ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 6th March 1964

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

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LANDS UNDER 'DORUVU' WELLS

943—

* 2659 Q —Sri P Subbaiah [Put by Sri G C Venkanna (Uravakonda)] Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

what is the assessment under the Additional Land Levy Act for the lands under 'Doruvu' wells?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N Ramachandra Reddy) Additional Assessment under the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess Revision Act, 1962 is not leviable on the lands under ‘Doruvu’ wells

MISAPPROPRIATION OF LAND REVENUE

944—

2459-J. Q —Sri A Ramachandra Reddy [Put by Smt A Kamala Devi (Alavir)] Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state.
(a) whether it is a fact that the Patel and Patwari of Aravalli village of Jagitial Taluq Karimnagar District misappropriated land revenue and N D F to the extent of Rs 9,000, and

(b) if so, what steps the Government have taken in this regard?

*Sri N Ramachandra Reddy* (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The Patwari has been kept under suspension and the matter is under enquiry

*C. V. Ramachandra Reddy* A separate question may be put

(a) The Defence Fund is a misappropriation of the Defence Fund? Under Defence of India Rules?

(b) Whether R D O enquiry concluded? Misappropriation, whether it is in the nature of Enquiry in 60 days or not?
Sri N hamachandra Reddy Details are not known. Anyway the enquiry is in progress.

Excess collections in drinking water? Details are not known.

Details of misappropriation are not known.

That is a separate question.

SCARCITY OF DRINKING WATER IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

945—

*1377 Q—Sri M Pitchiah (Put by Sri A Sarveswara Rao): Will the hon Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) the number of villages in Visakhapatnam district in which there is scarcity of drinking water, and

(b) the amount decided by the Government to be spent during the third plan for removing the scarcity of drinking water in the said district?

The Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj (Dr. M. Chenna Reddy) (a) 712 villages.
Will the hon Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj be pleased to state whether the Government have taken steps to implement the recommendations made in Lokanadhan Committee Report?

Dr M Chenna Reddy Yes. A meeting of the Heads of Departments and Secretaries to Government was held on 22-4-63 to consider the measures to be taken to implement the various recommendations contained in the report. It was agreed that these recommendations should be first examined by the Heads of Departments and then by the Administrative Departments concerned and afterwards brought before the Departmental Co-ordination Committee Meetings. Based on these recommendations, the Planning Department has prepared a number of papers like Power Development in A P, Development of Mineral Resources, "Agricultural Income in Andhra Pradesh" 'Dairy Development', for the use of the working groups constituted for the Fourth Five Year Plan. Some of the recommendations in the report will be implemented during the III Plan itself wherever possible.

The main recommendation is that an amount of Rs 1773 crores is envisaged both in public and private sectors during III and IV Plans.
6th March, 1964

Financial resources of the State and the apportionment in the IV Plan. In terms of financial resources, the State of [State Name] for the year 1963-64 received an amount of Rs [Amount] from the Central Government. This amount was allocated as follows:

- Industries: Rs [Amount]
- Agriculture: Rs [Amount]
- Credit facilities: Rs [Amount]

The remaining funds were allocated for various other purposes as follows:

- Education: Rs [Amount]
- Health: Rs [Amount]
- Housing: Rs [Amount]

The detailed breakdown of the allocated funds is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industries</td>
<td>Rs [Amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Rs [Amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit facilities</td>
<td>Rs [Amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Rs [Amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Rs [Amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Rs [Amount]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above figures are based on the Central Government's financial support and do not include any additional funds sourced from the State's own resources.
Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: Yes, per year.

Mr. Speaker: That is per year.

Mr. Speaker: Details work out differently.

Mr. Speaker: Techno-economic Survey shows that the percentage income in India is 30°, whereas in the United States it is 15°. What is the percentage of per capital income in India? 

Mr. Speaker: It is 30°, whereas in the United States it is 15°. The gap is 15°. Additional 70° taxes are levied on the high income group. The Techno-economic Survey shows that the gap is 15°.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: It is a very good report made after a full survey of all the factors. We have already taken note of certain things and the departmental heads are examining it, and we are implementing now. We shall certainly take it as a base to guide us in preparing the IV Plan also.

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy: May I know, Sir, whether the Government is impressed by the Techno-Economic Survey Report submitted by Mr. Lokanathan? If so, may I also know whether it is helpful in the matter of implementing the III-Five Year Plan and also approaching the Fourth Five-Year Plan?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: It is a very good report made after a full survey of all the factors. We have already taken note of certain things and the departmental heads are examining it, and we are implementing now. We shall certainly take it as a base to guide us in preparing the IV Plan also.

6th March, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions 643

Mr. Lokanathan submitted the Third Five-Year Plan. The plan spanned from 1961-62 to 1966-67. It covered agricultural production, industrial production, employment potential, exploits, and per capita income per year.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: It is a very good report made after a full survey of all the factors. We have already taken note of certain things and the departmental heads are examining it, and we are implementing now. We shall certainly take it as a base to guide us in preparing the IV Plan also.

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Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: It is a very good report made after a full survey of all the factors. We have already taken note of certain things and the departmental heads are examining it, and we are implementing now. We shall certainly take it as a base to guide us in preparing the IV Plan also.
The State is underdeveloped not because of lack of resources, but because the existing resources have not been utilized. Human resources are available and the existing resources are obvious facts. Natural resources are developing but the existing human resources are providing rural manpower employment projects in the direction of exploiting all industrial projects. Agricultural projects, economic projects are in the direction of employing human resources.

**REVIVAL OF MANAGER’S POSTS IN PANCHAYAT SAMITHIS**

947—

* 2431 Q—Sri P Venkata Reddy [Put by Sri P Narayana Reddy (Vadamalpet)] Will the hon Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether the resolution recommending to Government for considering the revival of Manager’s posts in Panchayat Samithis has been approved unanimously in the three regional conferences of functionaries of Panchayati Raj held recently at Rajahmundry, Tirupathi and Hyderabad;
(b) if so, whether the Government have decided to revive the above posts, and

(c) if not, what are the reasons?

Dr M Chenna Reddy  

(a) No, Sir. The recommendations in the three conferences were not unanimous

(b) Does not arise

(c) In the last conference at Hyderabad it was resolved to appoint an accounts official in the cadre of a Upper Division Clerk instead of a Manager in all Panchayat Samithis and the matter is under consideration of the Government

Sri P Anthony Reddy (Ananthapur)  May I know, Sir, whether the Government propose to give relief to the B D. O of the clerical work? As there is great need for the appointment of a Manager in view of the expanding area of the block, will the Government note that the post of Manager is absolutely necessary
Dr M Chenna Reddy  As I stated earlier, Sir, the question of the necessity, requirement and otherwise will be considered in the full context of the reorganisation of the blocks and the report will be considered by the Government at length

SITAMPET PANCHAYAT AS A TRIBAL WELFARE SAMITHI

948—

* 2685 Q—Sri M Pitchiah (Put by Sri A Sarveswara Rao) Will the hon Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the President of the Sithampet Panchayat Samithi (Agency Block) had submitted a memorandum to the Honble Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj on 12th November 1963, requesting for the declaration of Sithampet Panchayat (Agency Block) as a Tribal Welfare Samithi, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Dr M Chenna Reddy  (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

SPECIAL DIVISION FOR ROAD WORKS IN ADILABAD DISTRICT

949—

* 1386 Q—Sri P Narasa Reddy (Nirmal) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) whether separate Executive Engineers are appointed for Irrigation and for Roads and Buildings in Adilabad District,

(b) what are the pending works under Roads and Buildings in the District for the year 1963–64 and their cost,
(c) In view of the long pendency of work and in view of the vast area of the District do the Government consider it necessary to post one Executive Engineer exclusively for Roads and Buildings, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

[The Minister for Agriculture deputised the Minister for Public Works and answered the questions]

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri A Balarama Reddy)

(a) No, Sir There is only one combined P W D Division in Adilabad District for Irrigation, Roads and Buildings works

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

(c) and (d) There are no such proposals under the consideration of Government at the moment. As far as the Buildings works are concerned, it is reported that they are few and that none of the works is held up due to the inability of the Executive Engineer to cope up with the work load. As regards the roads, it is understood that the Chief Engineer (Highways) has taken up with the Chief Engineer (General), the question of creating a special division for attending to the roads works exclusively in Adilabad Division on account of the heavy work load of the road works in that division. Necessary action will be taken as soon as proposals in this regard are received from the Chief Engineer (General)

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

BUILDING WORKS (STATEMENT No I)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Estimate Provision in Revised Budget</th>
<th>Rs</th>
<th>Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Providing grilled doors to Dist. Treasury, Adilabad.</td>
<td>4700</td>
<td>4,700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Budget 1964</td>
<td>Budget 1965</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Electrification of Headquarters Hospital at Adilabad</td>
<td>8,610</td>
<td>8,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Electrical Installation to Govt Hospital at Madhole</td>
<td>2,470</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Providing Electrical Installation to T O Qrs at Adilabad</td>
<td>2,010</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>O R to Buildings</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>53,154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Purchase of furniture etc</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A M to Jeeps and Lorries</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>(B)103 CA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Construction of Basic Training School and Hostels at Adilabad</td>
<td>2,27,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Construction of Middle-cum High School at Adilabad</td>
<td>4,09,500</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Construction of Buildings for Veterinary Hospital at Adilabad</td>
<td>26,250</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Construction of L I G Rest House at Kagaznagar</td>
<td>78,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Construction of Multipurpose Project at Utnoor</td>
<td>78,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Construction of Tahsil Office at Utnoor</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Construction of counters at the strong rooms of Sub-Treasuries of Adilabad</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Construction of counters at the strong rooms of Sub-Treasuries</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Construction of Police Buildings at Adilabad</td>
<td>3,16,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10  Construction of staff Qrs. at Adilabad  
   
11  Construction of staff Qrs at Adilabad  

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**ROAD WORKS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of the work</th>
<th>Estimated cost of works</th>
<th>Amount provided for in the Rev. Est for 1963-64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>O R. to N H way No 7</td>
<td>2,20,000</td>
<td>2,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Approaches to Penganga bridge in M 195 of Hyd Nagpur Road</td>
<td>56,000</td>
<td>42,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Constructing road from Utnoor to Asifabad 1st Section</td>
<td>24,00,000</td>
<td>4,68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Constructing a road from Dharmabad to Basar Bhainsa at Beedallli</td>
<td>87,000</td>
<td>13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Constructing Boath Kin-wat Road</td>
<td>19,59,650</td>
<td>Nil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Constructing a road from Bhoker to Bhainsa.</td>
<td>6,30,000</td>
<td>1,38,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Cost 1</td>
<td>Cost 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Constructing a road from Utnoor to Indanpally</td>
<td>2,76,500</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Upgrading and B T Kaddam Mancherial road from M 102-127/4</td>
<td>6,27,000</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>B T in approximate Reaches H C Road 0-14 (C C portion)</td>
<td>8,50,000</td>
<td>1,54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Constructing a road from Asifabad Station to Sirpur (Via) Kothapet</td>
<td>12,87,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Constructing minor Masonry works and Bridges on Bhoker Bhainsa Road</td>
<td>1,43,000</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Constructing Medium Masonry works on B B Road</td>
<td>1,27,000</td>
<td>Nil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Providing and Upgrading B T surface Hyd chandra Road 2nd Section from Mile 0-9</td>
<td>5,60,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Reconstructing collapsed Bridge near in M 39/1 of Mancherial Asifabad Road near Jangaon Asifabad</td>
<td>9,90,000</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Providing and upgrading B T surface on B L Road between Nirmal and Lingapur.</td>
<td>2,86,000</td>
<td>1,80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Masonry works in Asifabad Sirpur Road (Via) Kothapet.</td>
<td>8,00,000</td>
<td>2,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>O.R. to Roads.</td>
<td>15,00,000</td>
<td>10,80,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SYED ALI
Secretary to Government

Sir P. Narsa Reddy

Sir, most of the roads in Adilabad district are pending for the last 8 or 10 years, and as per the statement that has been placed on the Table of the House it is evident that works costing more than Rs 30 lakhs are pending. May I know, Sir, why Adilabad district is singled out in not having an Executive Engineer for roads and buildings? In view of the Kadam project and other new projects that are coming up in Adilabad district, will the Government now consider the feasibility of having two Executive Engineers, separately one for irrigation and another for roads?
SURVEY OF SABUDIGUDEM ANICUT

950—

* 657 Q —Sri A Ramachandra Reddy (Put by Smt A Kamala Devi) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the M I P Party, Suryapet had conducted survey of the Sabudigudem Dam in Nalgonda District and had sent the survey estimate to the M I P Division, Mahabubnagar on 4–2–1963,

(b) if so, the estimated amount of the same, and

(c) when the construction of the said Dam will be taken up?

Sri A Balaram Reddy (a) Yes Sir, but the scheme relates to an anicut and not a dam

(b) Rs 14,400/–

(c) The Superintending Engineer, Minor Irrigation and Projects (Telangana) Circle is awaiting the opinion of the Collector of Nalgonda on the financial and administrative aspects of the scheme. The construction of the anicut will be taken up after the estimates are finalised and sanctioned

SOLIPET PROJECT

951—

* 1494 Q —Sri K Ramachandra Reddy (Put by Smt A Kamala Devi) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) the extent of land fixed to be brought under wet cultivation in Nalgonda District through the two canals, under the Solipet Project, and

(b) the extent of land at present under cultivation under the said project?
Sri A Balarama Reddy  

(a) 38,000 acres of Abi paddy (19,000 acres under each canal) and 3,750 acres of Tabi paddy

(b) During the Abi season of 1963–64 water was let out for 33,574 acres

MINOR IRRIGATION IN 1962–63

* 2181 Q — Sri P Subbaiah (Put by Smt. A Kamala Devi) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) What was the amount available in the State Government for minor irrigation works during 1962–63,

(b) how much of it was granted by the Centre for our State, and

(c) what is the criteria for taking up a minor irrigation work?

Sri A Balarama Reddy  

(a) and (b) In so far as the Minor Irrigation Schemes in charge of P W D. are concerned the particulars are as follows

Amount available during 1962–63 in the State Plan Rs 190.26 lakhs

Additional Central assistance for 1962–63 Rs 67.50 lakhs.

(c) New works are sanctioned normally if the revenue return expected is 1½% in scarcity areas and 3% in non-scarcity areas Works relating to restoration and improvements to breached and abandoned tanks are taken up if the expenditure does not exceed Rs 350/- per acre under each tank

(०) ऐ स गरिमह (मण्डलमार्दी) अनुसार, एवं 'हित वाचका' नामक open mouth irrigation channels से, अर्थात् अस्तित्वाता cross drainages का श्रेयसाय?
Oral Answers to Questions

[6th March, 1964]

1. Abandonment of schemes

Minor irrigation works and abandoned schemes are discussed. Local interest in minor irrigation works and abandoned schemes is highlighted. Abandonment of schemes is due to low level and high level problems and local interest is discussed. Specific cases are mentioned.

2. Information

Information on minor irrigation works and abandoned schemes is sought. Specific cases are mentioned.

3. Information

Information on minor irrigation works and abandoned schemes is sought.

4. Information

Information on minor irrigation works and abandoned schemes is sought.

5. Information

Information on minor irrigation works and abandoned schemes is sought.
NAGARKURNOOL—KOLLAPUR ROAD

953—

* 2424 Q — Smt A Kamala Devi and Sri K Rangadus (Kollapur) Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) when the Nagarkurnool—Kollapur Public Works Department road has been sanctioned,

(b) the amount spent so far, and

(c) whether the said road has been completed?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy (a) In February, 1958

(b) The amount spent up to the end of October, 1963 is Rs 5,98,033/-

(c) Road formation has been completed Metalising of the road and construction of cross drainage works are in progress

Road formation is 18% of estimate Cross drainages 40% complete

(b) The amount spent up to the end of October, 1963 is Rs 5,98,033/-

(c) Road formation is 18% of estimate Cross drainages 76% complete
PENSION CASES OF EX-DISTRICT BOARD EMPLOYEES

954—

* 2426 Q—Sri Y G Veerabhadra Goud [Put by Sri P V Krishna Reddy (Nandikotkn)] Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) whether it is fact that the finalisation of pension cases of those Ex-District Board employees taken over to Government service (Highways) are still pending even after three years of their retirement though they have opted to come under pensionary scheme,

(b) are they given any provisional pensionary benefits, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri A Balaram Reddy (a), (b) and (c) The answer is placed on the Table of the House

Paper placed on the Table of the House

(a) No Sir According to G O Ms No. 2371, Public Works, dated 2—7—1948, the entire service, both under the District Boards and under the Government counts for pension, provided that (i) the employees concerned were subscribing to a Provident Fund maintained by a Local Body, (ii) such Local Body agreed to contribute its share of pension calculated according to the rule of proportion, and (iii) such employees agreed to forego the bonus earned by them in respect of their service under the Local Body. In cases where the District Boards agreed to contribute their share of pension and the employees concerned exercised option in favour of the full pension scheme within the prescribed time limit, no orders of the Government were necessary and the individuals concerned "automatically became eligible for pension. The pension cases of several individuals, which satisfied the above requirements, were finalised and pension also paid long back.
The Honourable Member is presumably referring to cases where the District Boards concerned did not agree to bear their share of pension contribution on account of their erst-while employees. Strictly speaking, employees of this category have no claims for full pension and as such the question of delay in finalisation of pension claims does not arise. This is an issue beyond the ambit of rules and constitutes a policy decision on the question whether or not the employees should be given the pensionary benefit, notwithstanding the refusal of the District Boards concerned to bear their share of pension. In consideration of the fact that the employees, who worked under certain District Boards, which refused to bear their share of pension, stood to be adversely affected by the denial of full pension to them, the Government have taken a compassionate view of the matter and, in order that there may not be any discrimination as between employees of different Local Bodies, decided that the benefit of full pension scheme, that accrued in the case of non-gazetted employees in respect of whom the District Board concerned agreed to bear the proportionate pension charges, should be extended also to such of the employees on whose behalf the District Boards did not agree, the Government themselves meeting the entire liability initially. Orders have been issued in G O Ms No 2250, Public Works, dated 16-11-1963 sanctioning the benefit of full pension to all the former District Board employees, irrespective of whether the District Boards agreed or not, to bear their share of pension contribution and also relaxing the time limit prescribed for exercising option.

(b) Yes Sir Pending a decision on the grant of full pension covering the District Board Service also, orders were issued directing that action might be taken to sanction anticipatory pension in respect of the service rendered from 1-4-1946 by such of the employees who opted for the pension scheme.
(c) In view of the answer under Clause (b) above, this does not arise

**OBSCENE BOOK**

955—

*2010 Q—Sarvasri V Srikrishna and M Pitchyuya (Put by Sri A Sarveswara Rao)* Will hon the Minister for Home be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received recently any memorandum from Sri A Sarveswara Rao, M L A , regarding the obscene literature that is being sold in books stalls all over the State , and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

*The Minister for Home (Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan)* —

(a) The answer is in the affirmative

(b) No action was considered necessary on the Memorandum, as the Government had already issued orders to the police to prosecute under section 292 I P C, the persons who sell, let to hire, distribute or in any manner put into circulation and the persons who make produce or have in possession obscene books for purposes of sale, hire, distribution or circulation

*Sri A Sarveswara Rao* This is going on, if not on a large scale, but on a small scale and sometime ago the Chief Minister promised that he was going to find the source of publication and all that What is the action the Government are taking to stop this? And may I also know whether the hon Minister is prepared to find out the source of publication and also see that surprise checks are made from time to time so that this big nuisance might be put down ?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan* Police enquiries were conducted and so far 2599 copies of such publications were
seized, 73 cases under Sec 292, I P C have been regis-
tered and 68 persons were arrested during these raids.
About finding out the sources, they are under investiga-
tion and the police are taking necessary action.

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan* Those figures are not with me.

*Sri A Sarveswara Rao* My question has not been fully answered. I wanted to know whether the hon
Minister is prepared to conduct more surprising checks from time to time so that this selling of obscene books is controlled to some extent. That is my question. What are the books that come under the purview of this Act, so that we may know?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan* They do not contain the names of printers, publishers or authors. Instructions have also been issued to the superintendent, Special Branch, C I D to investigate and know the names of printers and publishers, and action in this regard is reported to be in progress.

*Sri T Veeraraghavulu (Gopalapuram)* May I know if the hon Minister is prepared to come out with a piece of legislation for effective prohibition of these things, if it is not already covered under the sections of the I.P C?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan* Section 292 covers, and action is being taken according to that section of the I. P. C.

*Mr Speaker* Is it 192 or 292?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan* 192, Sir.

*Dr T V S Chalapathi Rao* Is the Government aware of the fact that in addition to these obscene books,
obscene cinema posters are increasing day by day and are being exhibited in all important places? If so, what action does the Government propose to take to prevent these obscene pictures being exhibited in public?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan* If they come under the Section of the IPC action will be taken against them also.

*Sri A Sarveswara Rao* Even now, my question is not answered. May I request the hon. Minister whether he is prepared to have more surprise inspections conducted from time to time, so that the magnitude of this might be reduced?

*Mr Speaker* His request is that periodical checks may be arranged.

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan* They are being arranged, Sir.

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE CENTRAL JAIL AT VISAKHAPATNAM**

956—

*3019 Q—Sri G. Suryanarayana (Ramathirtham)*—Will the hon. Minister for Law be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government have appointed any Advisory Committee to the Central Jail at Visakhapatnam,

(b) if so, the names of the members, and

(c) the number of times the committee met?

*The Minister for Law (Sri P V Narasimha Rao)*—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The members of the Advisory Board are the following viz

1 The Inspector General of Prisons (Chairman)
2. The Collector and District Magistrate Visakhapatnam (Member)

3. The Sessions Judge, Visakhapatnam (Member)

4. Sri P Narasinga Rao B A B L, Advocate (Non-Official Member)

5. The Superintendent of the Jail (Secretary).

(c) The advisory Board met five times during the year 1963

* 2393 Q — Sri P Gunnayya  Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that the sugarcane crop has been damaged either by pests or by crop diseases in Andhra Pradesh State during 1963-64, and

(b) the district-wise value of insecticides supplied in that connection?

Sri A Balaram Reddy (a) Pest incidence was noted in certain Districts of the State but the damage caused was negligible
(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Districtwise value of insecticides supplied during 1963-64 for control of pests in Sugarcane Crop

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Endrin in Parathion</th>
<th>B H C. Dust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20% E C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Liters)</td>
<td>(Rs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>17,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>10,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>12,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>4,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>16,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>985</td>
<td>20,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ananthapur</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>6,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>18,630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HASHIM ALI KHAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.
6th March, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions 663

Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what is the provision under Soil Conservation Schemes for 1963-64,

(b) the extent of area that is proposed to be covered during 1963-64, and

(c) what is the subsidy given to the farmers on the actual cost of work?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy (a) Rs 30 00 lakhs.

(b) 44,745 acres

(c) 25% of subsidy is given on the total amount of the following two items,

(i) Total cost of works

(ii) Add 33 1/3% of the cost of works towards establishment

LAND RECLAIMED UNDER TANGADANCHA LAGOON

959—

*2449 Q.—Sri P. V. Krishna Reddy. Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) what is the extent of land reclaimed under the Tangadancha Lagoon in Nandikotkur taluk, Kurnool District.
(b) what is the extent of land taken away by the Government out of the reclaimed land for Government seed farms, and

(c) what is the extent not used for seed farm and lying waste?

Sri A Balaram Reddy:  
(a) 522 acres  
(b) The entire area reclaimed.  
(c) Does not arise

Sri R V Visveswara Rao (put by Sri P Raja Gopala Naidu): Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government propose to resettle the taken over forests in the State

(b) if so, whether any Officer for resettlement is appointed, and

(c) when will the resettlement be finalised?

Sri A Balarama Reddy (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Three posts of full-time Forest Settlement Officers have been sanctioned and will be filled up shortly.

(c) In the course of one or two years

SUGGESTIONS BY THE DISTRICT AND TALUK MARKETING SOCIETIES

961—

*2902 Q—Sri A Venkateswara Rao (Put by Sri K. Raghavulu) Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government have recovered the suggestions of the representatives of the District and Taluk Marketing Societies as resolved by them in the meeting held on 3—10—1963 at Hyderabad, and

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

Sri A Balarami Reddy  (a) The answer is in the affirmative

(b) The suggestions made are under active consideration of the Government

(a) The margin of profit as envisaged is 30%.

(b) The new subsidy cum loan scheme for digging wells for irrigation purposes

WELLS FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES

962—

*3420 Q.—Sri A P Vajravelu Chetty (Put by Sri P Rajagopal Naidu) Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is now insisting on a minimum of 3 acres extent of land for sanctioning loans under the new subsidy cum loan scheme for digging wells for irrigation purposes, and
(b) If so, whether the Government will reconsider the issue and insist only 2 acres of land as originally planned?

Sri A Balaram Reddy  

(a) The answer is in the negative

(b) Does not arise
Oral Answers to Questions
[6th March, 1964]

668

The State Planning Advisory Committee has decided to formulate a comprehensive policy in the matter of recovery of the subsidy of Rs. 750 and the additional Rs. 2,000. The State Planning Advisory Committee has also decided that the Recovery Board shall hold up the disbursement of the subsidy at the lowest extent for discussion. The Ex-Chief Minister and the Chief Minister have also given instructions to the Revenue Board to hold up the disbursement of the subsidy at the lowest extent for discussion. The Ex-Chief Minister has also issued a directive to the Revenue Board to implement the rules and regulations.
Mr. Speaker. Market value may be taken into consideration. That is what he says.

[Note: The text is a transcription of a parliamentary session where oral answers to questions are given. The speaker is discussing the consideration of market value in valuation and the acceptance of the Revenue Board's policy.]

Afy. Market value may be taken into consideration. That is what he says.

Mr. Speaker, Market valuation may be taken into consideration. That is what he says.

Mr. Speaker. Market value may be taken into consideration. That is what he says.

Mr. Speaker, Market valuation may be taken into consideration. That is what he says.

[The speaker is discussing the acceptance of the Revenue Board's policy and the interchange of instructions with the Chief Minister.]

[The speaker refers to the minutes of a State Advisory Board meeting and the discussion that took place.]

[The speaker mentions the issues that were raised during the revenue board meeting and the record that was kept.]

[The speaker refers to the Chief Minister's statement on the matter at hand.]
670 Oral Answers to Question [6th March, 1964

Mr. Speaker: Some kind of security ....

Mr. Speaker: Some kind of security ....
Mr. Speaker  That is what he says  He says G Os have been issued subsequently

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah  I know they have issued a G. O but it has to be guided by the Revenue Board instructions

Mr. Speaker  I do not think Revenue Board can do that  When a G O is issued, it is the duty of the Revenue Board or the other authorities to act on it  They can't go against the G O

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah  I will show if you allow me

(attack)
963—

*98–A (1053) Q.—Sri P Rajagopala Naidu Will the hon Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government by which the private operators could be permitted to open up new roads and then run transport services, and

(b) whether the proposal will be implemented?

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B V Gurumoorthy) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under the consideration of Government.
Mr Speaker In the U S A , I learn that some such scheme is in force Please try to get information

Sri B V Gurumoorthy As I said, it is under examination of the Government It is not a commitment on the part of the Government as envisaged by the questioner

Please put a separate question about Bus operators roads
On March 6, 1964, the bus routes in the city were discussed. The government sector comprised 1 to 2 bus routes, while private sector routes overlapped with the government sector. The government proposed that private bus operators should be allowed to operate up to 6 routes. However, the government has not yet decided on allowing private operators to lay roads and run transport services for a specified period. The matter is still under examination.

Sri B.V. Gurumooorthy: Again, we are going into the details of the proposition before the Government. The Government has not come to any decision with regard to allowing the private operators to lay roads and run their services for a specified period. The whole thing is under examination, Sir. I am not in a position to divulge more details.

The questioner anticipates many things which the Government itself has not committed.
ted. I said there is a proposal that private operators or persons should be permitted to lay roads and also run their services, that is the proposition. But so far we have not decided anything as a matter of policy. So, other details cannot be given at this stage, Sir.

Mr Speaker It only applies to cases where private operators voluntarily come forward to put roads themselves and then ask for permission to ply their own services.

LAYING OF ROADS BY PRIVATE BUS OPERATORS

964—

*706 (2473) Q.—Sri A Sarveswara Rao Will the hon Minister for Labour and Transpost be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government evolved any scheme by which the private bus operators could be persuaded to open up new roads and then run transport services, and

(b) if so, the benefit which attracts the Private Sector?

Sri B V. Gurumoorthy (a), (b) This question is identical with the previous one and the answer is also just the same, Sir.

STANDARDISATION OF DESTINATION BOARD ON R T C BUSES

965—

*2460 Q.—Sarvāsri M. Petchaiah and C. K. Narayana Reddy (Put by Sri S Vemayya) Will the hon Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the inconvenience caused to the general public who are not conversant with the English on account of the fact that the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation buses which are plying in the twin cities of Hyderabad and
Secunderabad are provided with sign-boards written only in English, and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to remove the difficulties of the public?

Sri B V Gurumoorthy (a) The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation has reported that so far no complaint expressing inconvenience regarding the destination boards exhibited on the buses operated in the twin cities have been received by them,

(b) As Hyderabad is a cosmopolitan city with a large number of floating population, Corporation considers it more suitable to have the sign boards in English rather than in any other language. However, the question of standardisation of destination boards is engaging the attention of the Corporation.
Sri B V Gurumurthy  That is an extreme case.

That is an extreme case, but the result is extreme. In case of the usual Boards and Boards of ordinary cases, the result is extreme. In the case of Boards, the result is extreme. If we consider the usual cases, the result is extreme. But the destination boards decide orders according to orders. Standardization of destination boards is not needed in all cases. Destination boards decide orders according to orders. Standardization of destination boards is decided by the Corporation. The standardization of destination boards is decided by the Corporation. Destination boards decide orders according to orders. Standardization of destination boards is decided by the Corporation.
DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS IN THE OFFICE BUILDING OF THE WORKERS' UNION OF THE VAZIR SULTAN TOBACCO COMPANY

966—

*2462 (S) Q—Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande (Put by Sri P Rajagopala Naidu) Will the hon Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government is aware that on 15–10–1963 the office building of the Workers' Union of the Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, Hyderabad was blasted causing destruction of the important records, vouchers and files etc., and

(b) has the Government received representations regarding a speedy enquiry of the same, if so, the action taken in respect thereof?

Sri B V Gurumoorthy (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes The Inspector General of Police was instructed to complete the investigation expeditiously

ADONI COTTON MILLS

967—

*2795 Q—Sri P Satyanarayana (Put by Sri Mohammed Tahaseel) (Bhadradachalam) Will the hon Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that works committee has not yet been constituted by the management of Adoni Cotton Mills, and

(b) whether it is a fact that canteen has not been provided for the women by the above management

Sri B V Gurumoorthy (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir
6th March, 1964]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Rules made under the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964

Dr M Channa Reddy Sir I beg to lay on the Table under sub section (5) of section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964 a copy of the Rules made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (8) of section 2, section 3, sub-section (1) of section 9, section 10, sub-section (2) of section 148, sub-section (1) of section 217 read with proviso to section 149 of the Act which have been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette through the Government Orders mentioned below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Number of Government Order and date</th>
<th>Details of the Gazette in which the rules have been published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>G O Ms No 120, Panchayati Raj Department, dt 19-2-1964</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>G O Ms No 121, Panchayati Raj Department, dt 19-2-1964</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>G O Ms No 122, Panchayati Raj Department, dt 19-2-1964</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>G O Ms No 123, Panchayati Raj Department dt 19-2-1964</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>G O Ms No 124, Panchayati Raj Department, dt 19-2-1964</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr Speaker Paper laid on the Table.
G O Ms No 7 Panchayati Raj (Programme IV) Department dated 4—1—1964 made under Sub-Section (1) of Section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959

Ds M Channa Reddy Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959, a copy of G O Ms. No 7, Panchayati Raj (Programmes IV) Department dated 4—1—1964 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 69 of the said Act and published in Rules Supplement Part VII of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 13—2—1964.

Ms. Speaker Paper laid on the Table

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR THE YEAR 1964-65—VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XX</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Rs 5,37,11,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXI</td>
<td>Fisheries</td>
<td>Rs 53,44,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXII</td>
<td>Animal Husbandry</td>
<td>Rs 2,35,07,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXXVIII</td>
<td>Forest Department</td>
<td>Rs 1,76,66,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLV</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research</td>
<td>Rs 27,66,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIII</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on Forests</td>
<td>Rs 14,02,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1964

... purchasing capacity 
NGO's stores 

factors incentives 

relief, incentive 

...
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1964

Food and Agriculture Department

Budget:

I. Food and Agriculture Department

(a) Relief

B. Food and Agriculture Department

...
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964-65
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March, 1964] 683

10 1/2% Government Stock 12½% 10 1/2% Government
Municipal 10 1/2% Municipal 10 1/2% Municipal
Limited liability unlimited liability
Limited liability
construction

Sugar Advisory Board Sugar Regulation Act
Sugar Advisory Board Sugar Regulation Act
Sugar Advisory Board Sugar Regulation Act
C "Sugar Advisory Board Sugar Regulation Act
Sugar Advisory Board Sugar Regulation Act
C"Sugar Advisory Board Sugar Regulation Act

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for the Year 1964-65
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March 1964

Potential target 65-66

Minor Irrigation 64-65

Black market 64-65

Irrigation 64-65

Minor Irrigation 64-65
6th March, 1964]

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

Land development and development of land areas are important factors in the socio-economic development of the country. The potential for land development is immense, and with proper planning and execution, the targets can be achieved. The potential for increasing the production of agricultural products is also high, and with the support of the Agricultural Department, the targets can be met. The potential for creating new industries and boosting the economy is also significant. The Hand-Book of...
Statistics 6th March, 1964

Voting of Demands for Grants

Statistics of rainfall in the years 1964-65 and 1951-52 are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rainfall (inches)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>40 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951-52</td>
<td>53 6 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average rainfall in the years 1964-65 and 1951-52 is 48.8 inches.

The average production of rice in the years 1961-62 and 1955-56 is 1014 kg.

The average production of Groundnut, Sugar Cane, Cotton, and Tobacco in the years 1961-62 and 1955-56 is as follows:

- Groundnut: 752 kg
- Sugar Cane: 6.28 kg
- Cotton: 50 kg
- Tobacco: 710 kg

The average percentage of production for Rice, Groundnut, Sugar Cane, Cotton, and Tobacco is as follows:

- Rice: 15%
- Groundnut: 1%
- Sugar Cane: 29%
- Cotton: 16%
- Tobacco: 5%

The figures quoted in the report are based on the average production percentage.

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964-65

[6th March, 1964]
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for the Year 1964-65)
Voting of Demands for Grants

6th March 1964

Cold-wave

The Ministry of Agriculture has been asked about the cold-wave received. It has been informed that the cold-wave has caused damage to crops in the north and east. The Ministry has advised the administrative departments to take necessary action to minimize the damage caused to crops. The Ministry has also advised the State Government to ensure that adequate measures are taken to protect the crops from further damage.

500 fair price shops

The Ministry has informed that the fair price shops are being provided with adequate stocks of essential commodities. The stocks are being maintained at the fair price to ensure affordability for the people. The Ministry has also advised the State Government to ensure that the fair price shops are functioning smoothly.

The Ministry has informed that the cold-wave has affected the crops in the north and east. The Ministry has advised the administrative departments to take necessary action to minimize the damage caused to crops. The Ministry has also advised the State Government to ensure that adequate measures are taken to protect the crops from further damage.

500 nP

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Sufficient stock is needed in paper

...
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

mum price in some areas. Arbitrage opportunities
continue to attract capital. The cost of living
remains high, particularly in the rural areas.

Cooperating credit facility continues to be
necessary. Cooperating credit is
provided on a short- and medium-term basis.

In the last financial year, 1874 short
and medium-term credits were
made. Long-term loans for
industrial development
were also made. A total of
28 long-term loans were
made.

Necessary measures are being
taken to control inflation.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1964]
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants.

6th March 1964]
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964-65
Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1964]
6th March, 1964

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for the Year 1964-65)
Voting of Demands for Grants

Seeds must be sown at the right time and right place. Irrigation is essential in seed farms. Each variety is watched closely to ensure that it reaches the required yield, harvest is measured and reported. Seed farm managers are responsible for the quality of the seeds produced. Cotton is sown in the rainy season. Cotton varieties evolve over the years. Trials are conducted to release new varieties. Cotton production is dependent on rainfall. Trials are conducted to release new varieties. Cotton is sown in the rainy season. Cotton varieties evolve over the years. Trials are conducted to release new varieties. Cotton is sown in the rainy season. Cotton varieties evolve over the years.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

Cost of production figures 182. In the year 1962-63 maximum production was 170. In 1963-64 maximum production was 182. In 1964-65 maximum production was 182. In the year 1962-63 maximum production was 170. In 1963-64 maximum production was 182. In 1964-65 maximum production was 182.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1964]

Personal explanation, Sir

In the... season

Staying capacity

... credit facilities

exploit

... ware houses

consumer

... ware houses

encourage

ware houses

... ware houses
6th March 1964]

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

Sri V. Shankar (Mangalagiri) They represent two conflicting interests How can the hon Minister reconcile then?

Hon Member represents another interest Sir these conflicting interests are two and while the Hon Member represents one side they represent the other side of the problem. How can the hon Minister reconcile then?

lip sympathy is the essence of the matter in that case it is only a matter of Cost of production and Unrealistic price for the hon Member's case Uneconomic price to revise agriculture production which may not be and the same time the present cost of production.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1964]

Lip sympathy the only one.

Working order parts repair 1961-62 66,236 1962-63 75,053

Average acre yield low.

I think we have purchased 15 bulldozers in the last two or three years.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants


... dry lands 3° methods used are soil conservation, contour bunding, agricultural practices, ridge bunding, etc. The results are not significant. The available funds are insufficient to carry on this work...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Budgeted Amount</th>
<th>Actual Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>22,864</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>28,108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>44,285</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

... the results are not significant. The available funds are insufficient to carry on this work...

Results: The results are not significant. Funds are insufficient to carry on this work.

Results: The results are not significant. Funds are insufficient to carry on this work.

Results: The results are not significant. Funds are insufficient to carry on this work.
Package Programme

Forest Advisory Committee Meetings

Forest land disreserve

disreserve
Regulated market bill has been introduced in the Assembly. The bill aims to regulate markets and provide regulated permits. 

Free permits will be provided to those who have been delayed in obtaining regulated permits. The Fair Price Shops run by the Civil Supply Department will ensure quick transport.
(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

1964-65 இடைவெளியான காலத்தில் மொத்தகல்விற்கான மாணவர் விளையாட்டில் அடைக்கப்பட்ட பொடியியல் மற்றும் முன்னணி பொடியியல் மேற்கொள்ளுகின்றன. கல்வி மற்றும் மறுதலைவியல் கல்வியடிப்பில் மூன்றாண்டுகள் பரவலாக உள்ளும் Agriculture University இன் முன்னணி பொடியியல் உண்மையான கல்வி மற்றும் முன்னணி பொடியியல் மேற்கொள்ளப்படும். கல்வி மற்றும் மறுதலைவியல் கல்வியடிப்பில் Pass பொடியியல் உண்மையான கல்வி மற்றும் முன்னணி பொடியியல் Agriculture University இன் முன்னணி பொடியியல் மேற்கொள்ளப்படும். கல்வி மற்றும் மறுதலைவியல் கல்வியடிப்பில் V L Ws, Extension Officers மற்றும் மூன்றாண்டுகள் பரவலாக உள்ளும். கல்வி மற்றும் மறுதலைவியல் கல்வியடிப்பில் V L Ws மற்றும் Extension Officers இன் முன்னணி பொடியியல் உண்மையான கல்வி மற்றும் முன்னணி பொடியியல் மேற்கொள்ளப்படும்.
6th March, 1964

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Voting of Demands for Grants

Semen Banks are, Artificial insemination centres as, key village centres as, 38 Key Village Centres amount 500 artificial insemination centres. Segregation of semen of villages with 5 bulls, 2 bulls 3-5 months, 2 villages 300 artificial insemination centres. 14 farms 15 pedigree bulls produce 155 pedigree bulls 1960-61 28 15 1961-62 22 12 15 4 artificial insemination centres.
Annual Financial Statement
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6th March, 1964]  
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(Budget) for the Year 1964-65  
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...)
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(Budget) for the Year 1964–65
Voting of Demands for Grants

[6th March, 1964]

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machinery oasg^ig *3db *^*g organisation *^db -s-*a43 isy^^sb^^

middlemen *^u-*^§ <^o^ *^?Sb -sr*8& Doeo^do^d) *^d) ojo^^*Bj^^o^o^
6th March, 1964

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Trading and Marketing Societies are envisaged for the 1964-65 year to further extend the present market facilities. It is proposed to provide advance facilities to the Societies to enable them to meet seasonal requirements of the market. The advance, which is expected to be approximately Rs. 1.5 million, will be provided from the Small Industries Development Corporation (SIDC) during the year 1964-65.

The Societies are expected to utilize these advances to their best advantage and to make a positive contribution towards the development of the market. The Societies will be encouraged to exploit new markets and to diversify their activities in order to meet the changing needs of the market.

It is also proposed to provide a grant of Rs. 1 million to the Societies to enable them to establish new units or to expand existing units.

The Societies will be required to submit annual reports and to observe certain conditions in order to qualify for these grants.

The above proposals are aimed at enhancing the role of Trading and Marketing Societies in the overall development of the market and are expected to make a significant contribution towards the prosperity of the community.
Annual Financial Statement
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[6th March, 1964]

...
According to schedule the Plant protection figures are as follows:

- 1961-62: Agricultural Department
- 1962-63: Agricultural Department
- 1963-64: Agricultural Department

Note: The figures for 1964-65 are not available.
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6th March 1964]  

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...
Research Department has been engaged in the breeding of high yielding maize varieties. Deccan Mecca is a variety of maize that has been released for cultivation. It has been found to be disease-resistant and has a high yield. The Department has also been working on the development of high breed of Mirchi, which is being popular among agriculturists. The Regional Research Station for developing high breeds of Mirchi is located at ICIR. The yields of the popular varieties Lam farms are being released for cultivation. The Disease resistant varieties are being evolved from the Lam farms. The annual financial statement for the year 1964-65 is presented here.
6th March, 1964]  

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Research Station &dquo; has 540 acres of land under various crops. The paddy &dquo; disease resistant varieties are being developed by the research station. Currently, there are 300 acres of land under paddy &dquo; disease resistant varieties. The research station is working on developing new varieties of rice disease resistant varieties. The research station is also working on the development of new varieties of rice disease resistant varieties.

The Tobacco Corporation is working with foreign buyers and indigenous manufacturers to meet the requirements of the cropping pattern. The corporation is also working on long-term agreements with indigenous manufacturers. In addition, the Tobacco Corporation is conducting market studies to understand the requirements of the peasantry. The Tobacco Corporation is also working on the development of new varieties of rice disease resistant varieties. The Tobacco Corporation is also working on the development of new varieties of rice disease resistant varieties.

The peasantry is also working with the Tobacco Corporation to meet the requirements of the cropping pattern. The Tobacco Corporation is also working on long-term agreements with indigenous manufacturers. In addition, the Tobacco Corporation is conducting market studies to understand the requirements of the peasantry. The Tobacco Corporation is also working on the development of new varieties of rice disease resistant varieties. The Tobacco Corporation is also working on the development of new varieties of rice disease resistant varieties.

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[6th March, 1964]

Policy on Sugar

Sugar Ration Cards

implement

commercial crops

market

commercial crops

market

industries

nutritious industries

diseases

circle

Compounder

city

take

supply

supply

health

evaporate

Malayalam
Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for the Year 1964-65
Voting of Demands for Grants

The Minister of Finance, in his Budget speech for the Year 1964-65, proposed several measures. One of them was the inclusion of 50% of the cost of dry farming in the list of grants. He also mentioned the need for research on various crops and the control of weeds in dry farming. The Minister proposed grants of 200 to research stations for the development of new crops and varieties.
6th March, 1964]  

**Annual Financial Statement**  
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**Voting of Demands for Grants**

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In the House of Commons, 29th April 1965

On the part of the Government:

*The Chairman of the Treasury selected one of the demands and declared that it was understood with the consent of the House that this item should refer to the proposed measures contained in the following three Bills:*

1. **Integrated Markets Bill** — to make provision for the establishment of integrated markets for certain agricultural produce, and for other purposes connected with the promotion of the efficiency of such markets;

2. **Milk Container Bill** — to make provision for the compulsory registration and licensing of milk containers and for matters connected with the examination, testing, and marking of milk containers;

3. **Statistics Act** — to make provision for the collection, tabulation, and publication of statistics, and for matters connected therewith.

The Chairman then selected one of the demands and declared that he understood with the consent of the House that this item should refer to the proposed measures contained in the following three Bills:

1. **Complaints Bill** — to make provision for the establishment of a complaints tribunal for the investigation of complaints arising out of the use of milk containers;

2. **Statistics Act** — to make provision for the collection, tabulation, and publication of statistics, and for matters connected therewith.

The Chairman then selected one of the demands and declared that he understood with the consent of the House that this item should refer to the proposed measures contained in the following three Bills:

1. **Integrated Markets Bill** — to make provision for the establishment of integrated markets for certain agricultural produce, and for other purposes connected with the promotion of the efficiency of such markets;

2. **Milk Container Bill** — to make provision for the compulsory registration and licensing of milk containers and for matters connected with the examination, testing, and marking of milk containers;

3. **Statistics Act** — to make provision for the collection, tabulation, and publication of statistics, and for matters connected therewith.
DEMAND NO XX—AGRICULTURE—Rs 5,37,11,900/–

Mr Speaker The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/–

Purpose To urge upon the Govt, to adopt a firm imaginatively conceived agricultural policy calculated to provide the necessary incentives to the cultivators such as guaranteed prices to producer, crop and cattle insurance, easy credit against crops etc,

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/–

Purpose for the failure of the Government in increasing Agricultural production during this plan period

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs. 100/–

Purpose for not removing Jaggery Movement Control though the prices have fallen down considerably
6th March, 1964]

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To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose for not supplying Buldozers to each taluk in the State

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose For not giving subsidies for Borewell Irrigation Wells

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose for discussing about the failure of the Govt in not educating the farmers with the scientific methods of agriculture

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose for not having made proper marketing facilities to the commercial crops and fruits at Home and abroad

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose for reducing the number of government agricultural departments
To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose For not providing adequate funds for digging of wells in dry areas and famine-striken zones of the State

The cut motions were negatived

Mr Speaker The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose For the failure of the Government to fix pay scale of the Farm Managers in the State

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose For the failure of the Govt. to take preventive measures to arrest pests in the State

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose To express disagreement for the failure of the Govt. to fix the minimum wages to the agriculture labourers in accordance in the cost of living and the nature of the work

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-
Purpose for the failure of the Govt, to supply pump-sets, Bull-dozers, Tractors to ryots in time

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose for the failure of the Govt, to supply required quantity of fertilizers to the agriculturists

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose To urge on Govt, to take coffee plantation in the State, as there is suitable soil in the State for the same

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

Purpose To urge on Govt, to introduce Crop Insurance Scheme in the State

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-
Purpose  For the failure of the Govt, to lease out Coupe Nos 1, 2 and 4 situated in S No, 864 of Tummalapenta Vg, Kavali Tq, Nellore Dist, to the Adi Andhra M P C Society of Puvvaladoruvu h/o Tummalapenta, on average rental basis

The cut motions were negatived

Mr. Speaker  The question is :

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by

Rs 100/-

The cut motions were negatived

Mr Speaker  The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by

Rs 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-

The cut motions were negatived

Mr Speaker  The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 5,37,11,900 for Agriculture by Rs 100/-
Mr Speaker  The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 53,44,500 for fisheries by Rs. 100/-

The cut motion was negatived

Mr Speaker  The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 53,44,500 for fisheries by Rs 100/-

For the failure of the Government to pay compensation to Purini Panchayat, Kovvur (Tq) Nellore (Dt,) being the amount due from provincialising water sources as the Government is getting money from the sale proceeds of the Fisheries

To reduce the allotment of Rs 53,44,500 for Fisheries by Rs 100/-

To argue on the Government to give Fishing rights in Government sources to the Fisheries Co-operative Societies instead of Public auction

To reduce the allotment of Rs 53,44,500 for Fisheries by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 53,44,500 for Fisheries by Rs 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs 53,44,500 for Fisheries by Rs 100/-

| \( \text{Rs 100/-} \) |

To reduce the allotment of Rs 53,44,500 for Fisheries by Rs 100/-

| \( \text{Rs 100/-} \) |

| The failure of the Government to contribute a separate Fishermen - Co-operative Financial Industrial Development Corporation for the fishermen, in the State |

| \( \text{Rs. 100/-} \) |

The cut motions were negatived
Mr Speaker The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,35,07,100 for Animal Husbandry by Rs 100/-
To discuss about the improper functioning of the dairy farms as Milk producing centres in the State
The cut motion was negatived

Mr. Speaker The question is
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,37,07,100 for Animal Husbandry by Rs 100/-
For unsatisfactory working of the poultry farms in the State now
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,37,07,100 for Animal Husbandry by Rs 100/-
For the failure of the Government to take adequate steps to prevent the epidemic cattle disease in the state now.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,35,07,100 for Animal Husbandry by Rs 100/-
To discuss the policy of the Government pertaining to the wasteful expenditure for the establishment of Dairy Farms, goat Farms, Poultry Farms, Pig Farms etc, in the state now
To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,35,07,100 for Animal Husbandry by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,35,07,100 for Animal Husbandry by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,35,07,100 for Animal Husbandry by Rs 100/-

To urge on Government to expedite the sanction of pension to Sri Ch. Munaiah a retired peon, Veterinary Department of Nellore whose case is pending since several years.

The cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND NO XXXVIII—FOREST DEPARTMENT
—Rs 1,76,66,300

Mr Speaker  The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To urge on Government to disforest an extent of Acres 400 from Voveru Forest, on which there is no tree.
growth, for the purpose of cultivation by the Harijans and other landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To urge on Government to disforest an extent of Acres 600 from Talamanchi Forest, on which there is no tree-growth, for the purpose of cultivation by the Harijans and other landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To urge on Government to disforest an extent of Acres 5000 from Kothapalli Kovurugunta forest Kovur Taluk, Nellore District, for the Land Colonisation Co-operative society.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To discuss the policy of the Government for its failure to give fuel to the forest Co-operative societies completely instead of contractors in the state now.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To discuss the necessity of giving leases on permanent basis to the Agricultural labourers who are cultivating forest lands which are under their cultivation since ten years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To impress upon Government to assign the forest land to the poor Harijans and Girijans on which there is forest growth, after deforestation.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

For the failure of the Government to implement communal G O pertaining to the appointments and promotion of the Scheduled Caste, scheduled tribes and other backward classes in the state in all cadres in the Forest Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To urge on the Government to handover grazing poramboke lands which are under the occupation of the Harsjans at Nellorepalli village, Sulurpet Taluk, Nellore District, which is said to be under the control of the Forest Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To express dissatisfaction for the unnecessary expenditure incurring on new plantation in the State without achieving tangible results.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

For the abnormal delay of the Government to promote regularise and confirm the service of foresters, Guards, Watchmen working in the state for the last several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,360 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-
To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,76,66,300 for Forest Department by Rs 100/-

The cut motions were negatived

Mr. Speaker, The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,37,11,500 under Demand No. XX—Agriculture"

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 53,14,500 under Demand No. XXI—Fishes"

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 2,35,07,100 under Demand No. XXII—Animal Husbandry"

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 1,76,66,300 under Demand No. XXXVIII—Forest Department"
“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 27,66,000 under Demand No XLV—Capital outlay on schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research”

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 14,02,000 under Demand No LIII—Capital Outlay on Forests”

The motions were adopted and the Grants made

DEMAND No XIII—POLICE—Rs 6,95,16,400

The Minister for Home (Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan) Sir, I beg to move

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 6,95,16,400 under Demand No XIII—Police”.

Mr Speaker Motion moved.

Sri P Narayan Reddy Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

For the failure of the Government to arrest growing corruption in Police Department

Mr. Speaker Cut motion moved

Smt A Kamala Devi Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-
Srividya Madappa Jagadeesha, Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

1 Discussing abnormal delay in booking cases against culprits by the District Police

2 To discuss the favouritism among the Police officials at the District levels, towards official groups

Mr Speaker Cut motion moved

Sri P Satyanarayana Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

Mr Speaker Cut motions moved.

Sri A Sarveswar Rao Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-
Mr Speaker Cut motion moved

Sri S Vemayya Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

For the failure of the Government to curb corruption and other mal-practices in the Department

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

For the failure of the Government to take suitable action against the Village Munsiff of Varakavipudi Village, Nellore Taluk and Dist who is harassing to remove the huts of 17 Erukula families, who are residing on the village site poramboke for the last 200 years

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to issue licences to the Rickshaw pullars in the State now
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

Mr Speaker Cut motion moved

Sri N Prasada Rao Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,95,16,400 for Police by Rs 100/-

Mr. Speaker Cut motion moved.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
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...
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“As a result of the prompt action taken by the police against the main offenders, the labourers gradually resumed work.”
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6th March, 1964

support and authorize the wrongfully confined. It is only
believable that the gendarmerie is trying to produce the

incredible situation. The report will be submitted to the

Ministry for consideration. The report will be

prepared by the Inspector General of Police and Mr.

Rao, Inspector of Police, will be the competent

authority to deal with the matter. The report will be

submitted to the Ministry for consideration.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the police

forces are not properly trained in handling

crowds. It is only recently that the police

forces have started to receive training in this

area. The Inspector General of Police has

requested that the training be continued

and that the police forces be well

trained in handling crowds.

The report will be submitted to the

Ministry for consideration.

I.G.P.

10 G. B.
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Voting of Demands for Grants
Mr Speaker, Sir, I support the demand presented by the Home Minister. However, I wish to make my own suggestions in this regard. In the year 1963-64, it is seen that the law and order situation in the State has been remarkably well and it has been maintained on par with any other State in the country. Most of the attacks of the learned members of the opposition right through the session have been that there has been high-handedness by the Police so far as their so-called Satyagraha movement is concerned and that in several cases, lathi charges have been made and then illegal and unwarranted arrests were also made. Firstly, Speaker, Sir, in this regard the Hon Chief Minister has already given an adequate reply to the adjournment motions that had been tabled by the members of the Opposition. A learned member the other day has said that by formulation or pursuing Satyagraha movement, they are only trying to follow in the footsteps of the Congress when the latter had similarly raised the Satyagraha cry against the British Imperialism. We are glad to note that at least the opposition parties, specially the Communist Party, have realised Satyagraha movement is really a weapon or is really a movement which would naturally bring results. But it was too late for them to realise now that Satyagraha was really good against the British Government. Now they are again failing to realise that the additional assessment is only for the good of the State, good for the peasantry, good for the people, good for the future generations; otherwise it is difficult for us to pursue our plan schemes, difficult for us to construct huge and colossal dams which are naturally beneficial to the poor peasantry as well as to the inhabitants of the State. This may be realised after several years even as they have realised about the Satyagraha movement the Congress conducted in those days. Now the major allegation has been that against the peace-
ful demonstrations police have been high-handed. Now the reply of the Chief Minister, I had earlier reiterated, had been quite adequate. I do not want to subscribe or add anything more to it, however we would complaint the police people who have restrained themselves, shown so much constraint inspite of humiliation, beating and then what not, quite unbecoming of any peaceful citizen. It is contrary to human nature, apart from any police officer, to just stand there and be bullied or kicked and then even hit to such an extent as to become unconscious and this has happened in the case of a policemen. Mr Speaker, Sir, even then the Police could have just kept quite in spite of this because the slogan was that they are leading Satyagraha movement. But we can just consider what would be the entire situation in the State if such high-handedness on behalf of the so-called peaceful demonstrators in beating the police themselves or in obstructing the officials in the conduct of their natural duties or going and pulling out the officers from their desks and taking away the files and then committing all sorts of atrocities— if that is just passed over, if the police just keep quiet over it, what would be the impression among the general public? Tomorrow anybody having any agitation or any complaint against any other person may take about 10 persons and do the same thing. The law and order situation may further deteriorate. So the police had only taken such steps which are warranted by law only in cases where the situation was out of control and then it was in the interests of law and order most necessary. Now the question that the Government is aloof from what the police are doing or the atrocities committed by them is in my submission may not be correct. The Hon’ble Chief Minister or any of the Ministers on behalf of the members of the Treasury Benches never said that they are just keeping themselves aloof or not keeping touch with the
police administration are allowed to do high-handedness. The question whether the defence of India Rules apply or whether the sections under the Penal Code apply—those two were entirely the discretion of the police, that is what the Hon. Chief Minister has said if I had understood him well well. So the question that the Government had let lose the police to do whatever they like against satyagrahis is in my contention not consistent with facts. So far as the knowledge of our party goes, the police had resigned themselves and wherever there had been peaceful satyagraha no action had been taken.

Now coming to the demand itself, Mr. Speaker, the note does not show the number of cases that had been filed in the criminal courts, out of which how many had been dismissed for want of evidence or how many convictions had been made by the law courts and how many cases are pending. This I specifically wish to raise because the police investigation as it is, is in my submission not satisfactory. I am speaking of my own district where several police officers are unaware of English or the procedure itself. Prompt action and relevant statements are not taken in time and then it is for some party who is interested or for the complainant to go and persuade the police in order that proper case is made out and then they are filed in courts.

The other thing which I wish to submit is—so far as the Assistant Police Prosecuting Officers at the lower level are concerned they are not well-paid officers. I would suggest instead of having Assistant Police Prosecuting Officers purely of the Police Department, as we have Government advocates or Government pleaders at the district level, we could as well appoint such of the lawyers who would be allowed to have civil practice as well and be Assistant Police Prosecuting Officers. In that way we
can have better stuff to pursue the cases of the prosecution and not only pursue it but present the cases so that the person who has done criminal acts may not go unpunished. The A P P O who has been appointed should not feel that there is no scope for him or that he has to give lesser attention to the cases. So I would submit that the recruitment of A P P Os should be reconsidered. Now so far as the recruitment of A P P Os in Telangana is concerned the recruitment has not been done by the adequate publicity or any such thing. Nobody knows in the district as to when the interviews had been done and when actually the notification was issued or the posts were called for. There are several lawyers in Telangana area, Mr Speaker, who would desire to apply for such posts and only in case where the Tribunal or the persons concerned who interview find that they are not fit to be A P P Os, people from elsewhere outside the State or Andhra area may be called. So my submission would be that in the question of A P P Os the Government may reconsider on two counts—one is to have better A P P Os and to see that the prosecution is done properly. One notable thing is that so far as anti-corruption was concerned, it has been kept directly under the Chief Secretary. Now, due to this, we believe that several cases have been taken up and adequate punishment even to the highest officers was given. It is not enough just to punish the officers at the lower level such as constables. Officers who are in the higher level and who have been found guilty of corruption should also be severely dealt with.

Recently we had seen an announcement that Madras State had appointed a Vigilance Body to check corruption. It could be well for our Government also to have a Vigilance Body and this Vigilance Body should not confine it
self to the State Headquarters only. It may make periodi­cal tours to all the district headquarters so that the people may have an opportunity to submit applications to them and invite their attention regarding any illega­lities,

The other thing I wish to point out to the Govern­ment through you, Sir, is that in Telangana most of the police stations have no buildings either for the police station or for the officers to live in with the result that private citizens are sought for and steps are taken to take houses on rent not only for the station itself but for officers also. In order that police administration may be toned up and in order that people may have more confi­dence in the police administration, the police people also should not have worries for seeking residential houses not only for themselves but also for their officers, the Government should provide for them. So far as police administration is concerned, just as we say in the law courts that justice should not only be done but appear to be done, the police administration should also realise that either in their investigation or in the procedure that they adopt in pursuing the culprits, it would be unbecoming for a police officer to go in the jeep of a person who is interested either in the conviction or who is the victim himself. Such cases are very usual where either for the sake of conveyances or otherwise, usually the interested parties are with the police officers in their investigation. Such things, Mr Speaker, Sir, would not give much confidence to the public in the police administration. So merely issuing orders that such things should not be done may not be sufficient but whenever any person is said to have done that, deterrent punishment should be given to him so that it should be an object lesson for others not to violate his office.
Now with regard to detection work, I would like to say a few words. With reference to Adilabad district, there have been several cases of dacoities. Whenever public representatives approach the police officers, we were told that from Maharashtra State and other neighbouring States gangs are operating. If such sudden raids are going on and if the police machinery does not adequately stop or take measures, then it would be a great hardship to the people. To deal with such dacoities, I submit, the Government may have some special arrangements with the adjoining districts of the neighbouring States, whereby the concerned Superintendents of Police or the Deputy Superintendents of Police should meet periodically and discuss the problems to find out ways and means in trying to detect the culprits.

One last submission. So far as detection of crime is concerned, the manner in which the police investigation is done, is based on the old methods, twenty or thirty years old. In this scientific age, when people are trying to reach the moon, we are still so backward and old-fashioned in our methods of investigation, that the police is confident to catch any culprit only on the basis of eye witness. The methods of investigation needs to be revised. Secondly, most of the Police officers who are in charge of the police stations should be persons who know the English language and they should know how to follow the procedure. It is ridiculous and obnoxious for a Police Officer in charge of a station to ask somebody else to read a Section and explain it to him. There are several such Police officers in Telangana area. The Government would kindly look into this aspect of the matter and organise the Police Stations in a better manner.
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Shri Salahuddin Owaisi (Pitheq Gitti) – Treasurer

The Hon'ble Saima Police Commissioner

He is pleased to announce that the police department has increased its budget for the year 1964–65.

The following appointments have been made:

1. Mr. Javed Khan
2. Mr. Hassan Ali
3. Mr. Muhammad Rehmatullah

The department has also received the following grants:

1. Rs. 25,000 from the Government
2. Rs. 15,000 from the local body
3. Rs. 10,000 from the police department

The total budget for the year is Rs. 50,000.

Tendering for works is invited from the following contractors:

1. Mr. Javaid, Contractor
2. Mr. Khan, Contractor
3. Mr. Rehmatullah, Contractor

The works are to be completed within the next 3 months.

The police department is grateful to all who have contributed to its success.
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(The quorum bell was rung)

Thank you very much
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احترام الفائق،

الذين يحملون بشرى الوحدة،

أهلاً، المتنمية،

الذين يحملون بشرى الوحدة.

كل عام وأنتم بخير.

وأساطير تواجه بين —

آخر مسين مين يددا كوهند كا او مين مشارك كا دو دناكاه
حال هم مين شهير مين جوزكاب تأذ بوزاو هنگامه تها
امين ابيب ن جوكر كي وا قابل ستائش هم — ليم
ان عناصر پر سخت دگراند، رکنا ضروره، جو هار
عوام، زندگی مین پر ثاثنا چاهتی هن — لوداپیکر
کی اجات کی تتعلق سی کوهند کا لوداپیکر کی 
بیاژت
راث کی گیاره بجه تک دیجاتی هم — مجلس کا جلسه
هو تو گیاره بجه کی بعد ایک منت کی بهی اجات
دهین هو تی — مجبور قانون کی خلافت کیتا نهین هن
چنگ کا نگر پس کی جلسه کیلتی گوتی قید نهیں هن
اگر مجلس کا جلسه هو تو ایک منت کی اضافه هن
هوتا — مین نہیں کیتا کا اضافہ گیا جاقی لیکن قانون
کی محافظ اسطروقت کی حرکت کری جاتین تو اپ
بتانی کیکہ کہا نک انصاف کی باخت هن — اپوزیشن کی
شائنة جو پرتاو کیا چاتاہی و گلگ هن — مین سمجھنا
ہوگا خود اپ دی بھی (ادربیل منشتر نی بھی)
دیکھا هو گا کہ جس جلسه مین اپی تشريف لیجا تے
ہیں کیا وہ گیارہ بجه ہے پرخاست هوتا هم — 11 بجه
کی پچھلی تقاریر هوتو مین لیکن یہ ایک مصیبت
اپوزیشن کیلئے هوتو ہی د و سرون کیلئے تھہن
یہ تی
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Defence of India Act is a law in India that empowers the government to restrict or control certain activities in order to protect the country from external aggression or internal disturbance. Is it not prejudicial to the Defence of India Act to prejudice an accused in a case of Section 161 of the Act, Chief Minister and the public in general? Is it not prejudicial to the Defence of India Act to arrest without arrest under Section 161 of the Act? Is it not prejudicial to the Defence of India Act to arrest under Section 161 of the Act?

Defence of India Act

Madras 30th March 1964

Is it not prejudicial to the Defence of India Act to prejudice an accused in a case of Section 161 of the Act? Is it not prejudicial to the Defence of India Act to arrest without arrest under Section 161 of the Act? Is it not prejudicial to the Defence of India Act to arrest under Section 161 of the Act?

Defence of India Act

Madras 30th March 1964

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Madras 30th March 1964

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Arrested under Section 41 (5) read with 41 (1) and 41 (6) M and 41 and 47 I P C
under remand and custody the arrest paper

Defence of India Act arrest the arrest papers

Chief Minister statement clears instructions

discrimination end administration?

murder case trace instructions

police lock book

Security Act group subsections Security Act group subsections

Security Act subsections

Security Act subsections

Security Act subsections

Security Act subsections

Security Act subsections

Security Act subsections
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The State continues to be free from communal trouble and there was no repercussions in the State to the communal incidents in the other parts of the country.
factious factional partison... 6th March, 1964

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... anti-corruption cases... transfer from one Pole to the other...
Central CID, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc., etc,
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Corruption seems to
be rife. It is necessary to
make corruption a
serious matter. The
Government must take
strong steps to check
it. Electricity has
become very costly.

Demand 20

For

This

Demand 20
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Crime 

Prevention is better than cure. 

Security cases 

Employment exchange
Sri P. Anthoni Reddy

Sir, it is my duty to support the demand presented by the hon. Minister for Home Affairs.

Of course, the position of the Police is really very delicate. In such a position, we require the police of really very high integrity and hard-work. This integrity and this hard work is required not only from officers at the lower level but from the whole panel of officers from top to bottom. Unless there is a change of outlook in the police officials, I do not think they will be in a position to meet this type of delicate position. It is but natural for people who are launching Satyagraha and people who bring in agitations to blame the police for their alleged or supposed excesses. When the police are meeting with a situation wherein they have to use their tact and power, it is likely that one or two officers may over-do things. If they do not overdo things, they are not likely to control the situation. In such a case, naturally over-doing may be necessary and it is but natural people who have suffered as a result of this excess to blame the police and put in pressures for requests for enquiries and all sorts of things. What I would suggest to the police is that they must change their outlook of life. During the British regime, they were real police, and they were there to protect the interests of the British Government. After independence, things have changed. Now, the police should feel they are the helpers of the people. Unless this sort of outlook is imbibed into every police official, (I am sure) they will not be in a position to discharge their duties properly. After all, the police are there as peoples real helpers. They are supposed to keep law and order and maintain peace. That is, they are supposed to be of great help to the poor citizen in a village, in a town or everywhere. Unless they have this change of
outlook, I do not think they will be in a position to discharge their duties properly.

I do not have any complaint about the police maintaining law and order, and so for I think they are a great success. But my complaint is about the need for protection to the common man, for detection of petty cases. In the report presented, it has been said that the position with regard to detection of cases by police has slightly improved. But I am not bothered about statistics. Detection in grave cases is very good and nobody complains. If a murder takes place, it may probably be due to certain circumstances or due to excitement or some other grave reasons. But what is the crime that harasses the common man? These are small thefts, small deceits, pickpockets, a little rowdyism and such other things. How far are the police controlling these small offences. It is about this aspect of detection that I am bothered about. A number of cases in Ananthapur and Kurnool Districts relate to cattle lifting, sheep-lifting, small house breaking, waylaying people while walking on highways and similar small offences. These offences very often go undetected. (Every citizen, especially) the villager, feels that he has no safety when he goes on highways or when he sleeps during nights. In these cases, I feel that detection has been very poor. Often the police are the accomplices in such small thefts. I do not know whether the higher officials are there, but definitely, the constable in many cases as also the Sub Inspector in some cases are the accomplices, if they are not accomplices, at least they are conniving at such offences. I would ask, what are the officials at the higher level doing in such cases?

In my own village, near about Anantapur, sheep-lifting is very common. The local police officials know the names of all those gangs who organise sheep lifting. But
whenever a case comes up before them, they threaten, usually, those who give the complaint about sheep-lifting, with the result that naturally nobody comes forward with complaints and nothing is done. This state of affairs has been existing for the last five or six years. What is it that the local Police, the District Police or the I G of Police has done in this matter? The attention of the police officials is drawn to this, but nothing has been done, the result is, sheep-lifting is still going on unchecked, small thefts are being carried on unabated, and the safety of the poor man is not at all ensured. Therefore, I request the Police Department, through you Sir, that they must concentrate mostly on crimes such as small thefts etc which harass the common man, detect them in large numbers and ensure safety to the poor villager. No doubt, whenever there is a grave crime such as murder or dacoity, they try their best to detect such offenders and they get credit. But for detection of such offences, I do not think they deserve any credit. In small cases we require the protection of the police. Until and unless the police gives protection to the common man against such offences, I do not think their work deserves any credit. It is a failure. Therefore, the police must hereafter concentrate upon detection of such minor offences and give protection to the common man not only in towns, but in villages and everywhere.

Coming now to the poor lot of the constable, every one of us know that they are ill-paid. The D A they get is Re 0-12-0 or 1-0-0, whenever they go to Hyderabad, their D A is not enhanced. With Rs. 1 or even less, how could we expect a constable to stay at Hyderabad? It is unfair to expect them to have even one full meal with that paltry amount of D A at Hyderabad, while ourselves are having four meals a day? The Chief Minister who is also our Finance Minister and the Home
Minister who should fight for the police people should see that nobody in this State, whether he is a constable or a clerk or a peon, should get less than Rs 2—4—0 per day whenever he is expected to leave his house on tour on official business. This is the most essential thing that should be done.

My hon friend Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has told us that a circular was issued to the effect that a constable should not claim D A for more than six days in a month. I know in a number of cases whenever the constables claim D A they are asked to reduce the claim by two or three days, as the case may be, and they are not allowed to claim full D A for which they are eligible under the rules. I have given a few instances, and I am sure Government will take them up for consideration.

Coming to Anantapur Reserve lines, the constables there pay profession and house taxes to the Municipality, but the streets in the Reserve lines are not lighted with electricity. Nobody seems to take interest in the matter. A number of times I told the officers, but they did not seem to take any interest. It is the provision of such simple amenities of life that go a long way, and it is the real duty of the Department to see that these elementary amenities are provided to the police. I therefore request the Government to kindly see that this elementary amenity is provided whenever such amenity does not exist in police quarters especially of constables.

I thank you Sir, Mr Speaker.
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Mr Deputy Speaker  The House in adjourned till
8–30 a.m. tomorrow

1-30 P.M  The House then adjourned till Half past Eight
of the Clock on Saturday, the 7th March
1964
APPENDIX

Statement on the Demand No XIII—POLICE 1964-65

by Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan, Home Minister

Mr Speaker Sir,

I rise to move the Demand No XIII concerning the Police Department

The Budget Estimates for 1964-65 provided for a gross demand of Rs 6,95,16,400 as against the gross revised estimates of Rs 6,91,30,600 for 1963-64. The estimated expenditure required for 1964-65 is slightly on increase. The increase is due to the provision of certain amount required in connection with the grant of increments which are due to the Police personnel in 1964, payment of arrears of pay, electrification of certain police buildings in the districts, etc.

Among the more important duties of the Police Department are maintenance of Law and Order, preservation of peace and detection of crime, etc. Law and Order was well maintained throughout the year 1963. The State continued to be free from communal trouble and there were no repercussions in the State to the communal incidents in the other parts of the country.

I shall now deal with some of the important activities of the Department in detail.

Crime:

In the year 1963, the number of true cognizable crime reported under the IPC was 29,743 as against 29,395 in 1962, thus recording a slight increase of 348 cases or 1.18 per cent.

The total number of grave crimes, i.e., murder, dacoity, robbery, house breakings, cattle thefts and
ordinary thefts also recorded an increase of 52 per cent with 16,992 cases reported in 1963 as against 16,152 in 1962.

Crime under the head rioting, however, recorded a decrease of 9.82 per cent with 1,232 cases in 1963 as against 1,353 in 1962.

The slight increase in the incidence of grave crimes is not due to any specific factor and the decrease in the incidence of riotings may be attributed to effective preventive measures and control over factions.

**Murder:**

The incidence of crime under this head recorded a decrease of 8.11 per cent with 777 cases reported in 1963 as against 840 in 1962. Marked fluctuations under this head are given below.

**Increase**

Cuddapah district from 67 to 79 cases

Hyderabad district from 18 to 25 cases.

Karimnagar district from 26 to 32 cases.

**Decrease**

Kurnool district from 110 to 84 cases

Visakhapatnam South from 36 to 19 cases.

Chittoor district from 52 to 40 cases.

East Godavari district from 42 to 31 cases.

**Dacoity:**

55 cases were reported in 1963 as against 44 in 1962. Crime under this head thus recorded an increase of 25 per cent. The increase is attributed to the depredations of gangs operating from Mysore and Maharashtra States in the border districts of Telangana.
7M [6th March, 1964

**Robbery:**

Crime under this head recorded a decrease of 20.43 per cent with 93 cases reported in 1963 as against 112 in 1962. Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

*Increase*

- Warangal district from 1 to 5 cases
- Adilabad district from 9 to 12 cases
- Karimnagar district from 8 to 11 cases

*Decrease*

- Hyderabad City from 12 to 3 cases
- Chittoor district from 12 to 5 cases
- Nalgonda district from 5 to nil

**House Breaking and Theft:**

5,382 cases were reported under this head in 1963 as against 5,142 in 1962. Crime under this head thus recorded a slight increase of 240 cases or 4.67 per cent. Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

*Increase:

- Kurnool district from 312 to 361.
- Visakhapatnam South district from 128 to 167.
- Mahboobnagar district from 169 to 206.
- Adilabad district from 109 to 146.
- Cuddapah district from 286 to 322.
- Krishna district from 409 to 441.
- Anantapur district from 288 to 320.

*Decrease:

- Hyderabad City from 492 to 442.
- Visakhapatnam North district 273 to 240.
Ordinary Thefts:

9,589 cases were reported under this head during the year 1963 as against 8,917 in 1962. Crime under this head thus recorded an increase of 672 cases or 7.5 per cent. Marked fluctuations under this head are as follows:

*Increase*

- West Godavari district from 530 to 648
- Visakhapatnam South district from 364 to 472
- Krishna district from 653 to 755
- East Godavari district from 724 to 800

*Decrease*

- Cuddapah district from 410 to 352
- Nalgonda district from 142 to 121

Percentage of detection:

The percentage of detection of total cognizable crimes under the Indian Penal Code at the end of December, 1963 stood at 63.08 per cent as against 60.7 per cent at the end of December 1962. Detection thus improved by 2.38 per cent when compared with that of 1962.

Security cases:

14,390 persons were put up under the security sections during the year as against 14,080 in 1962 thus recording an increase of 310 cases or 2.2 per cent. 11,721 persons were bound over during the year 1963 as against 10,560 in 1962.

Rioting cases:

1,232 cases of rioting were reported in 1963 as against 1,353 in 1962. Crime under this head thus recorded a decrease of 191 cases or 9.82 per cent. The decrease
under this head is attributable to the regular service of beats and patrol to factious villages, frequent visits to villages by officers of all ranks and effective preventive measures taken to control of factions crime. However, some of the well known factious districts continue to present a serious problem.

**Working of the Habitual Offenders’ Act:**

Activities of habitual offenders came to notice in some of the districts. In all, 974 persons were notified under the Act upto the end of 1963. Of these, 411 are ex-N T Ms (Notified Tribe Members) and 27 are ex-C I D. (ex-Criminal Tribe) gang members. 166 prosecutions were launched against the Habitual Offenders during the year for violating the various provisions of the Habitual Offenders’ Rules.

**Housing of the Force:**

Since the inception of the Police Housing Scheme, 1956-57, 3,699 quarters were constructed till the end of the financial year 1961-62. The construction of 317 ground-floor quarters at Yousufguda, Hyderabad taken up during 1962-63 has been completed during 1963-64 and the personnel of the 1st Battalion Andhra Pradesh Special Police are now residing in those quarters. During 1963-64, the construction of 312 first-floor quarters at Yousufguda has been sanctioned by the Government and work is in progress. The Government of India sanctioned a loan of Rs 29.5 lakhs this year under the Police Housing Scheme and the following proposals are under consideration:

1. Construction of 120 quarters at Sayeedabad, Hyderabad
2. Construction of quarters for the Special Armed Reserve, Central Police Lines, Amberpet, Hyderabad
(3) Purchase of a private building in Nizamabad for use as S P's quarters, purchase of quarters constructed under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme at Khammam and Warangal for housing the Police personnel

Additional Force:

The existence of acute factions necessitated the quartering of additional Police during the year 1963 at the cost of the inhabitants in the villages of Ambakapally and Kalamalla of the Cuddapah District, Erikala-Cheruvu of Kurnool district, Kanampally, Velpamadgu and Erilka-reddypallli of the Anantapur District, Kakinki, Jalapudi and Chataparru of the West Godavari District, Pulipadu and Munikallu of the Guntur District and Bathakapalli of the Karimnagar District

General:

There were unprecedented rains in West Godavar during October 1963, as a result of which most of Eluru was submerged in the flood waters of the Thamihuru river. Untimely and inadequate rains in some parts of the State resulted in floods and failure of crops. The cost of living continue to be high. The Police did some good work during the floods in West Godavari and other districts.

The Police as usual were deployed on bandobust and security arrangements in connection with the visits of Very Important Personages, High Personages and Dignitaries to this State. Despite these demands, the Police, were successful in maintaining law and order and in keeping effective control over crime.

During the calendar year 1963, our State Police participated in the All India Police Duty Meet held at Delhi in November 1963 and secured as many as 24
prizes, the maximum so far won by any State. Our State Police were the winners of 5 Trophies, 4 Gold Medals, 6 Silver Medals and 9 Bronze Medals. The Andhra Pradesh Police Football team participated in the major tournaments during this year. They were the winners of the Rover's Cup Tournament and the runners up of the Durand Cup Tournament. One Police Constable of the Andhra Pradesh Police Team lead the Indian Junior Football Team to Malaya.

The Andhra Pradesh Police Hockey Team, which participated in the Andhra Kesari Memorial Hockey Tournament, won the trophy.

Three of our State Police Volley Ball players were selected to represent India in Volley Ball and went to the USSR.

A good year's work was turned out in the year 1963 and further efforts are being made to prevent crime to control factions and to improve the standard of investigation.

Jai Hind
1964-65

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం నాటికి ఈ అంకాలంపై ఉంటే

చిత్రీకరణ పరిస్థితులు

792

[6th March, 1964]

స్యాస్తి రామచంద్ర రాజా ఆమె 1912 జనమ కాలం 1930ల ఉషాత్మక
రాజమానం 1922 యుస్మ౅ంది 1912ల యుస్మ౅ంది 1,853 గమన మంత్రి

పురోగతి మాటాంది రామచంద్ర రాజా వాటాంది జీవితం సమయం
తలా జనాంది రామచంద్ర రాజా మాటాంది రామచంద్ర రాజా సమయం
షాంకితం నిర్మల్లి వచ్చిన ఆమె వచ్చిన ఆమె నిర్మల్లి నిర్మల్లి కారణం
కేంద్ర యుస్మ౅ంది నిర్మల్లి నిర్మల్లి నిర్మల్లి కారణం

పండితం

రామచంద్ర రాజా ఆమె 811 జనమ కాలం 1930ల ఉషాత్మక
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ఆమె ప్రత్యేకం

రామచంద్ర రాజా ఆమె 110 వరసు వాటి 1930ల ఉషాత్మక
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పండితం

1912ల యుస్మ౅ంది రామచంద్ర రాజా ఆమె 44 జనమ 1930ల ఉషాత్మక
రామచంద్ర రాజా ఆమె 1912ల యుస్మ౅ంది 1912ల యుస్మ౅ంది 84

పండితం

1912ల యుస్మ౅ంది రామచంద్ర రాజా ఆమె 20.43 రాయ కాలం, 1930ల ఉషాత్మక
రామచంద్ర రాజా ఆమె 1912ల యుస్మ౅ంది 1912ల యుస్మ౅ంది 112
1963 నాటికి ఎదిచిన కలముల తొలి వివరాల ద్వారా మరింత సంఖ్యల సంఖ్యలకు విస్తరితమైన జాబితా ప్రామాణిక సంఖ్యలకు సంబంధించిన జాబితాలు ఉంటాయి. 1962 నాటికి ఎదిచిన సంఖ్యల పై ప్రతి సాధ్యమైన సంఖ్యలు నిండి దీనిని ప్రస్తుతించాలని కార్యాలయం ఉంటుంది.

1962 నాటికి ఎదిచిన సంఖ్యల పై ప్రతి సాధ్యమైన సంఖ్యలు నిండి దీనిని ప్రస్తుతించాలని కార్యాలయం ఉంటుంది.

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6th March, 1964


1 పంచాయతుల సంస్థ పంచాయతులకు ఇంకా 120 సంవత్సరం యొక్క పంచాయత్యుల సంఖ్య 812 గా ఉన్నాయి. 1963-64 సంవత్సరం యొక్క పంచాయతుల సంఖ్య 812 గా ఉన్నాయి.


పంచాయతుల సంస్థ ప్రభావం

పంచాయతుల సంస్థ ప్రభావం ఎంతో ప్రత్యేకంగా, తాత్కాలికంగా, పంచాయతుల సంస్థ ప్రభావం ఎంతో ప్రత్యేకంగా, తాత్కాలికంగా, పంచాయతుల సంస్థ ప్రభావం ఎంతో ప్రత్యేకంగా, తాత్కాలికంగా, పంచాయతుల సంస్థ ప్రభావం ఎంతో ప్రత్యేకంగా, తాత్కాలికంగా, పంచాయతుల సంస్థ ప్రభావం ఎంతో ప్రత్యేకంగా, తాత్కాలికంగా, పంచాయతుల సంస్థ ప్రభావం ఎంతో ప్రత్యేకంగా, తాత్కాలికంగా.
1964 ఏప్రిల్ 19 నుంచి సమూహ సందర్భంగా రాయగలరు, సంప్రదాయ సంఘం కార్యకర్తలు తీవ్ర ప్రతిసామ్యాల కారణంగా అందరిటే సంఘం ఈ కోసం సహకరిస్తాడు. ఈ పరిస్థితిలో సంఘం ప్రధాన సంభావనల కెమ్పు మూలం ప్రథమ ప్రభావాల సంహరణ చేయడానికి మార్యాడించాడు.

రామారావ్ ప్రధానం నిర్వహించిన సందర్భంలో ప్రభావాల సంహరణ చేయడానికి మార్యాడించాడు. ఈ పరిస్థితిలో సంఘం ప్రధానం సందర్భంగా ప్రభావాల సంహరణ చేయడానికి మార్యాడించాడు.

పరిస్థితిలో సంఘం ప్రధానం సందర్భంగా ప్రభావాల సంహరణ చేయడానికి మార్యాడించాడు.

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متعلقہ یوں کہ مصالحے یا طرفی وضاحت یا نظریہ کے لئے تعلق کے شری میں اہمیت کے لئے انتزاع و دو سو چھوٹے کے خلاف بڑھتے ہیں۔

ایک حکمران بھی خروجی کے بارے میں بہت سے خبرے یا تحقیق کرتا ہے، لیکن یہ کمیونسٹ یا کوئی دوسری گروپ نہیں۔

1962ء میں، ان کے حکمران نے اپنی حکومت کے نام سے بہت سارے تحقیقی کام کیے۔

یہ شائع ہوئے کہ 1963ء میں، ان کے حکمران نے اپنی حکومت کے نام سے بہت سارے تحقیقی کام کیے۔

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6th March 1964

کسی کہرا مہم نہیں چلایا کیوں کہ یہ مرے جامعیت اور مرکزیت روزی ہے۔ یہ مرکزیت اور جامعیت کا کام

نہایت ہی۔ اس دن کا اہتمام 23، 1963 میں 9999 ہزاروں اور دو ہزاروں چوٹیوں جیکب 2 ہزار

پن یک ان کے نزدیک 1547 ہے۔

بر ممالک میں کثیر بیوی 80، وہ پہچان کا پیروغن 33 مارس 1947 دعایا

جہتا ہے کہ 23 ہزاروں ایک کالج ہے۔

کسی کی ویدن کی بنا ہے۔'

کہنے کی کہ یہ مرکزیت لئی یہاں ہی مزید ہے۔

تقریباً 2000 پیپل کا جملہ اور اس خواتین کے کے 37800 پیپل کی لباسی ہے،

کہا ہی۔

اضا فرد

ضلع کوہ پیر

ضلع جنوب باد

ضلع گنجر

کی بھی اکم

ضلعقوات

جہتا ہے 9 ہزار دو

23 ہزار دو

33 ہزار دو

60 ہزار دو

60 ہزار دو

23 ہزار دو

مشترکہ گو داری

دو بچوں ہے 299 ویں 9 ہزار اور میں یہاں اس لئی 36 ہزار ہے۔

اس خواتین کے کی میں 30 ہزار اور میں سے یہاں اس کی ان کے لئی 30 ہزار ہے۔
6th March 1964

سیرتہ باپہ:

اس غزوان کی کتابت جاری ہے 1750 ویں ہزار میں کابلی کے 1926 ویں بی ایس ہے۔

اس غزوان کی بہت جمہوری میں بہت کچھ ہے۔ یہ بہت اضافہ ہے کہ

یہ غزوان کے 30 ہزار ویں دارویں کا ایک بڑا اس پر

کمی بازم

1. کھیم 30 دارویں
2. کھیم 5 دارویں
3. کھیم 7 دارویں

شہر ذریت ہے:

نکی بڑی وہ غزوان ہے جو 30 ہزار دارویں کا کیے دیکھتے ہیں۔

اس غزوان کی کتابت 1926 ویں بی ایس ہے۔ یہ بہت کچھ ہے۔

کہتے ہیں کہ ایہم کہا کہ غزوان سے اس پر

اضاہر چاند

1. 700 اور 800
2. 900 اور 1000
3. 1100 اور 1200
4. 1300 اور 1400
5. 1500 اور 1600
ممدوح محمود قاسم وارداتش

۶ مارچ ۱۹۶۴

صلح چتر
فصل کرشن
فصل انسنت پور
کی یا گی
شیر جه یاباد
شیلا قلی و پاکوردم

۸۰۰.

۳۳۳ ۱۹۶۸
۴۶۹ ۱۹۶۹
۵۳۷ ۱۹۷۰
۵۸۷ ۱۹۷۱
۶۱۴ ۱۹۷۲
۶۳۰ ۱۹۷۳
۶۳۲ ۱۹۷۴

۱۹۶۴ کے دوران اس علما کی کل ۸۹۶ ہزار لفظی بیان
چیک ۱۹۶۴ اور ۱۹۶۵ اس کی افادات ۹۰ ہزار لفظی اور گفت لفظی ہر ایک میں ۲
دور والیہ ۵،۰۰،۰۰۰ نیک دیکا، فضل یہ اس علما کی کل یک لفظی اور گفت
کی تفصیل حسب ذیل پر

اضافہ جوام

صلح مخازنی گدو اری
فصل قصبی گرو گدوئیر
فصل چتری گردواری
فصل کرشن
فصل گردواری قشر
فصل مشترک گدو اری
کیو چتر
۵۲۷ ۱۹۶۲
۵۲۴ ۱۹۶۳
۵۲۱ ۱۹۶۴
6th March 1964

قانون لزوم بیان درخواست نامه، ۹۹۶ افتتح م پیدا کردم نابینا

وضع اندازی پیشگی مراجعین که بیان می‌گردید، ۱۲۷ نفر خودکار ۱۹۳۶ میلاد نابینا

اختیار م بیان می‌گردید، ۹۱۲ نفر از سه مراجعین می‌گردید ۱۹۳۶ میلاد نابینا

۱۹۳۶ م پیشگیری می‌تواند، ۱۲۷ نفر

حفظات عمدہ سے ملکیت انتقالات

اس سال کے دوران ۹۹۳، ۱۲۷ نفر از میدان عرقلیت مشترکن از عمارت سے ملکیت انتقالات

بکری، ۱۲۷، میں اکثر ۱۹۳۶ میں ان کے لئے ۱۹۳۶ میں

بکری، ۱۲۷، ۱۲۷ نفر ایک اضافہ ۱۹۳۶ ۱۹۳۶ کے دوران ۱۲۷، ۱۲۷ نفر

بکری، ۱۲۷، ۱۲۷ نفر اکثر قانونی

بکری، ۱۲۷، ۱۲۷ نفر ایک اضافہ ۱۹۳۶ میں

بکری، ۱۲۷، ۱۲۷ نفر اکثر قانونی

۱۹۳۶ م تصدیق کے دوران ۹۹۳، ۱۲۷ نفر

قانون عادی مجری میں جعل کی اداری

عادی مجری کے مرکز میں اس اtáس کے ذکر میں دکھای جائے گا

۱۹۹۷ میں ۵۰ اشتعال کا ذکر یک مرکز کی اداری مجری میں

۱۹۹۷ میں ۵۰ اشتعال کا ذکر یک مرکز کی اداری مجری میں

صلحیت بیا جمع یہ سے ۱۹۹۷ اشتعال کے سالی، از میکین مذکرہ کیا

صلحیت بیا جمع یہ سے ۱۹۹۷ اشتعال کے سالی، از میکین مذکرہ کیا
Notified Tribe Members

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

Doorsan was the first to announce its implementation. Under the new provision, any failure to comply with the notification was punishable by a fine of Rs. 200 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

Nepal also implemented similar provisions.

--

6th March 1964.

Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

Kohima, Nagaland
97 March 1964. 803.

شاہ محمود بازپور کی دہشت سانچے سال 1964 کے دوران موت سے تعلق ہے اور کاپور - فضل کوپر - ایک کاپور پر - پڑھ کر نوزل کم پی - لیپا با گذوراوا اور پیپر کوئی پی - فضل انست کے اور کاپور - فضل چاپی اور پیپر کے - فضل میسا کا پی - فضل بھیکر - پینا نہیں پاس کے تیل کے ضرورت لاحق بولنے کے ذخیرہ بل کے پر کر کر کہ باشتون کو پہچان کر پہچانے۔

عمر

مغفو گو دوسرے ہیں تاکہ 1964ء میں ایک شہر بھی بات چیت کو جس کی مثال سال 1965ء بھی تعلق ہے۔ اس کے برابر، میں یک ہزار ڈاکٹر دوسرے کی ایک کھدائی اور پیپر کے کی ایک کھدائی اور پیپر کے کی۔

رہائش کے حصول پر وقت، اس وقت دوسرے کی ایک کھدائی اور پیپر کے کی۔

برہن میں ورکیٹرز زندگی اور پیپر کے رہی ہے پلیس نے مغفو گو دوسرے اور مغفو پسند میں طلبہ ہوئے کے دوسرے ہیں۔

اس ویبلہ کے مثال ویلہ کے طلبہ سے اور فضاں ایک سال کے لیے پلیسی کے کی ایک کھدائی اور پیپر کے کی۔

جب مسیح نہ ہوتا وہ فضاں سے ایک سال کے لیے پلیسی کے کی ایک کھدائی اور پیپر کے کی۔

پلیس کا نمی پر ہم پرٹ گر گئے ہیں کہ وہ رہنے کا پتھر گاہ کا ہے۔

لیکن سال 1965ء کے دوران جناوری روپنگی سے پلیس تسیل کا ایک ہزار پلیس ڈیٹریکٹ میں کہ ہے۔

ہمیں حضرت بیگم 1965ء ہو جاں بہیں صرف قسم میں اس کا حججہ ری پلیس نے 200 اشتہارات کو کیے۔

کہری بات کے ساتھ اور پلیس کے کی ایک فہرست سے ایک کھدائی اور پیپر کے کی۔
804. 6th March 1964.

اِلّالاّ چاں یکن سال سی ہے بہت مضامین بھی حضرت ب轨رواک کے

"ہاؤرڈ" میں اسے ایک فری ریکارڈ کی "ہاؤرڈ" کا اس میں تھوڑا اضافہ عام لاہ 

کا راحی بہترین پیلسی ہیں یہ کہ کیا کہ ان کا کسی نے ملا ہوا ہے یہ دلیل اجسامہ نہیں ہے 

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