. Veerabhadra Rao containing unpublished information about the life and letters of C.P.
Brown called out from the Indian National Archives and also from certain valuable records available in the British Museum.

(x) Standard Edition of Andhra Mahabhagavatham based on systematic critical study of authentic palm leaf manuscripts.

(b) The General Council, Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi which met on the 16th and 17th July, 1962, reviewed the progress of the various projects and sanctioned a further programme detailed below:

(i) Concordances of Tikkana and Errapragada.

(ii) Concordance of Sreenatha.

(iii) Dialect Dictionary of Handloom Vocabulary.

The work on these projects has already commenced.

(c) Projects sanctioned for Urdu:

(i) Hyderabad-ke-Shair Vol. II-by Sri Sulaiman Areeb

(ii) Hyderabad-ke-Adeeb Vol. II-by Smt. Zeenath Sajida

(iii) Publication of the urdu versions of 20 selected short stories in Telugu.

(iv) Bringing out the Telugu versions of 15 selected short stories in Urdu.
(v) An authentic Urdu Grammar bringing out only the peculiarities of the languages which it does not share with Hindi.

(vi) History of Urdu literature in Telugu.

5. Programme for 1962-63:

(a) Telugu:

(i) Standard Edition of Bhagavatham:–A huge project involving the critical study of select authentic palm leaf manuscripts obtained from the three regions of Andhra Pradesh–Telangana, Coastal Andhra and Rayalaseema. Over 4000 new readings were recorded during the intensive scrutiny work. The Editing of the volume is nearing completion and it is expected that the press copy of the Bhagavatham may be handed over to the Printers in couple of months.

(ii) Concordance of:–

(i) Tikkana and

(ii) Sreenatha

Gigantic works to be completed in three years. The first year’s stage of card-Indexing and checking is nearing completion and alphabetisation will be taken up thereafter.

(iii) Recopying of Mackenzie Manuscripts :–A scrutiny of the Mackenzie Kaifiaths and letters of C. P. Brown revealed that they contain a flood of information which throws flesh light on the social, historical and
literary conditions obtaining in the fifties of the 19th century in the Andhra area. The work of recopying has been arranged with the generous assistance of Sri L. N. Gupta, IAS, Education Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, who kindly took up the matter with the Government of Madras. The work is programmed to be completed in two years.

(iv) A comprehensive volume of the Women writers in Indian Languages:—In order to have authentic information about the role of women writers in the development of the literature of the Indian languages, experts literateurs, in the different languages, have been commissioned to contribute articles to the volume. About 8 articles have already been received. The Management of the Akademi hopes that the press copy of the volume will be ready soon.

(v) Publication of the Sanskrit rendering of popular Telugu Satakas:—In order to make the glories of the Telugu literature, as revealed in the popular Satakas, available to the people of the other languages on an all India basis, the Akademi decided to bring out a volume containing Sanskrit translations of six popular Satakas. Sri S. T. G. Varadachari a well known Sanskrit scholar—kindly furnished the Sanskrit version of the same. The printing of the volume is nearing completion.

(vii) **Ancient Historical Geography of Andhra Pradesh by Sri K. Iswara Dutt**—The printing work of the volume is complete. The book is ready for release.

(b) **Urdu**:

(i) Inter lingual translations play an important part in bringing about emotional integration of the nation. In pursuance of this object the Akademi decided to bring out—

(1) Urdu Kathanikal Telugu rendering of 15 Urdu Short stories.

(2) Telugu Afsane Urdu version of 20 selected Popular Telugu short stories.

(ii) Urdu Sahitya Charithra in Telugu:—which gives an insight into the development of the sister regional language of the Andhra Pradesh to the Telugu speaking public.


(viii) **Dialect Dictionary of Handloom Vocabulary**—Collection of material for the volume is in progress, according to a scheme prepared by the Editor, Dr. Bh. Krishna Muithy. The field workers have completed their work in the Telangana and Coastal Andhra region, in this connection.

It is expected that the card-indexing work will be taken up in a couple of months, after covering the Rayala Seema Districts also.
6. Release of Books:-(a) In August 1959 two Telugu publications were released by Sri N. Sanjiva Reddi, Chief Minister, at Sarojini Devi Hall.

(b) Subsequently in 1959, two Urdu volumes were released by Sri Bhimsen Sachar, the then Governor of Andhra Pradesh in the Urdu Hall.

(c) The General Council of the Akademi met on the 7th and 8th of June 1961 in the Administration buildings of Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, when Sri D. Sanjivayya, the then Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh released the following two publications of the Akademi:

(i) Concordance of Nannaya.

(ii) Padabandha Parijatham-Volum II.

He paid tributes to the creditable work of the Akademi and assured Government support in a great measure to the Management to enable the institution to go ahead in translating its objects into action.

(d) Further, Dr. B. Gopala Reddi, the then Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, and also the President of the Akademi was pleased to release the following publications on 16-7-196:7:

(i) Mandalika Vyavasaya Vrittipadakosam—A Telugu Dialect Dictionary of Agricultural vocabulary, the first work of its kind in lexicography and dialectology in Indian languages—Chief Editor Dr. Bh. Krishna Murthy.
(ii) Condordance of Nannedhoda-Chief Editor Sri Viswanadha Satyanarayana.

(iv) Dakshinabharatha Sahityamulu articles contributed by eminent scholars.

(e) Urdu:-The following Urdu publications were released by General S. M. Srinagesh, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, on 8-10-1962, at a special function presided over by Sri P. V. G. Raju, Education Minister, in the Urdu Hall, before an audience, consisting of the elite of the city:

(i) Hyderabad-ke-Shair Compiled by Sri Sulaiman Vol. II Areeb.


(iii) Rahanma-e-Urdu Compiled by Sri Gulam Rabbani.

7. Award of prizes:-(a) It has been one of the objects of the Akademi to encourage competent writers to bring out valuable works which contribute to the promotion of the Telugu literature by a scheme of award of prizes for the best books.

The following table shows the details of the prize awards for the best books in Telugu made during 1957-62:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Winner and Prize amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1957–58</td>
<td>(i) Nannechoduni Kavithvam</td>
<td>Sri Vedam Venkataraya Sastry Rs. 2,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Kakateeya Shilpam.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958–59</td>
<td>(i) Telugu literature in the 19th Century.</td>
<td>Sri Srivatsava Rs. 2,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Biography of Deshodharaka Nageswara Rao Panthulu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959–60</td>
<td>(i) Telugu Bhashaloni Chandroreethulu.</td>
<td>Dr. G. V. Seethapathi Rs. 2,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Andhra Saraswathamandali Veerarasam.</td>
<td>Sri G. V. Subramanyam Rs. 2,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960–61</td>
<td>(i) Social Drama</td>
<td>As no entry came upto the standard financial assistance was sanctioned for the publication of three plays:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Hanthakulu Sri P. Sambasiva Rao Rs. 750.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Anubandhalu Sri Vontela Siddeshwar Rs. 750.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Bangaru Sankellu

(ii) Andhra and Karnataka literatures influence of one on the other

1961-62

(i) Critical Survey of the complete works of Tirupati Venkatakavulu.

(ii) Biography of Sri Gorrepaty Venkatatul late Dr. C. R. subbaiah Ks. 2,000.

(b) The Executive Board, Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi, announced the following subjects for the award of prizes for 1962-63:

(i) Veerarasa Pradhana Kavyam Either a poetical work of about 2,000 lines or a play of about 2 1/2 hours performance.

(ii) Vijayanagara Samstanam-Patronage to Andhra Literature.

The manuscript to be of about 250 foolscap size pages.

The last date for receiving the entries is 31-12-1963.
(c) The Akademi announced a prize of Rs. 2000 for the best manuscript entry in Urdu on the subject:

"Traditions of National integration in the Deccani Urdu— with special emphasis on the influence of Regional languages—Telugu, Marathi, Kannada etc.—on the Urdu language, both culturally and from a literary point of view."

The entries that were received were found to be not up to the mark. Hence no award of prize was given for the Urdu books.

(d) Cash prizes for the best Urdu books: Cash prizes amounting to Rs. 3,400 were paid to ten Urdu scholars and writers for their best books at a function arranged in the Urdu Hall on 1-11-1960. Dr. B.P. Sinha, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of India kindly presided on the occasion and gave away the prizes.

(e) Also cash prizes amounting to Rs. 1,000 were awarded to the following three well known Urdu writers on 3-7-1961:

(i) Sri Vasudeva Rao
(ii) Sri Benarsi Das Saxena; and
(iii) Sri Abdul Razak Bismil.

for their long and meritorious services for the development of Urdu language and literature. Sri Habibur Rahman gave away the prizes on the occasion.

8. Financial Assistance:— (a) Financial assistance to men of letters in indigent circumstances who
have done notable services to the cause of Telugu language and literature has been one of the items on the programme of the Akademi. Accordingly the following financial assistance was sanctioned during 1961–62:

(i) Rs. 1,116 ... To Sri Nedunuri Gangadharam.

(ii) Rs. 1,000 ... To Sri Doraswamy Sarma for the publication of his work "Telugu Bhashaloni Chandothulu".

(iii) Rs. 1,000 ... To Sri Sampath Kumaracharya for the publication of his work "Telugu Bhashaloni Chandoreethulu".

(iv) Rs. 300 ... To Smt. Kaneswari Devi for the publication of 'Halikudu' in verse Telugu version of the Hindi "Kisan" by Maithili Saran Gupta.

(b) Financial assistance of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only) was sanctioned to Sri Vedala Tiruvengala Charyulu for the publication of his book "Critical Survey of Nannechoda Kumara Sambhavam".

9. Cultural Programme:—(a) The Akademi participated in the Tagore Centenary Celebrations organised by the State Tagore Centenary-Committee. A Tagore Souvenir in Telugu containing important articles from eminent writers was brought
out at a cost of Rs. 7,000. The volume was released by the famous scholar and linguist, Dr. Sunithi Kumar Chatterji on 3-1 1962, at a function presided over by Dr. D. S. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

(b) The Centenary of Chinnaya Suri was celebrated under the auspices of the Akademi in the premises of the Andhra, Saraswatha Parishath on 21-4-1962. Sri Vishwanatha Satyanarayana presided on the occasion and Sri M. R. Appa Rao, Minister for Excise and Prohibition, released the volume on the biography of Chinnaya Suri by Sri Nidadavolu Venkata Rao. A symposium was arranged in which the following participated:

(i) Sri Duvvuri Venkataramana Sastry—read a paper on Chinnaya Suri's Grammar.

(ii) Sri Nidadavolu Venkata Rao delivered a speech on the life of Chinnaya Suri.

(iii) Sri A. Naga Gopal Rao read a paper on Neethi Chandrika.

(c) The Akademi co-operated fully in the Centenary Celebrations of Gurajada organised by the Centenary Committee of which Sri Boyi Bheemanna is the Secretary.

(d) The Executive Board decided to celebrate the Centenary of the late Gidugu Rama Murthy Panthulu in a fitting manner.
10. **Making copies of palm leaf manuscripts:**—The Akademi expresses its deep gratitude to the Raja Saheb of Gadwal Samsthanam for the donation of 86 old palm leaf manuscripts.

In accordance with the programme laid down by the Executive Board, copies of the following important manuscripts were prepared for preservation in the office:

(i) Bhaṭṭagava Puranam ... Raja Bahiripamanayaka.
(ii) Raghavabhuyudayam ... Chinthalapalli Chayapathi.
(iii) Nrusimhapuranam ... Baragadupula Dharmaiah.
(iv) Dronaparvam ... Dharmavaram Karanam Ramayya.
(v) Droupadi Kalyanam ... Kumara Venkataraya.
(vi) Rajoli Venkatneswara ... Venkataraya Gouda.

Keerthanalu

11. **The Executive Board, Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi,** formulating the literary programme for the year 1962-63 sanctioned an allotment of Rs. 1,10,249-51 nP. to the various fresh projects alone.

12. **Sales of the Publications:**—The sales of the publications of the Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi, are being managed through the office only. The progress in this direction has been satisfactory particularly during the year 1962-63.
The following Seminars were conducted during 1960-61 and 1961-62:

Seminars on Dramatic Art.— The Akademi has successfully conducted the Seminar from 12th December 1960, with Sri A. R. Krishna as the Convener and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 12,019-85 nP. from the budget allotment for the financial year 1960-61. It was inaugurated by Sri Ahindra Choudhury of Bengal and presided over by Padmasri Stanam Narasimha Rao. Nineteen papers were read by various scholars and experts on Dramatic Art which were discussed by various working groups.

Hindusthani Music Seminar.— The Akademi conducted a Hindusthani Classical Music Seminar in the Chinese Gardens on 4th, 5th and 6th February 1962 under the Presidentship of Dr. S. N. Ratanjanker which was attended by eminent musicologists like Prof. P. Samba Murthy of Madras, Prof. R. C. Mehta of Boroda, Prof. Babu Rao Joshi of Kolhapur along with the local scholars of music. This Seminar was inaugurated by the then Governor of Andhra Pradesh, Sri Bhimsen Sachar, at the Jubilee Hall.
In the music festival arranged on the occasion, Sri Abdul Halim Jaffar Khan of Bombay, the renowned Sitar Player, Dr. Ratanjankar (the President himself,) Sri Gujaman Rao Joshi of Bombay, Ustad Aheme Jan Tirakhwawa of Lucknow and Sri Sharafat Hussain Khan of Delhi gave performances in the late Sessions, were set apart for the eminent local musicians who gave performances. Dr. Ratanjankar was awarded the title of “Gana Kala Prapoorna” on the last day of the Seminar and was presented with a gold medal and certificate as the insignia of the title. The artists that have taken part in the Seminar were also honoured by the President of the Akademi. The total expenditure incurred on the Seminar on Hindustani Music and accompanying festival was Rs. 11, 10/-.

Central Akademi Awards.— From among the 5 regions for the central Akademi Awards, made certain recommendation in the various fields, out of which the following eminent persons recommended by this Akademi, have received the Central Akademi Awards for the year 1960.

1. Padmasri Sthanam — for Regional language
   Narasimha Rao theatre.

2. Sri Vedantham Satya— for Traditional Dance
   narayana

3. Sri Mudikondan Ven— for Karnataka Music
   kat Rama Iyer (Vocal)

4. Bandīṭ Mukram Sha— for Film script writ-
   rma.
It is happy to note that two of these distinguished personalities are from Andhra Pradesh.

_Central Sangeet Natak Akadami Grants._— The Sangeet Natak Akadami, New Delhi, has sanctioned the following grants to institutions on the recommendations of the State Akademi during the financial year 1961-2 and gave a grant to this Akademi as well which is by any means inadequate. A project pertaining to Andhra Pradesh would be submitted to the Central Akademi for the sanction of a substantive grant:

1. Kala Kshetram, Eluru ... Rs. 5,000/-
2. Andhra Nataka Kala Parishath ... Rs. 2,000/-
3. Kala Mandal, Hyderabad ... Rs. 1,000/-
4. Nava Kala Kendra, Alwal ... Rs. 1,000/-
5. A. P. Sangeeta Nataka Akademi ... Rs. 5,000/-

_Tagore Centenary Celebrations:_— The Akademi has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 7,500/- being the 50% contribution by the Akademi towards the Tagore Centenary Celebrations during the year 1960-61. A sum of Rs. 5,000/- was paid from the budget allotment in the financial year 1960-61 and the balance has since been paid from the budget allotment for the financial year 1961-62. During Celebrations, the Akademi has sponsored two shows of 'Chitrangada' and 'Basant' on a nominal admission tariff and has given an opportunity to the general public
of the twin cities to witness these plays, and sanctioned an *ad hoc* grant with a ceiling of Rs. 1,000/- for these shows.

*Kalidas Natya Samaroh:*-- Sri Geetha Nrutya Kala Sala of Vizianagaram under the technical direction of Sri D. Y. Sampath Kumar has been sponsored by this Akademi to present *Abhignana Shakuntalam* of Kalidasa in the form of a Dance-Drama during the Annual Celebrations of Kalidas Natya Samaroh at Ujjain, and was given an *ad hoc* grant of Rs. 1,500/- towards production and other expenses. It is a matter of pride for both the Akademi and the Geeta Naritya Kala Sala that the latter has been awarded the *Kanaka Kalasa* along with the Madras troupe jointly, having won the first place among the productions of Kalidas's plays on an all India basis.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHEMES:**

*Cultural Exchanges of Outstanding Artistes:*-- Smt. Malabika Kanan, an outstanding artist of Culcutta, who is also heard in the National Programmes of the A.I.R. from Delhi, gave a recital of Hindusthani Classical Music at the Sarojinidevi Hall, Hyderabad, on 1st November, 1961 under the auspices of this Akademi in pursuance of the Government of India Scheme of Cultural Exchange of Outstanding Artistes among the zones of India. The admission was by the nominal tariff on tickets. The performance was largely attended and the recital was very highly appreciated.
Under the same scheme, this Akademi sponsored a Hindusthani Light Classical Music Concert by Smt. Akhtar Faizabadi (Begum Akhtar), queen among ghazal singers at the Exhibition Theatre, Hyderabad, on 9th December, 1961. The admission to this performance was also at nominal rates and the attendance was, indeed very large. The recital of Smt Akhtar Faizabadi invited applause from the highly responsive audience of Hyderabad.

Inter-exchange of Cultural Troupes:— The Kerala Kala Mandalam presented Oottam Thulal, Mohini Attam, Keechaka Vadha, Parashuram on 4th March 1961, in the Chinese Gardens open-air theatre in the Hyderabad Public Gardens from 8-30 p.m. to 12 midnight. The Governor of Andhra Pradesh, Sri Bhimsen Sachar, was the Chief Guest and Kumari Padmaja Naidu, Governor of Bengal attended the function along with other Ministers and prominent personalities of the City. On 6th March 1961, the Chief Minister Sri D. Sanjivayya, was the Chief Guest and the Kalarandalam troupe presented Oottam Thulal, Mohini Attam, Parashuram, Poethana Moksham, Prahlada Charithram, and was attended by other Ministers also. The President of the Akademi spoke on the art of the artists of the Kerala Kala Mandalam group and the Chief Minister garlanded the artists and presented them with a Nirmal plaque, on which is painted a Lambada Folk Dance, for which Telangana is famous. Special mention may be made of the very highly developed make-up of the Kathakali dancers, which even in these days of westernisation stuck to the use of indigenous material both for the make-up of the faces and costumes.
During the month of March 1962, the Department of Information & Public Relations have organised shows by Cultural troupes from Orissa and Madhya Pradesh and the Akademi has extended its co-operation.

Assistance to the artists for production of new plays:- The Government of India under the above scheme have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 7,500/- to Sri Aveti Nagaswara Rao of the New Poornananda Theatre (Suradhi) Reged., to produce the play ‘Balidanam’ in Telugu (based on Rabindranath Tagore’s Sacrifice”) at Kaikaram in West Godavari District, on 18th August, 1961. Sri A. Nageswara Rao requested that a representative of ours may see the production. Sri Y. Suryanarayana Murthy, Secretary, Lalita Kala Samithi, who was been deputed to witnesses the show reported that this play was of a good standard, although there is still scope for improvement.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Courses in Dramaturgy in Universities.— The General Council of this Akademi passed a resolution on 27th February 1959 requesting the three Universities in Andhra Pradesh to start courses in Dramaturgy in their respective Universities. It is a matter of pleasure to note that the Andhra University, Waltair, has responded generously to this resolution, and has started courses in Dramaturgy with affect from 1st July 1961.

1. Theatre Education.—The Akademi continued the grant of Rs. 150/- per mensem to Sri Basavaraju Subba Rao of the school of Hirtioncis conducted in the A. Nageswara Rao College, Gudivada.
Natya Vidyalaya.— 2. The Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham sponsored the Natya Vidyalaya to conduct a full length course of one year in Theatre Arts and was sanctioned by this Akademi Rs 500/- per mensem for three months during the financial year, 1962-63.

3. The Akademi has sanctioned an assistance of Rs. 400/- during the year 1962-63 to Sri S. Gopala Murthy of Hyderabad, a student at the National School of Drama & Asian Theatre Institute, New Delhi.

Board of Studies in Music in Osmania University - The Osmania University has accepted the principle of instituting a Degree Course in Music and the Akademi has suggested a panel of 14 persons for constituting the Board of Studies in Music.

Gurukulas of Music.— The Akademi is running four Gurukulas of Karnatic Music in the State of Andhra Pradesh at the following places under the respective Kulapatis who are paid an honorarium of Rs. 116/- per mouth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Nature of Music</th>
<th>Kulapathi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Vijayawada</td>
<td>Vocal</td>
<td>Sri Chilakalapudi Venkateswara Sarma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Guntur</td>
<td>Vocal &amp; Instrumental (Veena)</td>
<td>Sri T.N.C.V. Narayana charyulu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Chilakaluri-</td>
<td>Instrumental (Nadaswaram)</td>
<td>Sri Shaik Adam Sahed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Best book on Drama and Theatre Art.— The Akkadem has instituted a prize of Rs. 500/- for the best book in Telugu on "Drama & Theatre Art in Andhra Pradesh" for which the Government of Andhra Pradesh has been pleased to give an ab-hoc grant of the value of the prize.

Publication of the Akkadem: The Director of Public Libraries, Andhra Pradesh, has been pleased to commend the following publications of this Akkadem for use in all the public libraries of the State:

2. Triveni—Folk songs of Andhra Pradesh.
3. Music, Dance and Drama in Andhra Pradesh.

Ballet Krishnaleela: This Akkadem subsidised Rs. 1250/- for one show Krishna Leela Ballet produced by the Natya Ballet Centre in the Chinese Gardens (Public Gardens), Hyderabad, in September, 1961. The styles of dance presented belong to the Manipuri and Kathak Schools.

Ballets "Chitrangada" & Basant:—Tagore Plays "Chitrangada" and "Basant" were produced as dance-dramas during the Tagore Centenary Celebrations and have been sponsored by this Akkadem for being shown to the general public and sanctioned a ceiling expenditure of Rs. 1,000 14th and 15th May, 1951.

Ballet "Venkateswara Kalyanam":—Sri Nataraja Ramakrishna, Natyacharya of Nritya Niketan Hyderabad, has
on his own initiative undertaken the production of a ballet ‘Venkateshwara Kalyanam’ and sought the assistance of this akademi for presenting the shows of the Ballet in Chittoor District in aid of the National Saving Scheme in pursuance of which this Akademi made a grant of Rs. 3,000 for the purchase of equipment for the ballet.

*Kuchipudi Ballet:*—The Akademi in view of its avowed interest in the dance of Kuchipudi has conducted a Seminar on Kuchipudi Dance in February/March 1959 and in further pursuance of promotion of this form of art had decided to produce a Ballet in Kuchipudi style. Sri Siddhendra Kala Kshetram of Kuchipudi has been selected for producing the Ballet ‘Kshrasagara Madhanam’ under the supervision of Sri Banda Kanakalingeswara Rao with Sri Chinta Krishna Murthy as Director and Kumari Yamini Krishna Murthy in the cast as Mohini. An amount of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned by the Executive Board for the said Ballet.

*Puppet Show:*—Rajasthan is famous for Puppets and Puppeteers. Sri Suraj Burrah & Party of Jodhpur (Rajasthan) gave a Puppet show on 14-8-1961 in the premises of the Exhibition Club under the auspices of the A. P. Sanggeeta Nataka Akademi. A large number of invitees attended the show which was much appreciated.

**RECEPTIONS**

*International Theatre Personality:*—Miss Rosamond Gilder, Vice-President of the International Theatre Institute, affiliated to UNESCO, a premier Theatre Critic and
pioneer in Educational Theatre Movement in the United States of America was on a tour of India and delivered two lectures under the auspices of the Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham on "Theatre and International understanding" and "Theatre as a mirror of times" on 21st and 22nd February 1961, respectively. This eminent theatre personality was given a reception at the Jubilee on 22nd February, 1961 which was attended by the Vice-President, Joint-Secretary, Hon. Treasurer, other members of the Akademi and theatre personalities.

Maine Masque Theatre:—The Main Masque Theatre from the United States of America was given a reception at the Ritz Hotel on the evening of 5th March, 1962 when they were in Hyderabad in connection with the festival of American Plays sponsored jointly by the Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham and the United States Information Services. Prof. Herschel Bricker gave a short discourse on contemporary American Theatre during the reception.

Felicitations and Farewell:—On the 29th of March, 1962, a reception was held in the Andhra Saraswata Parishat Buildings by the Akademi to felicitate its Vice-President, Dr. M. Chenna Reddy and Executive Board Member Sri M. R. Appa Rao on their becoming members of the Sanjiva Reddy Ministry, and also to bid farewell to the retiring Hon. Treasurer, Sri T. Seshadhari. The function was presided over by the President of the Akademi, Sri R. B. Ramakrishna Raju and Sri G. Brahmaiah, the President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.
Visit of Asian Scholars:—Three scholars from Indonesia, Thailand and Philippines have visited Hyderabad during 16th and 17th of April, 1961. The scholars showed great interest in knowing about the Leather Puppets (Transparencies) of Andhra Pradesh, since they are also in vogue in the South-Eastern Asian Countries, and so a show was arranged in the premises of the Information Department at a nominal expenditure to the Akademi.

Grants to Indigent Artistes:—Six artists have been recommended by this Akademi to the Central Akademi for grants whereupon the Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs granted Rs. 375/- to the respective artistes which are met in 2:1 proportion by the Central and State Governments.

The Akademi has been granting an allowance of Rs. 25/- per month to 12 indigent artistes who are reputed and have been incapacitated due to old age. Out of them, four have been receiving the allowance during the year 1959-60 and the rest have been granted during the year 1961-62. There are three vacancies caused by demise of the artistes and will be filled in due course.

Grants sanctioned to Institutions:—During the year 1961-62, the Akademi, has sanctioned Rs. 20,645/- to 14 institutions towards cultural programmes.

Grants sanctioned to individuals:

Honorarium:—Sri A. R. Krishna has been paid an honorarium of Rs. 100/- for editing and for the compila-
tion of 'Music, Dance & Drama, a publication of the Akademi containing information about institutions and individuals in the respective fields.

Aid to Journal: - A lumpsum grant of Rs. 1,100/- has been paid to Sri Srinivasa Chakravartti for running the quarterly magazine "Natya Kala" the only journal devoted to Music, Dance & Drama in Andhra Pradesh.

ANDHRA PRADESH LALITA KALA AKADEMI

The first meeting of the General Council was held on 19th September, 1961 and a programme of work was chalked out for the year 1961-62 which included:

(a) Giving of grants of specific projects to recognised Art Bodies;

(b) Affiliation of Art Bodies and giving them financial assistance;

(c) Holding of an exhibition of paintings and sculptures of Andhra Pradesh Artists;

(d) Award of a gold medal and other prizes to artists;

(e) Purchase of paintings;

(f) Purchase of Arts Books and Journals;

(g) Bringing out Art Publications;

(h) Holding of a Seminar on Art Education;

(i) Survey of Folk Arts in Andhra Pradesh;

(j) Award of scholarships to Art students for higher studies.
The Executive Board has three meetings during the period. In view of the reduced grant from the State Government, the Board decided to defer the holding of a Seminar during the period and reduced the provisions under library, purchase of paintings, holding of exhibition and publications.

A beginning was made in the building up of a library with the purchase of 20 books worth Rs. 347/- mainly the publications of Central Lalit Kala Akademi.

The Publications Committee appointed by the General Council met once and has decided to take up the publication of the manuscript of Andhra Dance Sculpture by Shri N. S. Krishnamurthy, Advocate, Nellore. Shri N. Ramesan has kindly agreed to look after the arrangements for its editing and publication. The Akademi is expecting to bring out this publication soon. The publication Committee has some other projects under consideration, which could be taken up if funds are available.

The Akademi has finalised the rules for grant of financial assistance to art institutions for specific projects and sanctioned the following grants in the year 1962-63:

1. Hyderabad Art Society for organising an Exhibition of works of Andhra Pradesh Artists at Calcutta.
   Rs. 2,000/-

2. Andhra Academy of Art Vijayawada, for organising an Exhibition and purchase of books etc.
   1,250/-
3. Staff Club of the Government College of Fine Arts and Architecture, to organise a stall in the All India Industrial Exhibition Hyderabad consisting of exhibits of its members and students with a view to donate the sale proceeds of works to National Defence Fund.

The General Council of the Akademi took a decision in principle to award scholarships to promising artists to pursue higher studies in Art. After inviting applications, the Akademi awarded two scholarships of Rs 150/- per month to two artists for pursuing higher studies in art for 10 months each and two adhoc grants of Rs. 2,000/- to two reputed artists to help them and to acquaint themselves with the modern trends and techniques outside the State in their respective fields of Art. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,200/- was also given to an artist to enable him to publish an outstanding book of portraits etc., written by him.

With the object of bringing together artists in the State for exchanging views and discussing the several problems before them, a conference of artists was organised in the beginning of the year, which was inaugurated on 21st April, 1962 by Shri P.V.G. Raju, Hon. Education Minister. The Conference had the benefit of the views of some eminent artists of India who were then in the City in connection with the meetings of the Executive Board and General Council of the Central Lalit Kala Akademi.
The first Exhibition organised of works of Andhra Pradesh Artists was held at this time, though it was scheduled to be held in March, 1962. The Exhibition was declared open by Nawaz Jung Bahadur, Governor of Gujarat and Chairman Central Lalit Kala Akademi on the 20th April, 1962 in the Ajanta Pavilion. The response from the artists of the State to the Exhibition was very gratifying and 10 cash prizes of Rs. 30/- each were awarded to the best exhibits. The Exhibition was later taken and held at Vijayawada and Kakinada. The Akademi also organised the internally reputed Exhibition of Shankar’s International Children’s Art in January 1963 in Hyderabad which was inaugurated by Rani Kumudini Devi, the then Mayor of Hyderabad. Besides these two, the Akademi sponsored and helped the organisation of exhibition of works of late Shri Mokkapati Krishnamurthy an outstanding artist of the State and a member of the General Council of the Akademi as a mark of respect to his memory and tribute to his talents. With a view to rendering financial assistance to his family the opportunity was taken to purchase his paintings worth Rs. 7507/- for the Akademi. An Exhibition of the famous Rajasthani’s miniatures was also held during the year which was inaugurated by Shri Bhimasen Sachar, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Purchase of paintings by the Akademi was conceived both as a measure of collecting good art pieces for future and also as an incentive and encouragement to promising young artists. In pursuance of this object, the Akademi purchased 24 works of art valued at Rs. 5,850/-
in the current year. The paintings were purchased from the Exhibitions and one-man shows.

A beginning was made in building up a library, which in the field of art fills a long felt need of the artists whose means do not permit the acquisition of costly books. About 50 books valued at nearly Rs. 900/- have so far been purchased while about 20 books worth Rs 2,000/- are expected to be received before the end of the year. Similarly in the field of publication of art books a start was made in taking up the painting of a distinguished book by Shri N S. Krishnamurthy, Nellore entitled (Andhra Dance Sculpture) at a cost of approximately Rs. 9,000/- . The work is being carried out under the supervision of Shri N. Ramesan, IAS., ex-Treasurer of the Akademi.

The Akademi also collected and sent to the Central Lalita Kala Akademi six paintings of reputed artists of Andhra who have volunteered to give the exhibits for display in the proposed Exhibition of donated paintings and donating the sale proceeds to National Defence Fund.

*Item (c)*: The names of men of letters to whom financial assistance was sanctioned by Government for the year 1962-63.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Name of the grantee with address</th>
<th>The amount for the year 1962-63</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sri Allagiri Kannansuri Bhimadolu, (West Godavari District)</td>
<td>... 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Name of the grantee with address</td>
<td>The amount for the year 1962-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sri Vcdantam Venkata Subrahmanyam, Basivireddipet, Kovvur</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sri D. Butchiraju, Katuppalivari Street, Vijayawada</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sri Gandikota Joginadham, Tilak Street, Kakinada</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sri Munshi Banarsi Das Saxena “Qamar Pilipitti”, Charmahal Bada Kashmi Ram, Hyderabad</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sri K. Krishnayya, Narasimharao pet, Eluru</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sri V. R. Subbarayudu Ramamangir, Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sri Sistu Sarva Sastry, Innispet, Rajahmundry</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Smt. Qamrunnisa w/o late Syed Ahmed Hussain Amjad, Amjad Maskan, Char Kandeel, Aghapura, Hyderabad</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Smt. Ramayanam Yesodamma, Door No. 5/17 Gandhi Road, Proddatur, Cuddapah District</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Name of the grantee with address</td>
<td>The amount for the year 1962-63</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sri B. Lakshmana Rao, Chadalavadvare Street, Powerpet, Eluru ...</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sri A. Sankara Rao, Veereshalingapuram, Rajahmundry ...</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sri P. V. Ramana Rao, President Venkataramana Art Theatre, Darsi Post, Nellore District ...</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sri S. Subba Rao, 28-A, Bansilalpet, Secunderabad ...</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Prof. M. V. Krishna Rao, C/o Morrispet, Post Master, Tenali, ...</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sri Deepala Pitchayya Sastry, Usmansahebpet, Stonehousepet, Nellore ...</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sri Bapatla Venkatarao C/o Sri A. Ramamurty S/o Narasimham, Ponnur, Bapatla Taluq ...</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sri Goli Seshaiah, Tenali ...</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sri Hafiz Abu Yousuf, C.I.B. Quarters, No. 9-A Class Bazar Noorul Umera, Hyderabad ...</td>
<td>1,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial No.</td>
<td>Name of the grantee with address</td>
<td>The amount for the year 1962–63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Sri T. Satyanarayana Sastys, Church Street; Pithapuram, East Godavari District</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Sri Syed Hasan Hyret Badayuni, 108-A, Moazampura, Hyderabad</td>
<td>1,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Sri Thigala Sivaramayya, Nallapadu Guntur District</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Sri Puripanda Appalaswamy, C/o C. Venkata Swamy &amp; Sons, B. Ch. Narayanamurthy Road, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Sri V. Venkatatratnam, Honorary Director, Ramarao Art School, Rajahmundry</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Sri G. Venkatachary, Innespet, Rajahmundry</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Sri G. Venkataraju, Dronadulavari Street, 2nd Ward, Gudivada</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Sri Ch. V.S. Apparao, C/o Mylavarampu Thimmayya, Uka Veedhi Agraharam, Eluru</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Sri N. S. Appalacharyulu; Remalle, Nuzvid Taluk, Krishna District</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHOLARSHIPS TO POOR AND MERITORIOUS STUDENTS

106—

378 (4397) Q.- Sri N. Venkataswamy : Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for Scholarships to poor and meritorious students for the year 1962-63;

(b) the rules sanctioning such scholarships;

(c) the number of students and amount sanctioned in each district; and

(d) the amount lapsed, if any?

A :—

(a) Rs. 5 lakhs. As the time left over was very short and as it was not possible to observe the required formalities for sanctioning these educational concessions
the Director of Public Instruction was asked to surrender the entire amount of Rs. 5,00 lakhs and send proposals for regrant of the same during 1963-64. It was accordingly regranted during 1963-64.

(b) A copy of the rules is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) & (d) Does not arises in view of answer to (a) above.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
RULES GOVERNING THE SCHEME FOR AWARDING EDUCATIONAL CONCESSIONS TO THE STUDENTS OF FINAL EXAMINATION GOING CLASSES WHO BELONG TO ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD COMMUNITIES.

1. (a) The concessions under the scheme are intended to the students of economically backward communities.

(b) Applications for these concessions should be sent to the Regional Deputy Directors concerned. These concessions will be granted only to pupils of promise whose pecuniary circumstances are certified to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without the assistance of these Educational concessions. The Head of the Educational Institution will have to certify (bearing in mind the income limits of parents or guardians) that the income is below Rs. 3,600 per annum and that the pupils are too poor to continue their studies without the help of these concessions. The income certificate should be issued by an officer not below the rank of a Tahsildar of the Revenue Department or by any Gazetted Officer of the State Government.
2. Under this scheme, students (boys and Girls) belonging to all communities and reading in XI class (H. S. C. or S. S. L. C.) in ordinary High Schools, in XII class in Higher Secondary and Multipurpose Schools, in P. U. C. Class and final year classes of Bachelor and Honours Degree courses in Colleges of Arts, Science or Commerce and in final years classes of the several Technical courses in the Polytechnics will be given these educational concessions towards expenses including tuition fees and Public Examination fees subject to the following limits and conditions.

3. Maximum amount of grant to be paid for the whole year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>For full fee concession holder</th>
<th>For Half fee concession holders</th>
<th>For those who hold no fee concession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XI Class</td>
<td>Rs. 20.00</td>
<td>Rs. 60.00</td>
<td>Rs. 100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII Class P.U.C. Class and final year Polytechnic Class</td>
<td>Rs. 30.00</td>
<td>Rs. 90.00</td>
<td>Rs. 150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final year class of Bachelor Honours Degree course</td>
<td>Rs. 60.00</td>
<td>Rs. 150.00</td>
<td>Rs. 240.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. These concessions will not be granted to the pupils studying in unrecognised institutions or in unrecognised classes. Heads of institutions are therefore requested not to apply for these concessions for such pupils.

5. Applications should be sent to the Regional Deputy Director concerned by the Heads of institution only on behalf of the eligible students with reference to the rules laid down for the grant of these Educational concessions.

6. The applicants should not have exceeded the following age limits on 1st August of the year in which the scholar applies for the concession under this scheme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XI Class</td>
<td>18 years.</td>
<td>19 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII Class and P.U.C.</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Year Bachelor Degree Class</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Year Honours Degree Class</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Year Polytechnic Class</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. The students should pass the entire Examination in one sitting in the annual examination of the preceding year. Only those students who are not failed candidates will be eligible for the award of these concessions. Out of the candidates satisfying the conditions for the award of these concessions, poverty should be given, first preference and the merit secondary.
8. Forty percent of these concessions should be reserved for Girls in each class. If sufficient number of applications are not received from Girls then the remaining may be awarded to the boys in each class.

9. The Educational concessions under this scheme will not be allowed to be held along with any scholarship or any other Educational cash grant. If however a candidate is holding a scholarship or any other Educational Cash grant of a lower value, he will be allowed to relinquish it in favour of the Educational concession granted under this scheme.

10. **Award Authority:** The Regional Deputy Director of the region will award the concessions under this Scheme.

The grant available under this scheme will be distributed each year region-wise by the Director of Public Instruction according to the student population of each region.

11. **Application for the Concessions:** Application for the sanction of the concessions under this scheme should be made by eligible students only in the form prescribed in the Annexure to this scheme to the concerned Regional Deputy Director through the Heads of the institutions concerned before the prescribed date to be intimated by the Regional Deputy Director every year. Applications received after the due date prescribed by the Regional Deputy Director are liable for rejection.
12. **Mode of Payment**.—The concessions under this scheme will be given in the form of lumpsum cash payments. The amounts sanctioned by the Regional Deputy Directors will be drawn and disbursed to the scholars by the Heads of the institutions concerned.

The Head of the institution should maintain a separate acquittance register showing the concessions disbursed to the awardees under this scheme. The columns in the acquittance register maintained for this purpose may be the same columns as in the regular scholarships acquittance Register. This acquittance register should be kept safely in the records of the institution concerned and it should be produced for Audit and also for scrutiny by the Inspecting Officers whenever required. The Head of the institution will be personally held responsible for the delay in payment, for non-payment or for irregular payment of the concession under this scheme.

13. The Regional Deputy Directors also should maintain in their offices a register showing class-wise lists of the scholars who are sanctioned concessions under this scheme with particulars of their names, the names of their institutions, and the amount of the concession sanctioned etc. Finally they should submit statement of expenditure under this Scheme along with the No. of candidates class-wise and also the balance, if any, for transfer to other region where there is need for additional funds or for surrender before 31st December of each year.
14. The concessions awarded under this scheme may at any time be withdrawn by the awarding authority for insufficient progress in studies, irregular attendance, misbehaviour and bad conduct on the part of the concession holder.

BAQUER MAHMOOD,
Deputy Secretary to Government

ANNEXURE
FORM OF APPLICATION

1. Name of the Student.

2. Name of institution and class in which studying.

3. Date of birth and age of the student on 1st August of the year in which the scholar applies for the concession.

4. Name, profession, Occupation and full address of the parent/Guardian.

5. Income of the parent/Guardian. (To be adopted as note (ii) at the end of the application form)

6. Whether the student is reading in the Class for the first time.

7. Aggregate marks obtained in the last annual examination and also the percentage of marks.
8. Whether the applicant is holding any other scholarship, grant, concession etc. and if so full particulars should be specified.

9. Signature of the student with date.

10. Recommendation of the Head of the institution.

CERTIFICATE

After due verification, I have satisfied myself that the particulars given above are correct.

Signature of the Head of the institution with Office Seal.

Note:-(i) Applications without full particulars will be rejected.

(ii) The entries in Col. (5) above should be supported by a certificate issued as required in Rule 1(b) of the Rules laid down for the award of these scholarships.

(iii) In Col.(10) above, the Head of the institution should state clearly with reference to the student’s conduct, character, regularity in attendance and eligibility for the concession applied for, by the students,
563 Q.-Sri A. Sarveswara Rao : Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected by way of library cess in West Godavari District during 1961-62 and 1962-63;

(b) the expenditure incurred on libraries;

(c) the cost of books purchased for the libraries;

(d) the number of libraries at present under the Local Library Authority in West Godavari District; and

(e) the number of readers in each library per year?

A.—

(a) An amount of Rs. 30,654.55 and Rs. 24,891.7 was realised during the years 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 1,33,394.43 and Rs. 1,82,631.60 was incurred during 1961-62 and 1962-63 respectively.

(c) The amount spent on purchase of books during 1961-62 is Rs. 22,219.83 and during 1962-63 Rs. 41,493.72.

(d) 16 libraries.

(e) A statement is appended.
**APPENDIX I**

**VIDE ANSWER TO UNSTARRED SERIAL No. 107**

**QUESTION NO. 563**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Library</th>
<th>Number of visitors during 1961-62</th>
<th>Number of visitors during 1962-63</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>District Central Library, Eluru</td>
<td>43,982</td>
<td>39,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Children's Library, Eluru</td>
<td>45,929</td>
<td>54,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Tanuku (Men)</td>
<td>26,314</td>
<td>26,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Tanuku (Women)</td>
<td>6,578</td>
<td>7,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Penugonda</td>
<td>14,897</td>
<td>16,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Maruteru</td>
<td>This library was taken over under the control of L. L. A., W. G. Dt. on 20-5-63.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Mukkamala</td>
<td>16,912</td>
<td>15,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Narsapur</td>
<td>33,024</td>
<td>32,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Jinnur</td>
<td>16,666</td>
<td>10,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Tadepalligudem</td>
<td>16,001</td>
<td>26,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Pipppara</td>
<td>17,480</td>
<td>18,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Gopannapalem</td>
<td>15,111</td>
<td>13,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Chintalapudi</td>
<td>19,892</td>
<td>25,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Kovvvur</td>
<td>19,854</td>
<td>22,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Polavaram</td>
<td>15,846</td>
<td>17,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Branch Library, Achanta</td>
<td>13,649</td>
<td>14,408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL IN CHITTOOR TALUQ

108-

685 Q.—Sri T. Balakrishnaiah: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the number of High Schools in Chittoor Taluq including Chittoor Town; and

(b) the total number of students passed in the S.S.L.C., Public Examination in March, 1963 from these schools?

A.—

(a) Eleven.

(b) 199.

AIDED COLLEGES

109—

1595 Q.—Sri P. Rajgopal Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

the grants given to each Government College in the State during 1963-64?

Ans.—

The Government sanction grants as per the Grant-in-Aid Code only to aided colleges and not to Government Colleges. Hence no particulars are furnished.

ELECTRICITY SCHEMES IN ANANTAPUR DISTRICT

110—

623 Q.—Srimathi B. Rukmini Devi: Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state;
(a) The taluk-wise number of electricity schemes sanctioned from 1958 to 31st March, 1963 in Anantapur District; and

(b) the taluk-wise number of those,

(i) executed:

(ii) taken up; and

(iii) still at the initial stages among the schemes sanctioned?

A.—

(a) and (b) The answer to the question is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(a) The taluk-wise number of electricity schemes sanctioned from 1958 to 31st March 1963 in Anantapur District; and

(b) the taluk-wise number of those (i) executed; (ii) taken up; and (iii) still at the initial stages among the schemes sanctioned:

[Statement]
The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The State Electricity Board has furnished the following particulars.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Taluk</th>
<th>No. of schemes sanctioned</th>
<th>No. of schemes executed</th>
<th>No. of schemes under execution</th>
<th>Clause (a)</th>
<th>Clause (b) (i)</th>
<th>Clause (b) (ii)</th>
<th>Clause (b) (iii)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dharmavaram</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gooty</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hindupur</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kadiri</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kalyandrug</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Madakarara</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Penukonda</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rayadrug</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tadpatri</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

144 96 17 31

P. GOPAL RAO  
Deputy Secretary to Government
ANNUAL REVENUE DERIVED BY THE STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

111—

114 (2059) Q.—Sri Rajagopala Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the annual revenue derived by the State Electricity Board during 1958-62;

(b) the amount spent towards the salaries, T.A., and other establishment charges of the Board;

(c) the amount spent on (i) field staff O.S.S.; (ii) Revenue staff, (iii) other staff; and

(d) the amount spent on transfer of staff during each year from 1958-62; and

(e) the number of people employed in the office of the State Electricity Board as N.M.R.?

(a) (b) (c) (d) and (e) The answer to the question is placed on the Table of House.
The matter relates to State Electricity Board. As the State Electricity Board has been constituted on 1-4-1959, the revenue assessed by the State Electricity Board during the years 1959-62 are furnished below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rs. in lakhs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amount spent towards the salaries, T. A., and other establishment charges of the Board. The details of establishment charges of the State Electricity Board are furnished below:

(i) Establishment charges from 1959-60 to 1961-62 (working expenses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of appropriation</th>
<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
<th>1961-62</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pay of Officers</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>3,68,875</td>
<td>5,03,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Pay of Establishment</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>15,23,212</td>
<td>26,59,787</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Allowances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowance</th>
<th>1962-63</th>
<th>1963-64</th>
<th>1964-65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Travelling allowance</td>
<td>3,64,194</td>
<td>3,99,131</td>
<td>5,29,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Dearsness allowance</td>
<td>7,72,366</td>
<td>11,74,838</td>
<td>12,71,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Other Compensatory allowance</td>
<td>1,36,884</td>
<td>24,898</td>
<td>1,67,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (3)</strong></td>
<td>12,73,444</td>
<td>16,49,071</td>
<td>19,68,125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Other charges:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>1962-63</th>
<th>1963-64</th>
<th>1964-65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Pension charges</td>
<td>82,670</td>
<td>1,18,198</td>
<td>2,25,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Contingencies</td>
<td>7,99,074</td>
<td>9,78,863</td>
<td>11,67,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Special contribution to employees State Insurance Scheme</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>9,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (4)</strong></td>
<td>8,81,744</td>
<td>11,06,821</td>
<td>14,22,453</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Charges payable to Headquarters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>1962-63</th>
<th>1963-64</th>
<th>1964-65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Charges recoverable</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>55,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Amount debitable to distribution of power</td>
<td>(—) 7,81,916</td>
<td>(—) 8,02,742</td>
<td>(—) 10,03,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of appropriation</td>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>1961-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Amount debitable to capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,981</td>
<td>(-) 11,84,462</td>
<td>(-) 20,04,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Amount recoverable from Chief Electrical Inspector to Govt.</td>
<td>(-) 400</td>
<td>(-) 200</td>
<td>(-) 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>33,91,940</td>
<td>39,96,973</td>
<td>39,86,046</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Establishment charges under capital outlay on Electricity Schemes from 1959-60 to 1961-62.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
<th>1961-62</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36,36,562</td>
<td>42,84,176</td>
<td>64,61,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (i) &amp; (ii)</td>
<td>70,28,502</td>
<td>82,81,149</td>
<td>1,04,67,420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
the amount spent on (i) field staff including O. S. S. (ii) Revenue staff; (iii) Other staff; and

The details of expenditure incurred on Headquarters staff and on O. S. S. and W. C. Establishment in different circles during the years 1959–60, 1960–61 and 1961–62 are furnished below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred during</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Headquarters staff</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. O. S. S. and W. C. Establishment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Operation Circle, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Operation Circle, Vijayawada</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Operation Circle, Anantapur</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Operation Circle, Hyderabad</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Defunct construction Circle, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Defunct construction Circle, Kurnool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td>Construction Circle, Hyderabad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
causeways on the K. C. canal

443 (4760) Q.—Sri E. Ayyapureddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the number and places at which causeways on the K. C. canal system, are under construction;

(b) the number of causeways of bridges completed so far;

(c) the number and places, where the construction of causeways or bridges is yet to commence; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in the completion of the causeways and bridges on the K. C. canal system?

A.—

(a) There are nine causeways under construction and these are;

(1) construction of causeway across Nippulavagu at Vempenta.

(2) causeway across Nippulavagu near Guntakndala village.

(3) causeway across Galeru at Bhojanam.

(4) causeway across Galeru near Santhajutur.

(5) causeway across Galeru at Bhimavaram.

(6) causeway across Kundu at Nandyal.

(7) causeway across Kundu at Togranedu.

(8) causeway across Kundu at Thellapuri,
(9) Causeway across Kundu at Peddamudiam.

(b) So far, no causeway or bridge has been completed.

(c) Work on 6 causeways and one bridge is yet to commence; These are:

(1) Construction of causeway across Kundu near Maddur.

(2) Construction of causeway at Lingala and Vallempadu.

(3) Causeway across Kundu near Peddajamanur.

(4) Causeway across Kundu near Rupanagudi.

(5) Causeway across Kundu near Namalladinne.

(6) Causeway across Kundu near Harivaram; and

(7) Bridge across Galeru near Bandi Atmakur.

Gulladurthi.

(d) Out of the 15 causeways and one bridge contemplated Work on 9 causeways is in progress. Two of these 9 causeways are in an advanced stage of construction; and will be completed in a short period. As regards the remaining six causeways, these are yet to be taken up. Out of these six, two are already sanctioned. As there was no response to tenders, these works have not yet been started. Efforts are being made to start these works at the earliest. Estimates for four causeways are under scrutiny in Chief Engineer Irrigation's office and will be sanctioned soon. The estimate pertaining to construction of bridge across Galeru river near Bandi Atmakur is
reported to be still under correspondence with the Chief Engineer, Highways.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS WITHOUT DOCTORS

113—

168 (2911) Q.—Sri P. Subbaiah:— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government Hospitals including Primary Health Centres having no doctors in the State; and

(b) is the Government contemplating to introduce any Scheme to meet the dearth of Doctors?

A:—

(a) 98 (including 76 Primary Health Centres).

(b) Retired Medical Officers are being re-employed upto 60 years. Doctors from other States are also being appointed. Honorary Medical Officers are being appointed in Primary Health Centres on a honorarium of Rs. 100 p. m.

FLUE CURING TOBACCO BARNs.

114—

1518 Q— Sri N. Venkataswamy:— Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Flue Tobacco Barns in Nellore, Guntur, Krishna, East, and West Godavari Districts;
(b) the quantity of Coal supplied in the year 1962-63 for all these barns in these Districts; and

(c) the quantity of Coal allotted for the year 1963-64?

A.—

(a) According to enumeration of 1962-63 there are 20,892 Flue curing Tobacco Barns in the Five Districts under Question.

(b) A quantity of 8123 Wagons of Coal was supplied to these barns during 1962-63.

(c) For the year 1963-64 a quantity of 10,000 wagons of Coal is provided for Tobc Industry of which 7,000 wagons have been allotted so far and the remaining 3,000 wagons will be allotted by the end of November, 1963 on receipt of the cards from the barns owners duly registered with the dealers.

SOCIAL WELFARE HOSTELS

115–

5-A (86) Q-- Sarvasri G. Rama Rao, S. Vemaiah and A. Ramachandra Reddy:-- Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the list of Social Welfare Hostels (subsidised) in the different districts in the State together with the actual strength of the hostels recognised by Government and the number of additional boarders being maintained by the respective managers of the hostels.
(b) are the managers of the above hostels getting contributions from other sources other than Government (i.e., from individual); and

(c) if so, what is the average amount of contribution per year in the case of every such hostel?

Ans.

(a) The information has been placed on the Table of the House.

(b) The information is not available.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Total number of subsidised hostels</th>
<th>Actual strength of the hostels recognised by Government during 1961-62</th>
<th>Number of additional boarders maintained in the hostels during 1961-92.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Srikakulam</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. East Godavari</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. West Godavari</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>3,948</td>
<td>925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Krishna</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2,259</td>
<td>462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Guntur</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>2,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Nellore</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>4,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Kurnool</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>2,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Anantapur</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cuddapah</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Chittoor</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Hyderabad</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Khammam</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Nizamabad</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Medak</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Warangal</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Karimnagar</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Nalgonda</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Adilabad</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G. M. Ahmed,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

HARIJAN HOSTELS

116-

127 (2293) Q.- Sri P. Mahendranath;— Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state
(a) the number of Harijan hostels in Andhra and Telangana regions respectively and the number of Boys and Girls who have been admitted in the said hostels in the year 1962:

(b) the number of Harijan Hostels established in the Telangana region after the formation of the Andhra Pradesh together with the place where they have been established;

(c) the extent to which the strength of the hostels established prior to the formation of Andhra Pradesh has been increased; and

(d) the number of admitted candidates on permanent and temporary basis, respectively?

A.-

(a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. statement I.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table the House. Statement II.

(c) Total strength of the Government hostels was increased from 475 to 670 in respect of Andhra Region and from 312 to 456 in Telangana Region.

(d) There is no question of admissions either on permanent or on temporary basis. But admissions to Government Hostels are made every year giving preference to old boarders and filling the rest of the vacancies with new applicants.
STATEMENTS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>No. of Government Harijan Hostels</th>
<th>No. admitted into the hostels during 1962</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Region</td>
<td>... 62</td>
<td>2643 361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana Region</td>
<td>... 23</td>
<td>1478 198</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIST OF GOVERNMENT HARIJAN HOSTELS ESTABLISHED IN TELANGANA REGION AFTER THE FORMATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH


2. Government Boys Hostel, Madnoor, Nizamabad District.


5. Government Boys Hostel, Shadnagar, Mahabubnagar District.


17. Government Boys Hostel, Deverakonda, Nalgonda District.

G. M. AHMED,

Deputy Secretary to Government.
**EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES TO THE CHILDREN OF TRIBAL PEOPLE**

117—

333 (4196) Q.— *Sri P. Gunnayya* :— Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government prepared any schemes during 1962-63 for providing educational facilities to the children of Tribal people in Andhra Pradesh state and

(b) if so, the District-wise number of schemes prepared by the Government?

A :—

(a) Yes Sir;

(b) ANDHRA AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Srl. No.</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Buildings for Ashram schools,</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam Srikakulam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Supply of books, slates and clothing.</td>
<td>Through out agency district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Supply of mid-day meals 27 centres.</td>
<td>West Godavari ... 2  East Godavari ... 5  Visakhapatnam... 2  Srikakulam ... 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srl. No.</td>
<td>Scheme</td>
<td>District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Teachers' quarters,</td>
<td>7 in Srikakulam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14 in Visakapatnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 in each at the East and West Godavar district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Lammasingi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Zaddan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>West Godavari (Jeelugmilli)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Srikakulam (Donubai)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Running of Hostels,</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Lammasingi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Zaddan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>West Godavari (Jeelugmilli)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Buildings for the Hostels</td>
<td>TELANGANA REGION.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Ashram school:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Running of school</td>
<td>One Ashram school at Karakagudem in Khammam District-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Supply of books, slates and clothing</td>
<td>This scheme is implemented in the districts of Warangal, Adilabad, Khammam, and Mahaboobnagar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Supply of mid-day meals ... The total number of 16 mid-day meals centres are running as follows:

1. Warangal 5 centres
2. Adilabad 6 ,,  
3. Khammam 5 ,,  

4. Teachers' quarters ... ... 1. Warangal 6 quarters
2. Adilabad 8 ,,  
3. Khammam 6 ,,  

5. Hostels:

(a) Running of hostels ... The existing hostels under normal schemes are sanctioned, 25 extra boarders in each, by meeting the expenditure from plan provision.

Warangal ... 1 hostel
Adilabad ... 2 Hostel (including Asifabad) area
Khammam ... 2 ,, (including Borgampahad area
6. Award of scholarships... The scheme is implemented in district of Warangal, Adilabad, Khammam and Mahabubnagar.

'MATHURA' COMMUNITY

54 (2373) Q.—Sri Vithal Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise total population of 'Mathura' Community in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) whether they are backward like Scheduled Tribes?

A:—

(a) Out of the 20 districts of Andhra Pradesh Mathura Community exists only in the following three districts of Telangana region:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Total population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Adilabad</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Madak</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Nizamabad</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total ... 8,512
(b) Mathura Community is included in the Backward Classes list of Telangana region.

TRIBALS

119 :—

207 (3352) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswer Rao :— Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the budget allotment made for implementing schemes to improve the conditions of the Tribals under plan and non-plan schemes during the years 1961-62 and 1962-63; and

(b) whether the whole allotment was spent on them?

A:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1961-62</th>
<th>1962-63</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Plan</td>
<td>41.46 lakhs.</td>
<td>33.11 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Non-plan</td>
<td>10.22 lakhs.</td>
<td>11.057 lakhs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) No. The following amount could not be spent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1961-62</th>
<th>1962-63</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>4.96 lakhs</td>
<td>4.59 lakh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-plan</td>
<td>0.92 lakhs.</td>
<td>1.62 lakh.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANDHRA SCHEDULED CASTES FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

120–

166 (289) Q.— *Sri D. Kondala Rao:*-- Will the hon Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

*(a)* the income derived through the Andhra Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation which has been started 6 years ago in the agency areas, Visakhatapatnam District;

*(b)* the way in which the said income is proposed to be paid to the public of Agency area; and

*(c)* the important details of the report of the Anantaraman Committee about the Corporation, after their tour of the Agency areas two years ago?

A:—

*(a)* The income derived will be assessed after the audit is completed.

*(b)* According to the Bye-laws of the Corporation dividends within certain limits are to be paid only to members who hold shares. Hence, the question of payment of income to the public of Agency Area does not arise.

*(c)* The important recommendations made by *Sri, K. N. Anantaraman* relate to:—

1. Grant of loans to Tribals.

2. Appointment of Marking Officer to the Corporation.
3. Audit of accounts of the Corporation.

4. Monopoly of the Minor Forest produce, on long term basis.

5. Tackling the business of "Pippallamodi".


LAND COLONISATION SCHEMES FOR GIRIJANS

121–

334- A (4200) Q. – Sri P. Gunnavaya:– Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the District-wise number of colonisation schemes implemented by the Government for the Harijans and Girijans in the state in the year 1962-63.

(b) the district-wise amount of expenditure incurred therefor;

(c) the District-wise number of schemes intended for the year 1963-64; and

(d) the district-wise number of the said schemes therein specially intended for the Girijans?

A:–

(a) The following Colonisation schemes were implemented in Visakhapatnam and Khammam districts, during 1962-63 for Girijans. No land colonisation scheme were undertaken for Harijans.
I. Visakhapatnam District:

(a) Kothagudem Land Colonisation Scheme (construction of weir across Kondagedda)

(b) Bodimilra (completion of incomplete works)

(c) Tajangi Land Colonisation Scheme.

(d) Maintenance of bull-dozers and tractors.

II. Khammam District:

(a) The Kristasagar Land Colonisation Scheme.

(b) Visakhapatnam District Rs. 27,092 Khammam District Rs. 24,000

(c) Visakapatnam:

1. Maintenance of Bull-Dozers and tractors

2. Tajangi Land Colonisation Scheme.

Srikakulam:

Palla & Bhamini Scheme.

Khammam:

Land Colonisation Scheme at Henuvedpur, Madh iar Taluk.

(b) All the above schemes are intended for the Girigens only.

DRINKING WATER WELLS IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

122–

337 (4208) Q.– Sri P. Gunnayya:– Will the hon Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:
(a) the taluk-wise number of drinking water wells sunk for the Harijans of Srikakulam District during 1962-63; and

(b) the taluk-wise amount of expenditure incurred therefor?

A:—

(a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Tq.</th>
<th>No. of wells sunk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Narasannapeta</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Tekkali</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Sompeta</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Pathaputnam</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Ichapuram</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Cheepurupalli</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Bobbili</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Salur</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Palakonda</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Parvatipuram</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

43
### S. No. Name of the Tq. | Amount spent
--- | ---
1. Srikakulam | 5,099
2. Narasannapeta | 4,000
3. Tekkali | 4,000
4. Sompeta | 3,291
5. Pathapatnam | 3,916
6. Ichapuram | ...
7. Cheepurupalli | 8,202
8. Bobbili | 20,526
9. Salur | 2,000
10. Palakonda | 9,291
11. Parvatipuram | 3,719

**Total** | 64,044-35

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**HOUSE-SITES TO THE HARIJANS IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT**

123–

505 (5030) Q.—Sri S. Vemayya :–Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the house-sites were provided to the Harijans of the following villages in Visakhapatnam District; and
(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

(1) Agur village, Vizianagaram taluq
S. No. 150.

(2) Pedagarulu village, Paderu taluq;
(3) Gittupalli, Vizianagaram taluq;
S. No. 80.

(4) S. Narasapur, Elemanchili taluq:
(5) Bandunepuram, Bhemunipatnam taluq
S. No. 59.

(6) Masoda, Pedem taluq.

(7) Lachempeta, Srungavarapukota taluq.

A:—

(a) Not yet, Sir

(b) (1) Notifications under section 4 (1) and under section (6) of the Land Acquisition Act have been approved. Further proceedings under the Act are yet to be completed.

(2) There is no village named as Pedagarulu in Paderu taluk. There is a village named as Pedagaruvu in Paderu taluk. No proposals have so far been received by Government for allotment of house-sites for the Harijans of this village.

(3) Notifications under sections 4 (1) and 6 of the Land Acquisition Act have been approved; further proceedings are yet to be completed.
(4) Notifications under sections 4(1) and 6 of the Land Acquisition Act were approved and published. Further proceedings are yet to be completed.

(5) Notifications under sections 4(1) and 6 of the Land Acquisition Act have been approved. Further proceedings are yet to be completed.

(6) There is no village by name Masode and no taluk by name Padem in Visakhapatnam District. It is presumed that it is Masadu village in Paderu taluk. No proposals or representations for acquisition of Harijans of Masadu village in Paderu taluk have been received so far.

(7) Notifications under sections 4(1) and 6 of the Land Acquisition Act have been approved. Further proceedings under Land Acquisition Act are still to be completed.

PATTADARS OF PALMYRAH AND DATE TREES IN TELANGANA AREA

124—

1481 Q. *Sri K. Ramachandra Reddy*: Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:—

the district-wise amount that is due from the Government to the pattadars of palmyrah and date trees in
Talangana area during the years 1959-60, 61 and 1962 respectively towards Haq-e-Malikana?

A.—

A statement showing the particulars is placed on the Table of the House.

[Statement.]
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DISTRICT-WISE AMOUNT THAT IS DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT TO THE PATTADARS OF PALMYRAH AND DATE TREES IN TELANGANA AREA DURING THE YEARS 1959-60, 61 and 62.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>4,712.69</td>
<td>42,847.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>34,420.67</td>
<td>17,348.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>3,655.77</td>
<td>11,319.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>10,731.11</td>
<td>85,715.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>47,122.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>13,784.48</td>
<td>28,531.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As the year-wise particulars are not readily available in respect of the following three districts consolidated figures upto the end of 1962 are furnished as follows:—

1. Nizamabad  …  Rs. 11,030.64 from 1958 to 1962.
2. Karimnagar  …  Rs. 34,550.11 from 1956 to 1962.
ACCREDITED REPORTERS

2053 Q. Sri Sulian Salahuddin Owaisi:—Will the hon. Minister for Law & Information be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accredited reporters in Hyderabad city;

(b) the number of reporters representing Urdu News Papers?

(c) the number of English, Telugu, Hindi and Urdu News papers' accredited correspondents;

(d) the conditions and regulations of accreditation of Correspondents and News Agencies;

(e) whether State Government subscribes to or gives any grants to English News Services annually; and

(f) if so, the names of these agencies and amount paid to them annually?

Ans.—

(a) to (f):—Answer is placed on the Table of the House.

ANSWER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) English</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telugu</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The State Government subscribes to the following News Agencies and the amounts paid to them annually are shown against each:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>News Agency</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Press Trust of India</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associated News Service</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United News of India</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian News &amp; Feature Alliance</td>
<td>19,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATE PRESS ACCREDITATION COMMITTEE

Department of Information and Public Relations. Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad-Deccan

RULES FOR ACCREDITATION OF PRESS CORRESPONDENTS AND NEWS AGENCIES

1. These rules apply to the accreditation to the Government of Andhra Pradesh at headquarters of Press Correspondents representing Indian newspapers, news agencies etc.

2. An application for accreditation should be submitted by the Editor of the Newspaper, agency etc.,
concerned to the Director of Information and Public Relations, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad. Full details about the Professional experience of the correspondent should be furnished with the application for accreditation. The Director of Information and Public Relations will refer the application to the State Press Accreditation Committee for their advice.

3. The correspondent of a newspaper, news agency, etc., should fulfil the following conditions for accreditation:–

(i) His residence should be at the headquarters of the Government of Andhra Pradesh during his period of accreditation.

(ii) At the time of application he should have spent not less than five consecutive years in the profession of journalism and/or should be a person of sufficient experience and standing to be able to discharge his duties in a competent and responsible manner.

(iii) His full-time occupation should be the profession of journalism.

4. In the case of news agencies etc., the facts to be taken into consideration to determine accreditation are :-

(a) Nature and type of the agency.

(b) Method of distribution of its services.

(c) Centres or the newspapers catered for.
5. In the case of newspaper, the factors to be taken into consideration to determine accreditation are:

(a) Nature and type of the newspaper

(b) Periodicity and regularity of publication. Normally accreditation will be restricted to a daily newspaper

(c) The influence and circulation of the newspaper.

6. Normally, newspaper or a news agency will not be entitled to have more than one accredited correspondent. However, accreditation will be granted to a maximum of four correspondents at the discretion of the Director of Information and Public Relations and subject to the condition that not more than one accredited correspondent will claim facilities or presence at any one function.

6-B. “Staff photographers attached to newspapers and News Agencies would not be counted as correspondents for the purpose of determining the total number of correspondents accredited on behalf of a paper and that accreditation to photographers might however be limited to one only in the case of each paper”.

7. (1) A correspondent will be liable to disaccreditation if

(a) he used information and facilities accorded to him for non-journalistic purposes;
(b) in the course of his duties as correspondent, he behaves in an undignified or unprofessional manner;

(c) He ignores or violates the conditions on which information and facilities are provided by Government or acts contrary to any provisions of these rules.

(ii) Action under 7(i) will be taken by the Director of Information and Public Relations in consultation with the State Press Accreditation Committee after the matter has been reported to the Editor of the Newspaper or News Agency concerned.

*Note:* Provided that if the newspaper is responsible and not the correspondent, for the publication of false, malafide and incorrect reports or abuse of confidence, the newspaper concerned will be liable to disaccreditation.

8. When an accredited correspondent ceases to represent a news agency and/or newspaper on behalf of which he is accredited the fact should be brought to the notice of the Director of Information and Public Relations, Andhra Pradesh, in writing by the correspondent as well as by the Editor concerned within 15 days, failing this, facilities accorded to the newspaper may without following the procedure prescribed in Rule 7(ii) be withdrawn by the Director of Information and Public Relations and the correspondent would be liable to be refused any facility thereafter. Any such action taken will be
communicated to the State Press Accreditation Committee.

9. Newspaper, agencies and correspondents can make a representation to the State Government against any decision taken under the provisions of these rules. Such representations should reach the Chief Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh within two calendar months from the date on which the decision in question was communicated to the newspaper, agency or correspondent, concerned.

10. The list of accredited correspondents will be reviewed periodically preferably once in every six months by the Director of Information and Public Relations, Andhra Pradesh in consultation with the State Press Accreditation Committee in the light of changes in respect of the accredited correspondents and/or newspaper and agencies represented.

11. Accreditation is personal and not transferable.

12. Accreditation does not confer any official status on a correspondent. Government merely recognises that the accredited correspondent represents the newspaper or news agency which employs him. Correspondents should not have letterheads and visiting cards with the words "Accredited to the Government of Andhra Pradesh".

13. A Press Card will be issued to a correspondent when he is accredited. Admission to special functions including Press conferences, will however be governed by invitation.
14. (a) The standing of the news agency should generally be not less than five years.

(b) The news agency should have generally, five correspondents on its staff.

(c) The nature of service of the news agency should be responsible, free impartial and non-communal in nature.

(d) At least 1/3 of the newspapers and periodicals in the Centre from which the news agency operates should subscribe to it.

(e) The news agency, if it is not functioning on an all India basis, should have a distinct regional character.

15. These rules shall also apply to the full-time staff, photographers of Indian newspapers, news agencies etc.

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules Government shall be free to take any action warranted by circumstances in matters relating to accreditation and disaccreditation and in all cases Government's decision shall be final.

17. These rules come into effect from 1st June, 1958.

DENUDED HILL SLOPES

126—

1128 (5051) Q.—Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy. : Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state ;
(a) to what extent afforestation of denuded hills has taken place so far;

(b) how many acres are proposed to be brought under re-plantation in the years 1963, 1964 and 1965; and

(c) what species of plants proposed for afforestation?

A:—

(a) 25,985 acres of denuded hill slopes both inside and outside Reserved Forests and in dry eroded lands.

(b) 1963-64 3120 acres.

1964—5305 acres (tentative).


(c) Sisal, Eucalyptus, Casuarina and other miscellaneous species.

GODOWNS

127:—

1833 Q.—Sarvasri P. Gunnayya and V. Visveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of godowns by the Civil Supplies Department for the purpose of stocking the foodgrains;

(b) whether foodgrains like paddy have been purchased during 1961-62 and 1962-63 by the Civil Supplies Department; and
(c) if so, the total quantity purchased (in tons)?

A:

(a) District-wise number of godowns owned by the Civil Supplies Department.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No. of godowns owned by Civil Supplies Department</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>4 Lahore Type godowns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>10 Lahore Type godowns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>6 Lahore Type godowns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad City</td>
<td>7 Lahore Type godowns.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Only rice has been purchased by Civil Supplies Department during 1961-62 and 1962-63.

(c) Quantity of rice purchased during 1961-62 and 1962-63.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tons purchased</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>23,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>22,655</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The quantities mentioned above were purchased for feeding the Fair Price Shops in the State during those years.
BORING WELLS

1854 Q.—Sri P. Gunna"ya:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

the district-wise number of boring wells sunk by the Government during 1962-63 and in 1963-64 till September 1963, respectively in the State; together with the total amount of expenditure incurred for the same in each district?

A:—

The information is appended.

APPENDIX II.

ANSWER TO UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1854
SERIAL No. 128.

The district-wise number of bore wells sunk by the Government to ryots by hiring departmental machinery during 1962-63 and 1963-64 till September, 1963 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Srl. No.</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>1962-63 (upto 9/63)</th>
<th>1963-64 (upto 9/63)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srl. No.</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>1963-64 (upto 9/63)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Hyderabad Sub-Division (Hyderabad &amp; Medak Districts)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Nizamabad Sub-Division (Nizamabad and Adilabad Districts)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Suryapet Sub-Division (Khammam and Nalgonda Districts)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Warangal Sub-Division (Warangal and Karimnagar Districts)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As regards the expenditure incurred, the district-wise particulars are not available. However, a total amount of Rs. 4,49,037.16 nP. was incurred during 1962-63 towards the maintenance and establishment charges of the Drilling machinery.

Information on the total expenditure for the year 1963-64 (upto 9/63) is not available.
AGRICULTURE SEED FARM AMUDALAPALLI

129—

2130 Q.— Sri K. Satyanarayana:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what is the extent of land taken for Seed Farm in Amudalapalli village, Repalli taluk, Guntur district in 1962.

(b) Whether any occupants were evicted from the said land and from what extent;

(c) if so, whether they were provided with alternative land;

(d) what extent of the above land was cultivated in 1962 and 1963; and

(e) What is the expenditure incurred thereon and the income derived therefrom?

A:—

(a) 121.55 acres,

(b) Yes, Unauthorised occupants were evicted from an area of 35 acres.

(c) The Agriculture Department have subsequently released 35 acres to the ryots from whom land was originally taken over.
(d) | 1962 | 1963 |
---|---|---|
(i) Wet | 5.97 acres | 5.97 acres. |
Dry | ... | ... |

(ii) In addition to the above, 15 acres is under experimental research for Saline and Alkaline soils.

(e) |

1962 | 1963 |
---|---|

Expenditure
\[ \text{Rs. 945.40} \]

Income
\[ \text{IM. Ton 370} \]
\[ \text{Kg. paddy worth of Rs. 47} \]

Particulars will be available only after the harvest of crops after March, 1964.

(ii) The expenditure on experimental research cannot be given in terms of profit and loss.

MEENAXI SUNDARAM MICA FACTORY, GUDUR.

130—

840 (5163) Q:- Sri S. Vemayya:- Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the proprietor of Gudur Meenaxi Sundaram Mica Factory of Nellore District is not paying the minimum wages of Rs. 1.75 to the 20 workers now: and
(b) if answer is in affirmative the action taken thereon.

A:--

(a) No, Sir. The management is paying the workers the minimum wages fixed by Government with effect from 1-1-1963.

(b) Does not arise.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker :- You please meet me in my chambers...

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker :- There is a matter under Rule 74, calling attention motion of which Sri B. Ramadev has given notice Sri B. Ramadev will speak.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: Operation of Road Transport Corporation Buses in the twin Cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

Mr. Speaker :- You please meet me in my chambers...

(Pause)
travelling public ఉండే వాస్తంతో వారికి దాటే పశు. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, దండు ప్రామాణిక కర్మదారువు ప్రతిఫలించాడును. 

(2) అందులో ఇంతే అంతా రైతులకు అనేకమైన పరిస్థితులు ఉన్నాయి. వాస్తంతో వారికి మనం వాయిస్తుంది. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, ప్రతిఫలించాడును.

For six hours they had suspended the service in the City causing great inconvenience to the public and also monetary loss to the R. T. C. ఉత్పత్తి సంపాదించాడును. పరిస్థితులు ఉన్నాయి. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, పరిస్థితులు ఉన్నాయి.

Till the time the R. T. C. is in a position to run the buses, I request the R. T. C. and government to allow private operators to run the services there. ప్రతిఫలించాడు. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, ప్రతిఫలించాడు. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, ప్రతిఫలించాడు. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, ప్రతిఫలించాడు. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, ప్రతిఫలించాడు. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, ప్రతిఫలించాడు. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, ప్రతిఫలించాడు. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, ప్రతిఫలించాడు. They are put to much inconvenience, Sir, because they have to wait for longer time forming queues at the bus stages. The boy got a serious injury on the head, ప్రతిఫలించాడు.
Colling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

7th December, 1963.

re: Operation of Road Transport Corporation Buses in the twin Cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

The Minister for Transport & Labour (Sri B. V. Gurumurthy):--Sir, the hon. Member has sought to draw the attention of the Government to the following two matters of public importance regarding the operation of Road Transport Corporation buses in the twin cities:—

(1) The urgent necessity of increasing the number of Road Transport Corporation buses in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad on the existing routes.

(2) The growing need of the travelling public for Road Transport Corporation service on the important routes which are left un-operated.

So far as item (1) is concerned, Sir, it is no doubt true that during the peak hours it would appear that the services are inadequate, resulting in overcrowding in buses and increased waiting time of passengers at some of the congested traffic centres. The peak hour rush is an inevitable problem which any transport undertaking has to face. Out of 243 buses plying in the twin cities, daily 85 buses have to be withdrawn during the slack hours between 11.00 hours and 15.30 hours and any further augmentation of the fleet to clear the peak hour traffic will only tend to increase the number of idle buses in the slack hours and prove to be uneconomic in the long run. So it is difficult and uneconomical to increase the number of buses in order to provide comfortable seated travel during the peak hours.
A recent survey of the waiting time of passengers taken during the peak hours in the morning between 9.00 hours and 11.00 hours at important traffic points like Residency, Ranigunj, and Chikkadpally, has revealed that the waiting time had ranged from one minute to about twenty-five minutes, in exceptional cases. The average time of waiting at some important centres is as indicated below:

Residency for Ranigunj (Route 8) ... 9.4 minutes.
Residency for Secunderabad (Route 7) ... 10.5 minutes.
Chikadpally for Residency (Route 1 & 2) ... 5.2 minutes.
Ranigunj for Charminar (Route 8) ... 3.25 minutes.

The following steps already initiated and proposed to be taken in the near future should go to ease the situation to a great extent:

(a) Replacement of the over-aged fleet viz., C. 9s and Bristols now operating on the city services;

(b) introduction of more single deck trailer buses. Four of these are already in service;

(c) the staggering of the working hours of the Secretariat from 11.00 hours to 17.30 hours with effect from 15-9-1963 has helped in the clearance of traffic to a great extent;
(d) opening of punctuality booths Two are already opened and three more booths are proposed to be opened shortly. Through punctuality control, it is expected that there will be a better clearance of traffic:

(e) by increasing the number of Stand-booking conductors at some of the important traffic points, it is proposed to ensure a quicker turnover of the buses. This system has been introduced at some important centres; and

(f) enforcement of the queue system at important traffic points through the co-operation of the Police will go a long way in the smooth clearance of traffic and avoiding public complaints of inadequacy of services. This system is being introduced more effectively now.

During 1964-65, it is proposed to add 20 buses to the Central Division. Out of these 20 buses, 12 are meant for augmentation of city services while the other 8 are for district services. As and when these 12 buses are introduced in the twin cities, it should be possible to augment the services on routes where the need is the greatest.

About item (2) regarding operation of new bus routes, what these new bus routes are has not been stated clearly. Unless, as pointed out by the hon. Member the bus services on the existing routes are adequate, it may not be advisable to take over new routes. There are at present
private bus service operating on four routes in the city on which the erstwhile Road Transport Department had held monopoly. These routes are:

(a) Afzalgunj to Golconda;
(b) Afzalgunj to Uppal;
(c) Devan Devdi to Saroornagar;
(d) Charminar to Pahadi Shariff.

There have been representations for introduction of bus services on some of the routes in the old Hyderabad city: to places like, Yakutpura, Hussaini Alam, Puranapool, Dhoolpet etc., and also to some of the newly developed places like the Industrial area at Chandulal Baradari, the Zoo at Mir Alam etc. As regards the routes in the old city, these were surveyed recently. The demand for services is confined only to the peak hours when the Road Transport Corporation cannot afford to divert any of the buses from existing routes. Buses can, however, be spared for these routes during the slack hours but there is no traffic demand. The introduction of services on these routes will, therefore, be considered when new buses become available.

As regards the recent incident on 5-11-1963 the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation has been requested to take necessary action against the per-
Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Dismissal of workers by the Management of the Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Renigunta.

sons responsible and also to issue necessary instructors to its staff for polite behaviour with the travelling public.

re: Dismissal of workers by the Management of the Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Renigunta.
626 7th December, 1963 Colling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Dismissal of Workers by the Management of the Tirupathi Cotton Mills, Renigunta,

Sri B. V. Gurmurthy:— Sir, A night worker by name Swaminadhan indulged himself in abusive and intimidating actions against his Co-workers in the Tirupathi Cotton Mills Limited, Renigunta. He was, therefore, placed under suspension by the Management. As a result of this, and to sympathise with the suspended worker, about 120 workers working in the night shift abstained from work for about 1½ hours on 9th November, 1963. These workers, however, resumed duty, and Sri Swaminadhan also followed suit, and the Management did not take objection to Swaminadhan resuming duty along with his Co-workers. The stopping of work, for however small space of time it might be, being objectionable, the Management desired to take action against some of the workers who abstained from duty, and who, in their opinion, were responsible for stoppage of work. Accordingly the Management placed 20
workers under suspension pending enquiry, of whom 3 workers are members of the Executive Committee of the Union. The services of another 14 workers were terminated by the Management for their alleged active participation in the stoppage of work on the said date, and they were paid compensation ranging from 5 to 7 months'salary. The services of 6 more workers were also terminated for their alleged unauthorised absence from work for more than 3 consecutive days. This action was taken under the Mills Standing Orders.

The Government is fully alive to the situation, and in fact the Labour Officer, Nellore, has taken up the matter under conciliation and the Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour has also been instructed to move in the matter immediately, under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Necessary action in the matter will be taken on receipt of the reports of the Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour and the Commissioner of Labour.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.


Sri B. V. Gurumurthy (on behalf of the Chief Minister, Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy):—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of
the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for the period from 1st April, 1961 to 31st March 1962.

Mr. Speaker: Papers laid on the Table.

Amendment issued with G. O. Ms. No. 1223, Industries dated 22-8-1961 to the Andhra Pradesh Mica Rules, 1957 under Section 32 of the Andhra Pradesh Mica Act 1957.

The Minister for Industries (Sri M. N. Lakshminarasaiah) :-I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment issued with G. O. Ms. No. 1223, Industries, dated 22-8-61 to the Andhra Pradesh Mica Rules 1957 made in exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the Andhra Pradesh Mica Act 1957 (Andhra Pradesh Act 7 of 1957) and published in the Rules Supplement of the Part II to the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 7-9-1961.

Mr. Speaker :-May I know under what section of the Act you are placing the Rules on the Table of the House, Dr. Lakshminarasaiah.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasaiah :- Act 7 of 1957; it was published on 7-9-1961, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:--“All rules made under this section shall be published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette and upon
such publication shall have effect as if enacted under this Act. The Rules so made shall be placed on the Table of the Legislative Assembly as soon as possible". Now, two years and two months and twenty days is, I think, the shortest time which you could think of for placing these papers on the Table of the House?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasaiah :-Yes, Sir. I agree that there is a long delay. The delay is very much regretted and I assure you that a suitable action will be taken against the officers concerned, Sir.

Mr. Speaker :-So far no action has been taken?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasaiah :-It has been brought to my notice...

Mr. Speaker :-Now?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasaiah :-Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker :-Not even when they sent these papers?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasaiah :-Yes Sir, then only it was brought to my notice.

Mr. Speaker :-It is not the first instance. There is another instance in which there has been a delay of ten months and odd.
7th December

Papers laid on the Table

630

Sir, the Governor General in Council states, "as soon as possible" the Board has decided to send the report to you. 1951 was a year when the situation of the Public was worse. The Board has decided to refuse. The Board decided that this decision has to be taken immediately. Therefore, the Board has decided to refuse. The Board has decided to refuse. The Board has decided to refuse.

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Mr. Speaker :- You give a separate notice of breach of privilege. Then, of course, I will consider about it.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasimh :- I already submitted that delay is regretted and I will see that in future such delays will not occur.

Mr. Speaker :- That only shows how inefficiently your department is working. I tell you this is some thing abominable. I do not think hereafter such a thing can be tolerated.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :- The question is whether they are valid or not. That is our doubt. I raise a point order.

Mr. Speaker :- I do not know. You raise that point somewhere. This is over. I do not know whether the rules are valid or not. That is a point which has to be considered by some body else by a competent court.
Mr. Speaker :- You want two hours discussion, is it?

Sri. Visveswara Rao :- Some time, Sir.

Mr. Speaker :- I do not think I can consider about it now. We can consider about it later on, but not now.

Mr. Speaker :- Very good, I have no objection. I am prepared to allow time. Then, ofcourse, I will give an opportunity. I will have it consulted with the members of the Business Advisory Committee and then decide. You want discussion in the House, then I will place the matter before the Business Advisory Committee meeting and fix time. But I would
like to know beforehand the subjects in which you are interested so that I can bring it to the notice of the members of the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. Speaker :- That is why, I concede your right. But for me to arrange the business, it must be brought to my notice earlier. That is all.

Mr. Speaker :- Very good. You have brought one matter to my notice. Hon. Sri S. Vemiah is interested in another matter.

Mr. Speaker :- Very good, I will decide about it-the time as to when you are going to have discussion.

Industrial boards अर्थात् एक० एक०. तीन अंगिने तीनाकारी संघ. तीन संस्थाएँ एक०.
Government Bill:


Mr. Speaker: Whatever matters you are interested in, let me know.

GOVERNMENT BILL.

The Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Bill 1963.

The Minister for Industries (Sri M. N. Lakshminar- saiah):--Sir, with your permission, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Bill, 1963.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sir, with your permission, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Bill, 1963.

Mr. Speaker:--You can vote it down. You can refuse leave; just as they have refused leave to your Bill, you can also refuse leave for their Bill if you have got the power. But unfortunately

Mr. Speaker:--Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Bill

Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Act at centre
so amendment? clarification who?
who adopt which confusion why.
Mr. Speaker:— When the Bill comes before the House for consideration you can discuss all these things.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Bill, 1963.

The motion was adopted.

Statement:

re: The price of Rice.

Mr. Speaker:— Now the Hon’ble Minister for Agriculture will make the statement.
Stl A. Balarami Reddy:—The increase in the price of rice has been agitating the minds of the Hon’ble Members for sometime past. The price of Molagolukulu rice which stood at Rs. 57.66 per quintal in January, 1963 gradually rose to Rs. 72.50 in September, 1963 and showed a further increase upto Rs 79 in November, 1963 and registered a maximum of Rs. 81.50 on 4-12-1963. This latest price per quintal is higher than the price prevailing in December, 1962. The new crop of Molagulukulu paddy will be harvested and will come into market in January, February 1964 in Nellore District. Until then the rice position will be very difficult and unless steps are taken to conserve the limited availability of rice within the District.

The Government therefore considered that restrictions on movement of rice and paddy on private account outside the Nellore District would go a long way in bringing down the abnormal price of rice in the district. The Government of India were accordingly addressed to give concurrence to this Government to regulate the movement of rice and paddy outside Nellore district for a short period upto December, 1963. The Government of India have accordingly agreed to issue notification on 16-12-1963 prohibiting with immediate effect the transport of rice or paddy or products of paddy from Nellore District till the end of December, 1963 except in accordance with permits. If the circumstances so warrant, the Government of India will be requested to extend the notification beyond 31-12-1963. The Government of India have also con-
confirmed that one thousand tons of Molagulukulu rice have been released from Avadi Godowns at Madras for supply to the fair price shops in Nellore District. Instructions have been issued to the Board of Revenue. Civil Supplies to make necessary arrangements for prohibiting movement of rice or paddy or produces of paddy from Nellore District with immediate effect.

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

Residential University of Agriculture, College of Veterinary, College of Science and Fisheries, college of Home Science, college of Engineering, college of Forestry.

Agriculture college, residential college, Agriculture colleges, Veterinary colleges.

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee)

1. The object of this Bill is to provide and establish an Agricultural University and Home Science College. This University shall be an autonomous body operating under the direction of the State Government through a Board of Management. The University shall be an affiliative institution of the University of Hyderabad and shall have the power to grant degrees and certificates.

2. The Board of Management shall consist of the following members:
   - The Governor of the State of Andhra Pradesh
   - The Chief Minister of the State
   - The Minister responsible for education in the State
   - The Minister responsible for agriculture in the State
   - The Minister responsible for science and technology in the State
   - The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hyderabad
   - The Director of the Agricultural University
   - The Director of the Home Science College

3. The University shall have the power to establish and maintain such faculties, colleges, and departments as it may deem necessary for the promotion of agricultural education and research.

4. The Bill provides for the establishment of an Agricultural University in the State of Andhra Pradesh, which shall be an affiliative institution of the University of Hyderabad. The Board of Management shall be responsible for the administration of the University.

5. The University shall have the power to grant degrees and certificates and to accredit affiliative colleges.

6. The Bill also provides for the establishment of a Home Science College, which shall be affiliated to the University of Hyderabad.

7. The University shall be autonomous and shall be governed by a Board of Management, which shall be responsible for its administration.

8. The Bill seeks to establish an Agricultural University and a Home Science College in the State of Andhra Pradesh, which shall be an affiliative institution of the University of Hyderabad. The Board of Management shall be responsible for the administration of the University.

9. The Bill provides for the establishment of a Home Science College, which shall be affiliated to the University of Hyderabad.

10. The Bill also seeks to establish an Agricultural University in the State of Andhra Pradesh, which shall be an affiliative institution of the University of Hyderabad. The Board of Management shall be responsible for the administration of the University.

11. The Bill seeks to establish a Home Science College, which shall be affiliated to the University of Hyderabad.

12. The Bill also provides for the establishment of a Home Science College, which shall be affiliated to the University of Hyderabad.

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Thə Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee).

మామలులు మాత్రమే ఉండాలి కనుక అధిక ప్రత్యేకించిన అవసరం నిర్ణయించడానికి దృష్టి పెట్టాలి. ప్రతి సంస్థ అభివృద్ధి కార్యక్రమాన్ని డాంచడానికి దృష్టి పెట్టాలి. ఇది రేఖీ రాశి కొరకు మార్గం ఎంచుకోనే వంటను సంచిహోయు ఇస్తుంది. ఇది ప్రత్యేకగా మేరకు రాసగా ఎంచుకోవడానికి మార్గం కొరకు మార్గం ఇస్తుంది. ఇది ప్రతి సంస్థ మాత్రమే కోరకు మార్గం ఇస్తుంది.

నిర్ణయం కొరకు మార్గం ఇస్తుంది. ఇది ప్రతి సంస్థ మాత్రమే కోరకు మార్గం ఇస్తుంది. ఇది ప్రతి సంస్థ మాత్రమే కోరకు మార్గం ఇస్తుంది. ఇది ప్రతి సంస్థ మాత్రమే కోరకు మార్గం ఇస్తుంది.

యాంత్రికీకరణ చేసే వంటను ప్రతి సంస్థ మాత్రమే కోరకు మార్గం ఇస్తుంది. ఇది ప్రతి సంస్థ మాత్రమే కోరకు మార్గం ఇస్తుంది. ఇది ప్రతి సంస్థ మాత్రమే కోరకు మార్గం ఇస్తుంది.
Rural University to solve rural problems

Rural University is a project to address rural problems effectively. It aims to mechanize agriculture, develop tractors, sprayers, and oil engines, and establish co-operative farms. Collecting these resources facilitates mechanization, making farming easier and more efficient.
University composition ధాన్యం. వ్యాఖ్యాంకితం సేవుల పరిస్థితి ప్రపంచంలో మిగిలిన నాయకత్వం లభించాలి. దీనిని సంఖ్యా ప్రత్యేక సంస్థలోని ఆదాయ పరిత్రణ సమస్యలు తగినగా మాత్రం. ఈ ప్రత్యేకతలను సంచారిస్తుంది కోండెన్రే విభాగాలు. అనేక ఇది Co-
ordinate నుండి వాటి రగించి వాడుతుంది. దానిలో, దాని, అనే నుండి compartmental నుండి ప్రత్యేక తా. ఇది
మాత్రం వాటి సంపాదనలు మరింత ప్రత్యేకత సమయం క విస్తరించాలి. అప్పుడు dusters
ఇంది, dusters ఎందుకు నేడు ఇది సహాయం చేయడానికి ఎందుకంటే అదిరాత్ర దినం త్యాగం. దాదాపం ఆసక్తి పొందును. గాను వీలు బాగా
అధికమైన శిక్షణ క్రమం. అతి రవాణా రాత్రి గ్రహించి, అతి నాణం
పెంచడానికి వచ్చింది. అధికారికంగా మనుగర్రడ్డ allied subjects అనే
మాత్రం వచ్చింది సూచించాలి. అందువల్ల వీలు మాధ్యమిక లేదా
ప్రత్యేక ప్రత్యేకత కేంద్రంలో మాత్రం వచ్చింది.

University composition ధాన్యము. అగాను సేవుల పరిస్థితి సేవులు (senate అవి మరింత మనము 100 అంటారు. అంటే ఎంత అంశాలు ఇంకా హంసుకు లభించాయి. అంటే మనము తో ఒకటి రెండు. అనే
సంఘలు సేవుల పరిస్థితి కోండెన్రే విభాగాలు. Comptroller కేసి. Registrar, అని
సంఘలు ఎంపిక. accountant అని Deputy Registrar లేదా
వాస్తవం. సెక్రటరి లేదా Board of Management, సెక్రేటరి
సంఘలు ఈ సేవులు Comptroller అనే వాస్తవం. అంతటి financial
పరిస్థితి ప్రత్యేకతలు. అంటే మనము సేవులు సేవులు అంటే
సంఘలు సేవుల పరిస్థితి తో ఒకటి రెండు. అంటే మనము తో ఒకటి
చాలా. పుట్టే నడిపేది హంసు ఎంపిక మనము, సంఘలు సేవులు పరిస్థితి. సెక్రటరి
ప్రత్యేక పరిస్థితి కేంద్రంలో మాత్రం వచ్చింది.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

644 7th December, 1963.

Teaching staff

Advisors

Economic confidence

Socialist mode of economy.

advice
Government Bill:  
7th December, 1963.  
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee)

Chairman of the Board 70% of the non-official members as are present.

The Board of Management is comprised of a Chairman, 7 non-official members and 20 directors appointed by the Government.
646  7th December, 1963.  

Government Bill,

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

The Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee) nominate the following members of the autonomous bodies as are advisable for the purposes of this Bill:

1. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Council.
2. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Board of Studies.
4. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Advisory Committee.

The Select Committee has also recommended that the rules relating to the Matric examination may be revised to provide for the relaxation of the rules.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

Composition

Director of Agriculture, Mr. M. E. K. Pillai, has submitted a report on the composition of the Agriculture Department. The report includes the appointment of various officers and the structure of the department. The report is detailed and contains information on the various sections of the department and their responsibilities.

Extension

The report also includes a section on the Extension Services of the department. The report highlights the importance of Extension Services in promoting agricultural practices and increasing the productivity of farmers. The report suggests the need for more trained staff in the Extension Department to facilitate better services to farmers.

Administration

The report concludes with a section on the Administration of the department. The report highlights the need for efficient administration to ensure the smooth functioning of the department. The report suggests the need for better coordination between different sections of the department to achieve the desired outcomes.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee)

...
Fisheries develop in higher studies and deep see coast.

1. The bill was introduced to establish certain measures to protect and develop fisheries in the coastal areas.
2. It was reported by the Regional Committee.
3. Fisheries development involves higher studies in coastal areas.
4. The bill aims to conserve and develop fisheries in deep-sea areas.

The bill proposes measures such as transplantsing fish and deep-sea fishing to enhance the fishery resources.
650 7th December, 1963. Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

The overlapping of seed and plant protection, soil conservation, research education, agricultural production and agency evolved over the years. Agricultural extension is a tool for achieving research education and agricultural production.

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The overlapping of seed and plant protection, soil conservation, research education, agricultural production and agency evolved over the years. Agricultural extension is a tool for achieving research education and agricultural production.
Research and extension involve distribution.

V. L. W. Control & involve research.

Agricultural Extension Officers acquire technical knowledge & distribute knowledge & dissemination of research & extension. Agricultural Research Station & evolve latest techniques & develop new pure seed & develop. Private Bodies pure seed & develop.
7th December, 1963. Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee.)

Dr. B. Deft & M, 1963. Go/-K^c^ Bf//: t/MhwFf/y F///, 1963. ((r^r^-ff<? &j/ ^Ae ^gF^^^z/ ^^w^Mf-

private bodies develop service functions alternative develop extension officers transfer

extension evolves techniques evolve techniques develop extension officers extension officers alternative develop service functions.

That subject came up for execution now. In what form is the seed farm going to be related to the Agricultural university? Or if it is not going to be related, then the present Agricultural Department is going to take up that job into its hands, which it is trying to do already.

That subject came up for execution now. In what form is the seed farm going to be related to the Agricultural university? Or if it is not going to be related, then the present Agricultural Department is going to take up that job into its hands, which it is trying to do already.

Agriculture Department is already doing it. The Department has pure seeds and they are being used in the seed farms. The Department is trying to do already.
Governement Bill : 7th December, 1963

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee)

The latest extension officer's farms or have been in many cases, are predominantly commercial and not in the hands of farmers. The same has been observed in all the agricultural departments of the country. Agriculture department is responsible for extension, research, education and extension work. The role of the extension officer is dual responsibility i.e., regulatory functions and extension work. The educational aspect of the latest techniques and practical experience are the theoretical knowledge and practical experience. Theoretical knowledge evolves latest techniques and practical experience to make the extension officer's efforts worthwhile. Practical experience is gain in supplies, plant protection and research stations.
654 7th December, 1963. Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee.)

654 7th December, 1963. Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee.)

The agricultural system is capital intensive, requiring large farms and mechanized farming. Mechanized farms are 700 acres. The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms Act, 1963, has introduced alternative land reforms, including establishing agricultural engineering universities. The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms Act, 1963, has introduced alternative land reforms, including establishing agricultural engineering universities.

Alternative systems are based on small farms. The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms Act, 1963, has introduced alternative land reforms, including establishing agricultural engineering universities. The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms Act, 1963, has introduced alternative land reforms, including establishing agricultural engineering universities.

Agricultural Engineering is an emerging field. The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms Act, 1963, has introduced alternative land reforms, including establishing agricultural engineering universities. The Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms Act, 1963, has introduced alternative land reforms, including establishing agricultural engineering universities.

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The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

The Order: Residential University and affiliated Home science students or those affiliated Home science students associated with the University are entitled to the benefit. A residential University is defined as an institution offering education to students who are living on the premises of the University. The experts imparting knowledge are uniform across the institution. The agency responsible is the Regional Committee. The residential students are entitled to the benefit as per the affiliate University.

Government Bill: 7th December, 1963. 655
656 7th December, 1963. Government Bill,
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

Residential university.

mind the mind the residential university

Production Education 30

Constitution of Board Agricultural University

Board of Management
Government Bill: The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee).

Technical Experts have said, that there is a need to incorporate in the Bill certain technical provisions that have been left out. They have also suggested that the Bill should include provisions for the training of agricultural students. The Committee has agreed to the suggestions and has recommended that the Bill be amended accordingly.

Sir B. N. Reddy—May I say that I am against the amendment of the Bill. As far as the technical provisions are concerned, I would like to say that the Committee has not taken into consideration the views of the representatives of the legislators. The legislators have strongly opposed the amendment of the Bill. Therefore, I am against the amendment of the Bill.

Sir J. V. Ramana—The legislators have strongly opposed the amendment of the Bill. The representatives of the legislators have stated that the amendment of the Bill is not necessary. Therefore, I am against the amendment of the Bill.

Mr. V. S. R. Reddy—The Bill should be amended to include provisions for the training of agricultural students. The Committee has agreed to the suggestion and has recommended that the Bill be amended accordingly.
7th December, 1963.

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963, (as reported by the Regional Committee).

I. 2.ounced to: too much. of the Board of Management shall be vacated on 7th December, 1963.

II. 3. 7. 7. Defemer, with the Board of Management shall be vacated on 7th December, 1963.

III. 5. 5. 5. Section 5 of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963, shall be vacated on 7th December, 1963.

IV. 4. 4. 4. Section 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963, shall be vacated on 7th December, 1963.


The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee.)

... departments to transfer employees to various departments. Research station is transferred to the Research station. Dean of Faculty is transferred to Joint-Registrar as research station. And the Dean of faculty is transferred to the faculty dean. As per the Governor, the research station is transferred to the faculty dean. Dean of Faculty is transferred to the Vice-chancellor. Registrar. Controller is transferred to the controller. Vice-chancellor, Registrar. Controller is transferred to the Registrar. The serious clause is transferred to the compensation clause. The compensation question is transferred to the serious clause. The university is transferred to the agriculture building. Veterinary buildings are transferred to the compound. The buildings are transferred to the compensation...
question 8. The amount of funds set aside for compensation of staff and employees under Clause 5 shall not exceed the compensation paid to the staff and employees for the same period in the previous year. The amount set aside shall be determined by the Administrator. The amount set aside shall be used to equalize the staff and employees. Top heavy expenditure and recurring expenditure of the university are heavy expenditure and recurring expenditure. The Administrator and the Vice Chancellor shall examine and decide the matter. The administrative expenditure of the university shall be considered as the recurrent expenditure. The Dean of Faculty shall calculate the recurrent expenditure of the affiliated colleges. The Dean of Faculty shall transfer the recurrent expenditure of the affiliated colleges from the university and the colleges shall have an idea of the recurrent expenditure.

Then we can find out what is going to be the total increase in the recurring expenditure of the University as a whole.
Clarification.

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

1. The following Clarification is hereby issued:--- The above amendment by the Regional Committee, if accepted, would lead to considerable reduction in the number of colleges being recognized as constituent colleges of the University. Government may be pleased to consider the matter on its merits.

2. The following is hereby inserted as an amendment:--- In the provision under consideration, provision for transfer of staff and extension officers is not made. Since they are bearing the entire cost of transfer to the University, officers have been requesting that they may maintain their own transfer. University self maintained and they maintain their own transfer. University should therefore be pleased to clarify the matter.

3. The following is hereby inserted as an amendment:--- In the provision under consideration, provision is made for the maintenance of research stations. Government may be pleased to consider the matter on its merits. 149 research stations have been maintained. Government may be pleased to consider the matter on its merits. The following is hereby inserted as an amendment:--- In the provision under consideration, provision is made for the maintenance of research stations. Government may be pleased to consider the matter on its merits.
7th December, 1963.

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963, (as reported by the Regional Committee).

The University Vice Chancellor, Registrar, and administration members typists engineers and assistants, are all required to conduct the affairs of the university. The University Vice Chancellor, Registrar, and administration members typists engineers and assistants, are all required to conduct the affairs of the university. The University Vice Chancellor, Registrar, and administration members typists engineers and assistants, are all required to conduct the affairs of the university. The University Vice Chancellor, Registrar, and administration members typists engineers and assistants, are all required to conduct the affairs of the university.

Central grant 100?

Institution 500? 100?


Ford 250? assistance 100?

Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University. Government of India 50 100.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee).


Discussion.

Agriculture technique in soil conditions, rainfall, etc., shall be developed in the Regional Committee. Experts may be used for training in the field of production. The Agricultural Department shall provide.
There is a Director of Agricultural and Home Science Extension Service. That means, he will be in-charge of the whole extension that is going to take place in Andhra Pradesh whereas this Experimental Stations Director will be in-charge of the experimental stations all over Andhra Pradesh. That means, there are going to be two administrative departments under the control of the University. Am I right or not?
Sri A. Balarama Reddy:— No, Sir. That is not correct.  The number 42 is there in the Bill. The number 40 is in the Table of Contents. There is an error in the Table of Contents. The number 40 is correct. The number 42 is incorrect. The number 40 is the correct number.

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee)
Mr. Speaker: There is one amendment given notice of by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya. Is he moving it?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Yes, Sir. I beg to move.

"That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be recommitted to the Regional Committee."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be recommitted to the Regional Committee."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

CAUSE 3

Mr. Speaker: There are four amendments for this clause.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu: Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 delete the words 'and for',"

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 after the words 'State of Andhra Pradesh' insert the words 'A Residential University'."

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 for the words 'Agricultural University' substitute the words 'Rural University'."
Sri Pillalamarry Venkateswarulu: I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 for the words ‘Board of Management’ substitute the words ‘Senate’.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved.
Mr. Speaker: Please co-operate with me. I do not want to hustle through a Bill like this and would like to provide opportunity to members to express their views on every one of the clauses, but at the same time, I would request members to avoid lengthy speeches.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu: My amendment is in sub-clause (l) of clause 3 after the words ‘State of Andhra Pradesh’ insert the words ‘A Residential University’.

I will ask another question. Among colleges of Andhra University agriculture faculty is there. Education and Research are given importance to agricultural faculty. I want to ask another question relating to Agricultural College as well as Government Colleges.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee.)

knowledge import syllabus Engineering subjects Medical subjects syllabus affiliate

Residential University special advantages teaching. research concentrate residential character Agricultural Colleges start duplication control
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

It can succeed only as a Residential University.

Recommendation 21. The Rural University shall be a residential University and enough accommodation and facilities should be provided for students and all grades of staff.

Liaison between the Rural University and other agencies in the field like the Department of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and National Extension Service should be established by properly constituted Advisory Committees and co-ordinating bodies.

In our State, the proposed University would be started as a campus University and in course of time.
all colleges in the state would be brought under the University. He was the Director of a college under the University, and as such Director he had U.P. experience of about 20 years. It was revealed, he said, U.P. University was not able to adopt all recommendations due to various difficulties. In view of the large number of agricultural colleges numbering about 20 some are under the control of the Department of Agriculture, a few colleges under the control of University and a few, private colleges they could not bring all the colleges under Agricultural University. Therefore it was decided the proposed University would be started as a campus University and in course of time all colleges in the State would be brought under the University. It was decided to concentrate on research and examinations would be held in colleges and affiliate colleges. The main idea was to make the universities into research institutions.
Report of the University Education Commission (Radhakrishnan Committee Report) Page 555:

"A relatively unoccupied Field: The conditions of Indian life and government under which the present Universities had their origin and development have already been described. It was inevitable that the universities should be influenced by these conditions. They are valuable institutions and are expected to yield good results after necessary adaptations to the changed conditions of a free people. These adaptations and reforms it has been our concern to suggest.

x x x x x

"There should be no feeling of conflict between existing and new type (rural universities, any more than between engineering education and medical education. However, because the pattern and spirit of existing universities is so distinctly urban centred, and because of the tendency of an old and dominant institution to impose its type upon
any new institution in a similar field, it is a matter of practical necessity that new universities aiming at extending educational opportunity to the great mass of rural India, and to give vitality and quality to rural life, should have their own independent design and programme. They will have many qualities and methods in common with existing universities, and as they become established, there will be general co-operation and interaction. To a large degree the European university with the offspring institutions in India and America will be indispensable to the new rural university, but their services should be those of consultation, friendship and advice, and not of authority and direction."

x x x x

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963, (as reported by the Regional Committee).
dustrial it is evident that agriculture can be convert
to any scale desired. Schools can convert into other
courses as well. Agriculture as a course is a
pattern of Scandinavian country
and agriculturals in the peoples colleges in India is
also occurring. Janata colleges are also not lagging behind.
They have started agricultural courses. Many agriculturals are
starting to convert into science. Agriculture is a pattern of
Scandinavian country and agriculture is also occurring in India.
Agricultural peoples colleges in India and Scandinavian country
have converted to agriculturals. Janata colleges are also
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Scandinavian country and agriculture is also occurring in India.
Agricultural peoples colleges in India and Scandinavian country
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convert into science. Agriculture is a pattern of
Scandinavian country and agriculture is also occurring in India.
Agricultural peoples colleges in India and Scandinavian country
have converted to agriculturals. Janata colleges are also
not lagging behind. Many agriculturals are starting to
convert into science. Agriculture is a pattern of
Scandinavian country and agriculture is also occurring in India.
Agricultural University is not a substitute for a Rural University. The Commission noted that the Inter-University Board had examined this proposal and had expressed the view that the best method of improving agricultural education in the Universities is to strengthen the agricultural colleges and the faculties of Agriculture in the respective Universities rather than the creation of Universities in single professional discipline. The Commission agreed with the view of the Inter-University Board and was of the
opinion that the establishment of a narrowly specialising Agricultural University was not desirable generally.

One faculty University would be.

A Professional University, one faculty, would be

Residential University, one faculty, would be

Research work is far away places.

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee).
Without some picture of what the view of the Indian village may be, the future of rural education cannot be clear. That is the categorical statement of the University Commission.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee)

Government Bill: 17th December, 1963. 679

Rural life, setup ideology, perspective, create sudden life agricultural production increase
Government Bill,
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee).

680 7th December, 1963.

...
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

1st December, 1963.

681
In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 delete the words 'and for'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 after the words 'State of Andhra Pradesh' insert the words 'A Residential University'."

The amendment was negatived.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee.)

Mr. Speaker. The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 for the words 'Agricultural University' substitute the words 'Rural University'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 for the words 'Board of Management' substitute the words 'Senate'."

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I demand a division, Sir.


The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 4.

Sri C. Bali Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

"In clause 4 after the word 'agriculture' insert the word: "forests'."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
7th December, 1963.

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963, (as reported by the Regional Committee).

Sir, The Right Hon'ble Governor, Shri R. Venkata Reddy, has pleasure in laying, before the Legislative Assembly, the Agriculture University Bill, 1963. The main object of the Bill is to establish an Agricultural University in the State. The University is to be situated at Vizianagaram. The Bill provides for the appointment of a Vice-Chancellor and other Academic and Administrative Staff. The University is to be endowed with a substantial endowment fund. The Bill also provides for the establishment of various Colleges and Departments within the University. The Bill is likely to be taken up for discussion in the Legislative Assembly within a short period.
**Government Bill:**

*The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee),*

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: Forests are under us. But Forest Education is under Centre.

Sri T. Nugi Reddy: According to which Constitutional provision? It cannot be so.

Sri D. Sarma Reddy: Forest education is not a central subject so the college, they have centralised it. It is not a Central subject as such. We have a right if we feel like it. Whole State college train up Assistant Conservators if we feel like it appointment of.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“In clause 4 after the word ‘agriculture’ insert the word: ‘forests’.”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That clause 4 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 5.

Sri C. Bali Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

“In the proviso to clause 5 after the words ‘members of the’ insert the words ‘economically weaker section of the population’.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Clause 5 is a provision for Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

Subsequently, the members said. Backward. Scheduled Castes are also included as socially and educationally backward classes. Backward class. Scheduled Castes. The amendment is that the economically weaker section of the population be included in the economically weaker section of the population amendment.

Please give the amendment.

The classes included to be included in the amendment are Backward. The amendment is that the economically weaker section of the population be included in the economically weaker section of the population amendment.

Suggestion, please give the University......
688 7th December, 1963. Government Bill,
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee).

§ 2. Amendment:- After the words "After the words 'members of the' the words: 'socially and educationally' shall be inserted." the same amendment.

§ 3. Amendment form 5th Clause understand.

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

"In proviso to clause 5, after the words 'members of the', the words 'socially and educationally' shall be inserted".

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved:

§ 4. Amendment:- Provided that the Government may reserve seats in colleges under the University for members of the Backward Classes, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in accordance with such principles as may, from time to time, be determined by the Government in this behalf and the economically weaker sections of the population. "the University distribute extensive and infuse enthusiasm technical knowledge backward sections of the population."

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee)

In the proviso to clause 5, after the words 'members of the', the words: 'socially and educationally' shall be inserted. The amendment was adopted.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That clause 5, as amended, do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.
Clause 5, as amended, was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 6.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkaveswarlu:—Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (b) of clause 6 delete the words: 'in the field and extension programmes'.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I beg to move:

1. In sub clause (c) of clause 6 delete the words: 'or in an institution recognised in this behalf by the University as may be prescribed'.

2. Add the following as sub-clause (hh) of clause 6: 'to institute Rural Colleges, Janata Colleges and Peoples Colleges'.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee.)

University successful in the scattered extension activities. University research, knowledge is scattered. University extension officers receive guidance and training in various fields. Blocks Extension officers are part of Agriculture department. Research and Extension Officers are trained in Agriculture, research and departmental work. Education institutions are scattered. Education and research University is the method of research and Education institutions are scattered. Departmental work taken up. Education institutions in an area or agricultural institution or private enterprise are recognized. Agricultural institution is more than 500 acres. Agricultural institution University or institutions established. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963.
Agricultural development requires comprehensive planning and systematic approach. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee), notes on rural colleges and peoples colleges. Whether to borrow money from the Government of India, any State Government or any other agency. What is the special significance of that special clause?
In any University - To the extent I remember, it does not exist either in the Andhra University Act or Shri Venkateswara University Act. Where does it exist, may I know?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: - We will be coming to clause 6 as well. If the Minister can clarify to the particular clause I am asking, it would be better.
think it is a healthy thing. The University is supposed to be an autonomous body.

Except the Government agency......

If they can raise any loan or get money for the development of the University, I do not know where the danger lies. Why the Deputy Leader of the Opposition feels any suspicion about it. If he could explain what the danger is, perhaps we could consider it. From our point of view, we feel there is no danger in that. We can borrow privately; for instance for some development scheme, we can borrow money. That option is there. Not that they will not be able to do without it. I am told that amendment is there in some Act. But that apart, I feel it is a healthy thing. It is only an enabling provision. It is good, we have it.
I have no objection if that clause is amended in this manner. "Or any other agency with the consent of the Government of India or any State Government". I do not want the University to take any loan from any one without the consent of the Government of India or State Government.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:—The control of the Government is there. The University is an autonomous body. How can they control the University. Elected Senators are there; Syndicate Members are there. I do not think there is any scope for that fear that anybody giving any little money will control the University. The Act is there so strong and the control of the Government is there. This House has the right to make and unmake the rule.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Anyway, Sir, for the present, I would not mind one amendment to my speech. Such
thing has not happened in any country. Even if it has happened anywhere for the simple reason that such a clause did not exist...

Mr. Speaker:- That amounts to an amendment. Whatever that may be if you feel that it is not a proper thing, you can vote it down. Now you cannot give notice of an amendment. It is too late. If the Government accepts it, that is alright.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:- Unfortuntately we are not convinced. Otherwise we would have accepted it. My friend may be terribly afraid that American money will be flowing into the University and, ultimately then will
control the University. I do not think either America or any other country will control any University in India. I do not think America can control through their money either India or any University in India.

*Mr. Speaker* :- The question is:

In sub-clause (b) of Clause 6 delete the words “in the field and extension programmes”.

The amendment was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker* :- The question is:

In sub-clause (c) of Clause 6 delete the words “or in an institution recognised in this behalf by the University as may be prescribed”.

The amendment was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker* :- The question is:

Add the following as sub-clause (hh) of Clause 6.

“to institute Rural Colleges, Janata Colleges and Peoples Colleges.

The amendment was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker* :- The question is:

“That Clause 6 do stand part of the Bill”. 

The motion was adopted.
Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 7.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:
"That Clause 7 do stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.
Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 8.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiyah :- Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 8 after the words "Government shall" insert the words "suo motu or by representation";

Sri. T. K. R. Sarma :- Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 8 after the words "any matter" insert the words "other than matters connected with the functions of the academic council".

In sub-clause (3) of Clause 8 delete the words "or give such direction" and "and fix a time limit......to the Government".

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiyah :- Sir, I beg to move:
In sub-clause (3) of Clause 8 for the words "within the time so fixed" substitute the words "within three months".

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

Add the following as sub-clause (4) of Clause 8.

"The report of the inspection and of the direction issued by the State Government as a result of such inspection shall be laid on the Table of each House of the State Legislature."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.
may direct, of the affairs and properties of, the University, or any college or institution maintained by, or affiliated to, the University, and to cause an enquiry to be made in respect of any matter connected therewith.”

The Government shall have the right **suo motu** or by representation **ad hoc** within the time so fixed. **3 months** or restricted as the case may be.

**3.** Existing provision **suo motu** or by representation **ad hoc**. **3 months** or restricted as the case may be.

**5.** A simple thing, **10 days**.

*Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:*—It is not provided anywhere, Sir. Some specialist-some scientist gives a technical report to the University. I do not know how it is working.
in Rajasthan. If they are happy about it, certainly we can do it latter on. We need not bind the University now.

We have to see-how it is working. If they are very happy about it, we can do it later on. We need not bind the University now.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 8 after the words “Government shall” insert the words “suo motu” or by representation.”

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 8 after the words “any matter” insert the words “other than matters connected with the functions of the academic council.”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

In sub-clause (3) of clause 8 delete the words “or give such direction” and “fix a time limit to the Government”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

In sub-clause (3) of Clause 8 for the words “within the time so fixed” substitute the word “within three months”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

Add the following as sub-clause (4) of Clause 8.

“The report of the inspection and of the direction issued by the State Government as a result of such inspection shall be laid on the Table of each House of the State Legislature.”

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 8 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 9

Mr. Speaker: There are two amendments to Clause 9.

Shri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move:
Delete items (iv) to (ix) of Clause 9.

Shri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Sir, I beg to move:
Delete item (iv) of Clause 9.

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved.

You have given notice of one amendment. Your amendment is to delete items (iv) to (ix) of Clause 9. So you have given the amendment to all the items (iv) to (ix). I will put them all to vote.
In the early American institutions, the growth of business management was slow. The president was expected to do all the work including the business end.

However as the Colleges began to grow, it soon became a department that one man could not deal with the problem both education and business. It became necessary for the President to delegate some of the functions, both business and education. This was the beginning of the Comptroller or Business Manager whose function was to look after the business affairs of the college as assistant to the president. Accounts examineếms, Lands grant college, etc. are related to the comptroller's function.
Government Bill: 7th December, 1963
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional committee).

...education side, accounts side ... Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. Administration... accounts side. 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of extensions లేదా? Faculties మాత్రమే professors కి వేసి
రాయబడాయి. వెంటి విశ్వ దేశాల మధ్య లోపులు. విద్యా
వాస్తవానికి అని పేరు చెప్పబడింది.

2. సంస్థ యొక్క colleges లేదా residential colleges. STUDENTS welfare లేదా discipline maintain నిశ్చితం అయ్య దృశ్యం ప్రత్యేకమైంది. అదే సమయంలో మనుష్యాలు యొక్క వివిధ పరిస్థితుల ద్వారా నిర్ణయించారు. నిర్ణయించిన లేదా ఉండింది సంస్థ లో అనేక నిపుణులు financial aspects అనేక రెండు వర్గాల మాత్రమే మన్నా. అందుకే అది నియంత్రించబడింది. నిర్ణయించిన లేదా ఉండింది సంస్థ వైశాల్యం సుమారు పదాల మేల్ దృష్టి పుట్టాయి దృష్టి పుట్టాయి దృష్టి పుట్టాయి దృష్టి పుట్టాయి

3. ఇందులో కనిష్ఠమైన--అధికార 32 వందలాంతరం కంటే అంతరం

4. ఇందులో కనిష్ఠమైన--అధికార 20 వందలాంతరం కంటే అంతరం amendment అంతరం కంటే అంతరం amendment అంతరం కంటే అంతరం

5. ఇందులో కనిష్ఠమైన--అధికార 20 వందలాంతరం కంటే అంతరం amendment అంతరం కంటే అంతరం amendment అంతరం కంటే అంతరం amendment అంతరం

If the University considers that it is not necessary, they
can continue for 10 years. Financial matters
are done by Registrar. Registrar
is more for academic matters. Registrar
is for academic matters. They can put together both the
matters in one man, and
continue him till eternity. If they want both the jobs to be done by one person, the provision is there.

Afr. Speaker: The question is:
Delete Item (iv) of Clause 9.
The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
Delete Item (v) of Clause 9.
The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
Delete Item (vi) of Clause 9.
The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
Delete Item (vii) of Clause 9.
The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

Delete Item (viii) of Clause 9.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

Delete Item (ix) of Clause 9.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

That Clause 9 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clause 10.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete Clause 10."

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

In clause 10 for the word "Governor" substitute the words "Chief Justice, High Court".

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“In Clause 10 for the word “Governor” substitute the words “Chief Justice, High Court”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

Delete clause 10 “.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 10 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 10 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 11

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (1) of clause 11 for the words “in consultation with the Board in the manner prescribed”
substitute the following.

“upon the recommendation of a selection committee consisting of one person nominated by the Board, one person nominated by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and one person nominated by the Chancellor and the Chancellor shall appoint one of these persons as Chairman.”

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

In sub-clause (1) of clause 11 for the words “In consultation with” substitute the words “upon the recommendation of”.

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

In sub-clause (1) of clause 11 for the words “In consultation with the Board” substitute the words “from amongst a panel of persons submitted to him by the Board”.

*Sri T. K. R. Sarma*: Sir, I beg to move:

In the proviso to sub-clause (1) of clause 11 for the words “three years” substitute the words “one year”.

*Sri Vavilalu Gopalakrishnayya*: Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 11 for the words “shall be appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with the Board” substitute the words “shall be elected by the Board”.

Delete the proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 11.
Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu: Sir, I beg to move: Add the words "for a second term only" at the end of sub-clause (2) of clause 11.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move: Add the words "from the term of the original Vice-Chancellor took charge."

In sub-clause (6) of clause 11 for the words "for a full term of five years" substitute the words "for the remaining period of five years".

Sri A. Sarveswara Rao: Sir, I beg to move: In sub-clause (5) of clause 11 for the words "any person" substitute the word "Registrar".

Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu: Sir, I beg to move: In sub-clause (7) of clause 11 after the words "Chancellor may by order" insert the words "after ascertaining the opinion of the Board".

Sri T. K. R. Sarma: In line 6 of sub-clause (7) of clause 11 after the word "Chancellor" insert the words "in consultation with the Board".
7th December, 1963. Government Bill,
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee).

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

In sub-clause (7) for the words the Chancellor may, by order, remove the Vice Chancellor” substitute the words “the Chancellor may, after consultation with the Board, by order, remove the Vice Chancellor”.

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved:

In consultation with educationists etc., etc.,
Where the post of the Vice Chancellor falls permanently vacant either by resignation or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled by the Chancellor in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) and the Vice Chancellor so appointed shall hold office for a full term of five years or more. Interim vice-chancellor full term shall be vacant; the term shall be deemed to term of such vice-chancellor.
7th December, 1963.

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963, (as reported by the Regional committee.)

Vice-Chancellor shall regular or extraordinary meetings of the University and shall appoint, remove, and consult Vice-Chancellor. The Chancellor with the consultation of the Board may remove the Vice Chancellor by order, after consultation with the Board.

For the words "the Chancellor may, by order, remove the Vice Chancellor" substitute the words "the Chancellor may, after consultation with the Board, by order, remove the Vice Chancellor".

Non-Official members shall have the same rights and duties prescribe. Meetings shall conduct in the manner prescribed.

Vice-Chancellor selection shall in consultation with the Board in the manner prescribed.
panel some rule. The uniform pattern is adopted. In the interval, somebody is appointed. The term is 5 years.

Mr. Speaker :- That is exactly what he is referring to.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy :- In the Andhra University, when Dr. Krishna died, somebody was appointed for the whole term. That is what I believe. In the Andhra University the Vice-Chancellor is appointed for the full term of 5 years and not for the balance of the term.
Mr. Speaker:— They are not agreeable to the amendment.

Mr. Speaker:— Are you prepared to consider the suggestion?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:— No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

In sub-clause (1) of clause 11 for the words "in consultation with the Board in the manner prescribed" substitute the following:

"upon the recommendation of a selection committee consisting of one person nominated by the Board, one person nominated by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and one person nominated by the Chancellor and the Chancellor shall appoint one of these persons as Chairman".
The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu pressed for a division
The House divided thus: Ayes 25: Noes 86.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 11 for the words “in consultation with” substitute the words “upon the recommendation of”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

In sub-clause (1) of clause 11 for the words “in consultation with the Board” substitute the words “from amongst the panel of three persons submitted to him by the Board”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

In sub-clause (1) of clause 11 for the words “shall be appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with the Board” substitute the words “shall be elected by the Board”.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker :- The question is :

In the proviso to sub-clause (1) of clause 11 for the words “three years” substitute the words “one year”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is :
Delete the proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 11.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is :

Add the words “for a second term only” at the end of sub-clause (2) of Clause 11.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is :

Add the words “from the term of the original Vice Chancellor took charge”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is :

In sub-clause (5) of clause 11 for the words “any person” substitute the word “Registrar”.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

In sub-clause (6) of clause 11 for the words "for a full term of five years" substitute the words "for the remaining period of five years".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

In sub-clause (7) for the words "the Chancellor may by order remove the Vice Chancellor" substitute the words "the Chancellor may, after consultation with the Board, by order, remove the Vice Chancellor."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker :- Amendment to Sub-clause 7 by Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu is not necessary.

Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao :- అద్భుతం. అందాలం ఇద్దడు నూనె, నేపతి నేపతి అందరాలం మాత్రం సాధ్యం ? నేపతి నేపతి సాధ్యం?

Mr. Speaker :- What difference does it make? Your idea is accepted.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :- The point is, if the Government is giving the same amendment, they could as well have said that they accept the amendment.
Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy :- We give the credit for the idea to the opposition. We have got the assistance of the legal experts.

Mr. Speaker :- Amendment to sub-clause 7 by Sarvasri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu and T.K.R. Sarma are not necessary.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

That Clause 11, as amended, do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.
Clause 11 as amended was added to the Bill.

Clause 12.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :- I am not moving my amendment.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

That Clause 12 do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted.
Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 13.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

That Clause 13 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted. Clause 13 was added to the Bill.
CLAUSE 14.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah* :- Sir, I beg to move:

“Delete Clause 14.

*Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu* :- Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end of sub-clause (1) of Clause 14.

“and he shall be subordinate to the Vice-Chancellor.”

In sub-clause (1) of clause 14, after the words “shall be appointed by” insert the words “Vice Chancellor on the advice of”.

Add the following at the end of sub-clause (2) of Clause 14.

“the Vice-Chancellor shall allot such duties as he thinks fit”.

Delete sub-clauses (3), (4) and (5) of Clause 14.

*Mr. Speaker* :- Amendments moved.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963, (as reported by the Regional Committee).

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“In sub-clause (1) of Clause 14, after the words ‘shall be appointed by’, insert the words ‘Vice Chancellor on the advice of’.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“Add the following at the end of sub-clause (1) of Clause 14.

“and he shall be subordinate to the Vice-Chancellor”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

Add the following at the end of sub-clause (2) of Clause 14.

“The Vice-Chancellor shall allot such duties as he thinks fit”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“Delete sub-clauses (3), (4) and (5) of Clause 14”.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

"Delete Clause 14".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

"That clause 14 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 15.

Sri C. Bali Reddy :- Sir, I beg to move:

In clause 15, for the words "such period as it deems fit" substitute the words "not more than six months".

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah :- Sir, I beg to move:

In Clause 15, delete the words "for such period as it deems fit,"

Sri Pillalamarri Venkteswrlu :- Sir, I beg to move:

In Clause 15, delete the words "the Registrar and".

In Clause 15, after the words "performed by" insert the words "the Registrar".

M. Speaker :- Amendments moved.

(Pause)
Mr. Speaker:- The question is:

In Clause 15, for the words “such period as it deems fit” substitute the words ‘not more than six months.”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:- The question is:

In Clause 15, delete the words “for such period as it deems fit”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:- The question is:

“In Clause 15, delete the words the Registrar and”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:- The question is:

“In Clause 15, after the words “performed by” insert the words “the Registrar”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:- The question is:

“That Clause 15 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 15 was added to the Bill.

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee)

CLAUSE 16.

Sri Vavila'a Gopalakrishnayya :- Sir, I beg to move:

“Delete Clause 16”.

Mr. Speaker :- Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

“Delete Clause 16”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

“That Clause 16 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 16 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 17.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnyaya :- Sir I beg to move:

“Delete Clause 17”.

Mr. Speaker :- Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

“Delete Clause 17”.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clause 17 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 18.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Sir, I beg to move:

"For item (1) of Clause 18, substitute the following":

'the Senate'

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

Mr. Saggi Venkataramu:— Board of Management ఏంటి నంది ఏంటి 80. అంటా ఎంపి శిక్షణ లేదు ఆంగ్లాన్ని సంస్థానం ప్రతిష్ఠాన దిశ నిర్ణయం? లేదా లేదా సంస్థానం దర్శన. 80 ఋత్రీకులు Board of Management వై ఎంపి సనెట మందిర నంది సంస్థానం.

ని. మౌసికా:— లేదా ఎంపి సంస్థానం దర్శన Board of Management మందిర. 80 ఋత్రీకులు 80 ఋత్రీకులు Board of Management మందిర మందిర సనెట మందిర నంది సంస్థానం మందిర.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

For item (1) of Clause 18, substitute the following:
'the Senate'.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"The Clause 18 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 19

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

"In sub-clause (2)———

(a) In item (c), for the word 'three' substitute the word 'two'.

(b) In item (d) for the word 'four' substitute the word 'five'.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved:

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move:

Delete sub-clauses (2) (b) and (2) (c) of Clause 19.

In sub-clause (2) (d) of Clause 19, for the word "Four" substitute the word "six".
Sri N. Venkatswamy: Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (2) (d) of Clause 19, for the word "four" substitute the word "eight".

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I beg to move:

In sub-clause (2) (d) of Clause 19, for the word "four" substitute the word "nine".

In sub-clause (2) (e) of Clause 19, for the word "two" substitute the word "four".

Sri T. K. R. Sarma: Sir, I beg to move:

Delete sub-clause (2) (f) of Clause 19.

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

For sub-clause (2) (f) of Clause 19. Substitute the following:

"one scientist who has achieved distinction in agriculture or animal science, nominated by the Chancellor".

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Sir, I beg to move:

For sub-clause (2) (h) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

"three persons elected by the Registered graduates from amongst themselves from Osmania, Andhra and Venkateswara Universities Areas separately".
Delete sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 16.

For Sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

"three persons to be elected by the members of the Zilla Parishads in Telengana, Andhra and Rayalaseema regions and the manner of election shall be prescribed in the rules".

For sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

"(i) (1) one person appointed by the Chancellor shall be a woman from amongst the agriculturists.

(2) One person elected by the Registered agricultural unions of the State.

For Sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

"two persons appointed by the Chancellor from amongst the agriculturists of whom one shall be a woman,
having knowledge of and experience in Home Science and the other one being a progressive farmer and actively associated with peasant organisations.”

*Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:* Sir, I beg to move:

For sub-clause (2) (j) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“three persons to be elected by the teachers in the three different regions Telengana, Andhra and Rayalaseema.”

*Sri D. Seetaramiah:* Sir, I beg to move:

For sub-clause (2) (j) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“two persons elected by the teachers of the University from amongst themselves.”

*Sri Poola Subbaiah:* Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (2) (j) of Clause 19, for the words “nominated by the Chancellor”, substitute the word “elected.”

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:* Sir, I beg to move:

For sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“two persons elected by the Agricultural Associations of the State of whom one shall be a woman”
For sub-clause (2) (h) of Clause 19 substitute the following:

“three persons elected by the registered graduates from amongst themselves and all the agricultural graduates in the State will be treated as registered graduates for the first three years”.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Sir, I beg to move:
Delete sub-clause (2) (k) of Clause 19.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move
For sub-clause (2) (k) of Clause 19. substitute the following:

“one person elected by the members of the State chamber of Panchayati Raj from amongst themselves”.

For sub-clause (2) (k) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“one person elected by the Chairman of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis.”

In sub-clause (2) (k) of Clause 19, for the word “nominated” substitute the word “elected.”

For sub-clause (3) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“the Vice-Chancellor will be the ex-officio chairman of the Board.”
Add the following at the end of sub-clause (4) of Clause 19.

“even though he is re-elected.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved:

[Amendments discussed and votes taken]

Afr. **%?%%?? : Amendments moved: **M%R agjyiygo :.. ^^^ ^"5oo<^'3&o&K)& aecept ^&§^o&. 5 j^er ^a&^^oa ? a*n* representation oo% Sa^ao^ :— xSa^^^ 5 ;Str*&3. **^S i§^^ a^?y^o :-" ^e3orr reprsentation ox)Si^<?^ *^g^ ! s*a 7 n*a &oorC. ^S$Sb^ ^isas 180 gaoR eeo ^o*&. **^a5 ^r^ 120 saoR &^^. ^ ^^07r 3 a- gyRa- *7 &o*&

[Further amendments discussed and votes taken]
Item (c) of clause 19 (2) reads: three officers in the employment of the Government in connection with the administration of Agriculture and allied subjects, to be nominated by the Chancellor. Sir, the scope of this statute can naturally become less than what it is today, after this transmission has taken place. Even then, since he Government wants three officers to be appointed, I do.
not grudge the importance they want to give to the already depleted, probably to the fact that they are going to deplete the importance of the Agriculture Department in future, and at the same time raise its status so far as the university is concerned. All right, to that extent I am agreeable, just as a compromise. But, when it comes to the question of Assembly Members, the Minister seems to try to deplete its importance. ( Interruption) He does not seem so. So I think he will accept.

Then, Sir, item (h) reads: 'one person elected by the registered graduates from amongst themselves'. I want to know 'graduates of which university'?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:— Agricultural graduates. It is in the definition.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— I take the answer of the hon. Minister.

Then, item (j) says: 'two persons nominated by the Chancellor from amongst the teachers'. I do not know why this nomination has come. There is a Teachers' constituency, and if the Government wanted some representatives of the teachers would it not have been better to take them through an election of teachers themselves. That would have been probably better.

There is another item which is still worse-item (k) one person nominated by the Chancellor from amongst
the members of the State Chamber of Panchayat Raj. The State Chamber of Panchayat Raj is a representative body and also a responsible body. A representative and responsible body should not nominate the representative status. I request the Government to see that so far as the Chamber of Panchayat Raj is concerned, that the representative is elected instead of being nominated.

In item (i) it is said 'two persons appointed by the Chancellor from among the agriculturists of whom one shall be a woman'. One shall be woman nominate instead of nominate?
Government nominate స్థాపించారు? ఏ ఆగ్రహం పొందుతున్నారో? ఈ పదాలను సంపాదించండి. Item ‘(j)’ reads 'two persons nominated by the Chancellor from amongst the teachers.' Nomination దిగువ సంచారం స్థాపించారు? దీని పదాలను సంపాదించండి. Nomination Board ని సంచారం స్థాపించారు? Teacher అనే Dean యొక్క శాఖలు? దీని పదాలను సంపాదించండి. Teachers యొక్క university యొక్క Dean కోసం. "The classification of teachers in the new university is under examination. At present most of the Indian universities have three classes of teachers: Professors or university professors, Readers or Professors, and Lecturers or Assistant Lecturers; In the United States of America, there are four classes, (1) Professors, (2) Associate Professors, (3) Assistant Professors and (4) Instructors; In the United Kingdom also, there are four classes - (1) Professor, (2) Reader, (3) Readers or Assistant Professors, and (4) Lecturers or Assistant Lecturers. In the U. S. S. R. also there are three grades. మూడు 'గ్రాడ్స్ స్థాపించారు. Teachers యొక్క faculty deans యొక్క పని అందరూ? Teachers యొక్క representation యొక్క 1, 2 seats యొక్క పని అందరూ? Two persons to be nominated by the Chancellor from amongst the teachers." సంపాదించండి.
Teachers to elect one person interested in agricultural education and development, nominated by the Chancellor. Officers, officials, teachers and university teachers to nominate teachers for the nominated board. Clause 19, Sub-Clause 2 (f) or item (f) or item (J) provide for nomination of one person interested in agricultural education and development, nominated by the Chancellor. Officers, officials, teachers and university teachers to nominate teachers for the nominated board. Teachers and university teachers to nominate teachers for the nominated board. Further, teachers and university teachers to nominate teachers for the nominated board. 

7th December, 1963. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee.)
Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:— If you go on increasing the number, it will not be Agricultural University, but will be a Legislative University. There are already 7 members out of 20. If you want to increase the number further, it will not be desirable.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— Since the university seems to be an experimental university over which Legislators should have at least some knowledge, would it not be better that Legislators also participate in greater numbers to understand it?
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee.)

Assume future and agriculture. Nominated element assume nomination, nomination and nomination, nomination award. Assume future and agriculture. Nominated element assume nomination, nomination and nomination. "I am a social denomination. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers and outstanding persons. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean. Teachers of Assistant Lecturer and dean.
Mr. Speaker :– I shall now put the amendments to vote. The question is:

“Delete sub-clauses (2) (b) and (2) (c) of Clause 19”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :– Now, the Government amendment. The question is:

“In sub-clause (2)—

(a) In item (c), for the word ‘three’ substitute the word ‘two’.

(b) In item (d) for the word ‘four’ substitute the word ‘five’.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker :– It is not necessary to put amendment No. 52 to vote, in view of the Government amendment.
Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

"In sub-clause (2)(d) of Clause 19, for the word ‘four’ substitute the word ‘six’.

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy demanded a poll and the House divided.

Ayes : 27    Noes . 86.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

"In sub-clause (2)(d) of Clause 19, for the word ‘four’ substitute the word ‘eight’.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

"In sub-clause (2)(e) of Clause 19, for the word ‘four’ substitute the word ‘nine’.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

"In sub-clause (2)(e) of Clause 19, for the word ‘two’ substitute the word ‘four’.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

"Delete sub-clause (2) (f) of Clause 19".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

"For sub-clause (2) (f) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

one scientist who has achieved distinction in agriculture or animal science, nominated by the Chancellor."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (h) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

"three persons elected by the Registered graduates from amongst themselves from Osmania, Andhra and Venkateswara Universities Areas separately"

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

Delete sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 19.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 19, substitute the following:
"three persons to be elected by the members of the Zilla Parishads in Telangana, Andhra and Rayalaseema regions and the manner of election shall be prescribed in the rules"

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

"(i) (1) one person appointed by the Chancellor shall be a woman from amongst the agriculturists.

(2) one person elected by the Registered agricultural unions of the State".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

"two persons appointed by the Chancellor from amongst the agriculturists of whom one shall be a woman having knowledge of and experience in Home Science and the other one being a progressive farmer and actively associated with peasant organisations".

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (j) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“three persons to be elected by the teachers in the three different regions Telangana, Andhra and Rayalaseema”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (j) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“two persons elected by the teachers of the university from amongst themselves”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

In sub-clause (2) (j) of Clause 19, for the words “nominated by the Chancellor”, substitute the word “elected”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (i) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“two persons elected by the Agricultural Associations of the State of whom one shall be a woman”.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (h) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“three persons elected by the registered graduates from amongst themselves and all the agricultural graduates in the State will be treated as registered graduates for the first three years”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

Delete sub-clause (2) (k) of Clause 19.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (k) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“one person elected by the members of the State Chamber of Panchayat Raj from amongst themselves”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

For sub-clause (2) (k) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

“one person elected by the Chairman of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis”.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

In sub-clause (2) (k) of Clause 19, for the word "nominated" substitute the word "elected".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

For sub-clause (3) of Clause 19, substitute the following:

"the Vice-Chancellor will be the ex-officio chairman of the Board".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end of sub-clause (4) of Clause 19.

"even though he is re-elected".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 19, as amended, do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 19, as amended, was added to the Bill.
CLAUSE 20.

Mr. Speaker:— There are no amendments.

The question is:

"That Clause 20 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 20 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 21.

Sri A. Sarveswar Rao:— Sir, I beg to move:

"Delete sub-clause (1) (k) of Clause 21".

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:— Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1) (k) of Clause 21, for the words "Vice-Chancellor", substitute the words "Academic Council" and for the word "nominated" substitute the word "elected".

Sri Vavilala Gopalakishnayya:— Sir, I beg to move;

"Delete sub-clause (2) of Clause 21".

In sub-clause (2) of Clause 21, for the word "ten" substitute the word "three".

In sub-clause (2) of Clause 21, for the word "ten" substitute the word "five".
Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved. It seems, nobody wants to speak. Is the hon. Minister accepting any of the amendments?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Delete sub-clause (1) (k) of Clause 21".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

In sub-clause (1) (k) of Clause 21, for the words "Vice-Chancellor", substitute the words "Academic Council" and for the word "nominated" substitute the word "elected".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Delete sub-clause (2) of Clause 21".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

In sub-clause (2) of Clause 21, for the word "ten" substitute the word "three".

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

In sub-clause (2) of Clause 21, for the word "ten" substitute the word "five".

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:– The question is:

“That Clause 21 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 22.

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

In the proviso to Clause 22, for the words “not less than” substitute the words “not more than”.

Mr. Speaker:– Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:– The question is:

In the proviso to Clause 2, for the words “not less than” substitute the words “not more than”.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

“That Clause 22 do stand part of the Bill”.
The motion was adopted.
Clause 22 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 23.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:— Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 23, after the words “Home Science” insert the words “Agricultural Engineering”.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu:— Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 23, after the words “other faculties” insert the words “connected with agriculture”.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Sir, I beg to move:

“Delete sub-clauses (4) and (5) of Clause 23”.

In sub-clause (6) of Clause 23, for the word “Dean” substitute the word “Professor”.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendments moved.

Teachers classifications Universities Readers, Professors.
Classification of teachers in the University needs examination. At present, most Indian Universities have three classes of Teachers, Professors or University Professors, Readers or Professors, Lecturers or Assistant Professors. In the United States, there are four classes, Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors and Instructors. In the United Kingdom, there are also four classes: Professor Readers, Assistant Professors, Lecturers and Assistant Lectures. In France also, there are similar grades.

The Dean shall be the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty (That is correct) and be responsible for the faithful observance of the statutes and regulations relating to the Faculty and for the organisation and conduct of the teaching, research. That can be accepted. But it looks as though from the clause that the Dean will be responsible for the extension work of the departments comprised therein. I would like to understand from the scope of this
clause as to how many Deans are going to be responsible for the extension work which is going to take place all over the State. We understand that there is going to be some extension work in the villages through this University over certain important jobs to increase agricultural production. There are going to be quite a number of Deans because there are going to be quite a number of Faculties. Now, instead of some central authority like the Director of Agriculture who is part and parcel of this Bill or the Director of Research station who is also part and parcel of this Bill being responsible for the extension work, I am surprised to find that the Dean who should be responsible mainly for teaching and research is being made responsible also for the extension work of the department comprised therein. Is each department going to have an extension work of its own to be implemented for the whole State or what is the nature of this University? Is it a University which is teaching, which is going to make certain researches and then through certain departments of its own extend the whole of its experience and research work to the field workers and to the persons or is each Dean and therefore each Faculty going to take in its own hands the question of extension. It looks as though we are running into a Padma Vyuham from which we cannot get out after we have entered into it.
The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1963. (as reported by the Regional committee).

The Board shall appoint in the manner prescribed a person who had training in agriculture as the Director of Agricultural and Home Science Extension Service. I expected that he will be responsible for the extension service from the University into the State whereas you seem to make the Dean responsible for the extension work and where is the need for this Director of Agricultural and Home Science Extension Service. It is going to be a kind of duplication of work and therefore a huge establishment to be incurred in the name of the Director.
Each Dean will be responsible for the extension work in his field.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— That is true, but you please see page 24 where as I said we are establishing a Director of Agricultural and Home Science Extension Service. That means, there is going to be a Director with a paraphernalia of staff quite naturally because a Director cannot live without a paraphernalia of staff. And who will be responsible for the extension work. I expected that he will be made responsible for the extension work, but in the clause under consideration, it is stated that the Dean shall be the Chairman of the Board of the Faculty and he will be responsible for the extension work of the departments comprised therein. That means, how many of them are going to be responsible for the extension work – the Deans plus the Director of Agriculture plus the staff that is going to be under him. What is the actual set-up that you are visualising?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:— Each Dean will be responsible for the extension in his field and the Director, the co-ordinating man, for all these faculties.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— Therefore, I would like to know who will be responsible for the extension. After all, here should be extension workers. Is each Faculty going
to have its own extension workers separately so that through them it extends its knowledge? Is there going to be a co-ordinated extension worker who will be one with the knowledge of all the three or four faculties to take them into villages? How many extension workers—agricultural extension workers, research extension workers, animal husbandry extension workers, home science extension workers—under each Faculty and all these people to be co-ordinated through the Director of Agriculture which means four or five types of extension workers will be going into villages. Is it so?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I am very thankful to the hon Minister. Now I have understood the Bill. Therefore, my contention that it is going to be a white elephant on the heads of our State is completely satisfied.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 23, after the words “Home Science” insert the words “Agriculture Engineering”.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 23, after the words “other Faculties” insert the words “connected with agriculture”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“Delete sub-clauses (4) and (5) of Clause 23”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

In sub-clause (6) of Clause 23, for the word “Dean”, substitute the word “Professor”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That Clause 23 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 23 was added to the Bill.

CLASSES 24 TO 26.

Mr. Speaker:—There are no amendments to these clauses.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—In clause 24 it is stated “Every Authority shall have power to appoint committees”. I want a clarification on that. If every authority has power to appoint committees, what is the type of committees that
the Government is visualising to put in a clause of this nature. When it is said every authority it means even a Dean or whatever it is – I do not know – all these people have an authority to appoint a committee. How do you visualise that?

*Sri A. Balarami Reddy*:  ఆసం సంవత్సరాన్ని ప్రాంతంలో తెలుసా. అనేక సాంస్కృతిక సమాధానాలు ఉంది. అందువలన ఎంతగా వచ్చింది? నాణఫాక్ట్రీల్‌ విభాగాలు ఎందుకు రేఖాంసి అవసరం లభిసింది?

*Sri T. Nagi Reddy*: When there is a faculty which is responsible for a particular type of work, where is the necessity for having these committees? అందువలన పరిస్థితుల పైన విభాగాలను విభాగాలు ఎందుకు రేఖాంసి అవసరం లభిసింది............

*Mr. Speaker*: We shall meet at 8-30 A. M. on 9th morning.

1-30 P. M. The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Monday, the 9th December, 1963.