ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Saturday, the 7th March 1964

The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PERSONAL FILES OF THE EMPLOYEES

968—

* 889 Q —Sri P Sham Sundar [Put by Sri A. Sarveswara Rao (Eluru)] Will the hon Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to discontinue the system of maintaining the personal files of the employees,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor,

(c) whether any representations were made or any deputations have gone to the Government from the N G O's Union or others in this regard, and

(d) whether the Government propose to appoint any committee to examine the matter comprehensively?
The Chief Minister (Sri K Brahmananda Reddy). (a) No, Sir

(b) Personal files with periodical remarks by a superior officer form a generally satisfactory basis for consideration of the merits and abilities of employees for promotions to selection posts which will otherwise have to be made merely on the basis of seniority i.e., length of service, which is obviously not desirable, since promotion will become automatic The fact that such records are kept has also been an incentive for good work and to some extent a deterrent against bad work It is, therefore, not desirable to abolish the system of writing and maintaining confidential reports on Government servants,

(c) No, Sir

(d) No, Sir

15 instructions were issued that Government servants to whom unfavourable and remedial defects have been communicated can prefer appeals and memorials to the appropriate authorities...
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy  I want notice, Sir

Sri P. Anthony Reddy (Ananthapur)  Mr Speaker, Sir, is there any provision for communicating the adverse remarks in the personal files to the employees?

Mr Speaker  According to the existing rule, whenever adverse remarks are made—

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy  Remedial defects entered in the personal files are communicated to the officers, but the defects which are of a non remedial nature are not communicated.

Almost all the Local Library Authorities have implemented the
revised scale of pay to the Grade II Librarians working under Local Library Authorities except a few cases in East Godavari District. The Local Library Authority, East Godavari District has not yet been reconstituted and an election dispute is pending in a Court. The Secretary of the Local Library Authority has sanctioned the revised scale of pay to Grade II Librarians subject to ratification by the Local Library Authority after its reconstitution and the arrears due to them were paid on 22-8-1963.

Sri P V G. Raju It is a general question, Sir. Hon. members only discussed this matter just one week back. We have appointed a Committee also, Sir. He knows all the facts, Sir, the matter is being looked into.

Sri A. Sarvswara Rao The hon member, Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya, might have known about this, but the House is not aware what happened between those members. So, I would like to know whether these revised scales have been implemented throughout the State except in East Godavari.

Sri P V G. Raju Sir, this is not the subject matter of this question if the hon. member puts a separate question, for which I want notice, Sir, I will provide him the correct information.

P F SCHEME TO THE STAFF WORKING UNDER LOCAL LIBRARY AUTHORITIES

970 —

* 599 Q —Sri A. Sarvswara Rao Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the employees of the Local Library Authority are covered by the Provident Fund Scheme, and
(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri P V G Raju  (a) No, Sir

(b) The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960 requires an amendment to empower the Government and the Local Library Authorities to frame rules governing the service conditions of the staff working under Local Library Authorities and to afford them the benefit of Provident Fund Scheme etc

Sri P V G Raju  The Bill for amending the Act has already been published in the gazette, Sir. It is in the possession of the House. The moment the House wants to take it up the legislation can be passed

Sri P V G Raju  Our legal advice is that the Government is not empowered to provide this particular provident fund under the present rules. The Bill is before the House. I have already introduced it, Sir. During the next time, if given time, we can pass it in a very short time, Sir.

SECURING BOOKS FROM THE SARASWATHI MAHAL LIBRARY, TANJORE

*1964 Q —Sri A Sarveswara Rao  Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state...
(a) whether the Government secured our share of books, printed as well as manuscripts, in the Saraswathi Mahal (Tanjore Library), Madras State,

(b) if so, the number and names of such books and the place where they are now kept, and

(c) if not, what are the steps taken to secure those books?

Sri P. V. G. Raju (a), (b) and (c) The Saraswathi Mahal Library, Tanjore Madras State is a private library and the question of securing the share of books and manuscripts for this State does not arise.

Sri P. V. G. Raju The division of assets and liabilities between the two States is governed by a partition agreement, Sir. It is for the Madras Government to treat this library as private or public. They treat it as private library. So, there is nothing more we can do about it. We have got our share of books from the Oriental Manuscript Library, Madras.

Sri Vavulala Gopalakrishnaya When we parted from the composite Madras State, that was a public library. If they would have made it a private library, it is their concern, but so far as it is limited to the time when we parted from them, as it happened to be a public library, when we got every right to get a share from it.

Sri P. V. G. Raju. What can I say? I can state the facts, Sir, and beyond that I cannot state anything.
Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Tavanampalle) The hon Minister said that Madras has to treat it as private library or public library. How can Madras Government treat it as a private library when it is a Government library?

Sri P. V. G. Raju Sir, the Saraswathi Mahal Library, Tanjore Madras State, is a private library. That is my answer Sir. They are treating it as private library, i.e., the Madras Government, Tanjore is within the territorial jurisdiction of the Madras State, Sir. What is it we can do? We are in Andhra Pradesh State, Tanjore does not belong to us, it is not in our State territory. The library is not housed in our State. What is it I can say, Sir, in the matter of the Madras Government to treat it as private or public library?

Sri P. V. G. Raju I can categorically state, Sir, that the documents and the various books in the Tanjore library were not part of the agreement between the two State Governments when the State was formed, Sir.

Mr. Speaker Any how I think the problem will be once for all solved if this question is legally examined.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I mean, it is not within our power Sir. I do not know—

Mr. Speaker Whatever it may be you can get it examined by our Legal Department people.

Sri P. V. G. Raju Naturally, Sir, I am providing the answer from the legal position.

Mr. Speaker Whether we can lay a claim to these books or not—
Sri P V G Raju  Our legal position is we cannot lay a claim because it is a private library

Mr Speaker  But has it been got legally examined?

Sri P V G Raju  Naturally, Sir, otherwise how can I provide answer to you, Sir

Mr Speaker  Then it is all right

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya  Sir, I myself was one of the claimants who went to the Central Cabinet and asked to have a division in the Tanjore library and again I was referred to approach Mr. Trivedi who was special Officer before taking up the Governorship. At that stage they said they were considering. In this connection, I will give an instance here. In the composite Hyderabad State, the RTC was a Government Department. Now it is made a Corporation. Still Mysore as well as Maharashtra are having claims for their own material or parts in the RTC. So, in the same fashion, probably they would have made it a private library—I have no objection—but when we have got the claim, when we put our claim, when it was a property of the State—If they have made it into a private library, with all the limitations they must have done it—our rights are there and I would request the Government to assert our right

Mr Speaker. It is not so, Mr Gopalakrishnayya. The question has been legally examined whether we can lay a claim to any part of the library books and our Legal Department people say that we have no claim, and if that is so, what is the point in again getting it examined

Sri P V G Raju  Not that way, Sir. The question is, we can claim anything, but the claims are subject to a partition agreement and all the original claims are already there and the settlement with Madras State has already taken place as far as my knowledge goes. Therefore, to
raise a new claim again, it can be done, because there is no question of going to a court of law or anything in this matter. It is for the Madras Government to decide. If they want to agree they can always agree, but the point is that we can only ask them. If everybody feels "no", we should write again to them, I have no objection to writing, Sir, but whether there will be any effect in that writing, that is a different question.

_Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya_ That is not it, Sir. I know one thing. We are claiming our property as part of the liabilities and assets, still we are claiming because within three years if we don't claim we will lose it. But our claim is still there—

_Mr Speaker._ What I say Mr Gopalakrishnayya, is this. Is it a question of asserting our legal rights or is it a question of asking for mercies?

_Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya_ It is neither—

_Mr Speaker._ Then?

_Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya._ Our position is we have already claimed for it.

_Mr. Speaker._ You might have claimed for it and then those people said you have absolutely no right, you cannot claim any share in those books.

_Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:_ No, Sir. I am aware of the whole position. That is why I can say with authority. As the papers are not here, I could not accept this thing. Even the letters from the Central Cabinet as well as Mr Trivedi as Special Officer, those papers are there. The position is this: I agree that the Madras Government have made this Saraswathi Mahal Library as a private library after our separation. That is there. I do not question their propriety. But my point is when it was in the composite Madras State it was a public pro-
property and we had the claim. If we did not claim any property, it is the defect of the Government, and not the claim itself. That is why, I said even today though it is a private property and they have declared as such, we have got the right before that. If I have got a joint property and my successor disposes it to somebody whether I am losing the right? No, I am not.

Sir P V G Raju: Sir, I am prepared to again examine the matter. Any papers that the hon member has with him he may kindly give them to me. I will certainly examine the matter once again.

Mr Speaker: I think in view of his answer no further questions are necessary because he has promised to get it re-examined.

Sri A Sarveswara Rao: Did we give up our claim at the time of the partition agreement?

Sri P V G Raju: Now, we are trying to probe into it like a court. I can't go into all that. I can only state the facts as they are today. The Madras Government has said that this is a private library and therefore the assets of this library cannot be—

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy: Now the assurance has been made, the question will be examined again, if need be, the Law also will be consulted.

BRANCH LIBRARIES OPENED BY THE LOCAL LIBRARY AUTHORITY IN KRISHNA DISTRICT

1972—

1976 Q.—Sri P Birendh (Tiruvur): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) the number of additional libraries started by the Local Library Authority in Krishna district during 1972-73—and
(b) the total number of libraries at present functioning under the said authority?

Sri P V G Raju (a) The Local Library Authority Krishna District opened four Branch Libraries during 1962-63 in addition to the Chittaranjan Library, Vijayawada taken over by it

(b) Now there are 45 libraries and 24 Delivery Stations under its control

METHODIST BOYS' MULTI-PURPOSE HIGH SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

973—

*1329 (5497-B) Q —Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) the stage at which the enquiry into the misappropriation of Compulsory Savings and Credit of the Methodist Boys’ Multi-purpose High School, Hyderabad now stands,

(b) when was the misappropriation of the school funds found in the audit report, and

(c) what was the action taken so far in the matter?

Sri P V G Raju (a) and (c) The matter is under investigation

(b) In February 1961.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya I know it was in the High Court, the writ was there and the court has given its decision. They must be taken back; that was the directive given by the Director. Has that been implemented? I hope Government will take immediate steps and do it. Will the Government do it?

Sri P V G Raju Sir, there are two issues involved in this matter. One is the question of misappropriation
of funds. The Crime Department is now going into it. The investigation is taking place and we should not express an opinion till the investigation is completed. So far as the other question about the retrenchment of staff is concerned, I may remind the hon member that there was a case in the court, a writ petition by the Methodist High School, and it went up to High Court. The High Court has passed a judgement and it is under examination. Whether we would file an appeal against the judgement or abide by the judgement is now under examination, Sir.

SURVEYORS TRAINING

974—

*1475 Q—Sri Vavlala Gopalakrishnayya: Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have conducted “Surveyors” Training in the Industrial Training Institute, Hyderabad and Warangal;

(b) if so, what were the certificates given to the students after passing the examination, and

(c) the jobs for which they are eligible?

(The Minister for Labour and Transport deputised the Minister for Education and answered the questions)

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

(b) Certificates of proficiency equivalent to the National Trade Certificate in Craftsmanship were awarded.

(c) Tracers and Overseers in the Public Works Department.

We are
not entitled by the Govt to receive a pension or a gratuity 
for which he is not entitled by law or a gratuity by the 
Government or otherwise.

The Public Works Department approved in their 
order No 518 PWD dated 12-3-1963 the proposal of the 
Chief Engineer (Highways) to award diplomas and certi­
ficates awarded by the Director of Employment for 
appropriate jobs in the Highways Department.

Will the hon Minister for Health and 
Medical be pleased to state 
(a) the number of beds in the T. B ward of Chittoor 
Government Headquarters Hospital,

(b) is there a children’s ward in the said hospital,

(c) whether it is a fact that medicine supplied to 
the hospital are not sufficient for even 3 months in a year, 
and

(d) whether there is any proposal to open any Ayur­ 
vedic or Homeopathic dispensaries in Chittoor town?
The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y Sivaramaprasad)

(a) 12

(b) Yes, there is a children’s ward of 12 beds

(c) No representations have so far been received by the Government stating that the medicines supplied to the District Headquarters Hospital, Chittoor are not sufficient

(d) The answer is in the negative
Mr Speaker  Is it part of the general ward in the General Hospital or is it a separate thing?

Mr Speaker Your question is different

Mr Speaker His question is whether there is any proposal to continue these T B Wards at District Headquarters hospitals in view of the fact that there are a number of T. B hospitals.

Mr Speaker  Is it part of the general ward in the General Hospital or is it a separate thing?

Afr Is it part of the general ward in the General Hospital or is it a separate thing?

Afr Your question is different

Mr Speaker Your question is different

Mr Speaker His question is whether there is any proposal to continue these T B Wards at District Headquarters hospitals in view of the fact that there are a number of T. B hospitals.
OPENING OF T B CLINIC IN CHITTOOR TOWN

976—

* 344 (4241) Q —Sri C. D Naidu (Put by Sri P Rajagopala Naidu) Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) Is there any proposal to open a T B clinic in the round roads of Chittoor town, and

(b) Will the Government use the money lying idle with the District Collector, Chittoor under “Welfare Fund” for the construction of a T B clinic in the round roads of Chittoor town?

Sri Y Swarajama Prasad (a) No, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration

Mr Speaker It would have been handed over to the hospital authorities.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu Government might have got it constructed by P.W.D.
Mr Speaker Has it not been handed over to the hospital authorities?

Has it not been handed over to the hospital authorities?

African T B Associations and other welfare fund, etc., etc., private contributions and contributions towards Buildings and Welfare fund, etc. are being wasteful expenditure 1960 and 1961. Is it so?

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

(a) whether there is Municipal water supply (taps) to the Chittoor Headquarters Hospital, and

(b) if not, the reasons, therefor ?

The answer is in the negative

(b) Necessary action is being taken to provide water supply facilities in the hospital before the end of the current financial year
Mr Speaker  Before the end of this financial year? i.e., before the end of March?

Sri Y. Swarāma Prasad. Orders have already been given to the Engineer to complete the work and it will be completed before the end of the financial year. Steps will be taken to complete it before the financial year ends.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu. No estimate has been prepared till now. It has not been sanctioned. How can it be executed?

Sri Y. Swarāma Prasad. Estimate has been prepared, it has been revised and it is being carried out.

**NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES IN VIJAYAWADA**

978—

* 1881 Q.—Sri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao (Vijayawada, South). Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) how many major industries are there in the town of Vijayawada—

(i) within the municipal limits, and

(ii) outside the municipal limits, within the vicinity of Vijayawada town;
(b) how many small scale industries are there in Vijayawada town—

(i) within the Industrial Estate, and

(II) outside the Industrial Estate,

(c) how many workshops are there in the town of Vijayawada,

(d) what is the total number of persons employed in all the industries put together,

(e) what is the total capital outlay of all the above categories put together,

(f) what is the kind of financial aid given by the Government to the Major, Medium and Small Scale Industries in and round about Vijayawada, and

(g) will the hon Minister be pleased to place on the Table of the House a statement showing in detail the financial aid given to the above categories?

The Minister for Industries (Sri M N. Lakshminarasayya) (a) (i) and (II) One in the Municipal limits and two outside—Three in all

(b) (i) & (II) Twenty one within the Industrial Estate and (107) outside it. One hundred and twenty eight (128) in all

(c) 106 please

(d) 3,901 persons in all,

(e) Total capital investment is roughly Rs. 435 lakhs

(f) The Andhra Pradesh State Finance Corporation advances loans to Industries on application up to Rs. 20 lakhs in case of Joint Stock Companies and up to Rs. 10 lakhs in case of others. The Andhra Pradesh Small Scale
Industrial Development Corporation also gives assistance by way of participation in equity capital and loans. The major industries can obtain financial assistance from the Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation for loans exceeding Rs 20 lakhs underwriting of equity capital or guaranteeing of deferred payment for machinery etc.

(g) A list is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No.</th>
<th>Name of the borrower/concern.</th>
<th>Amount of loan advanced.</th>
<th>Year in which the loan was sanctioned.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M/s Suvarna Industrial Engineering Company (P) Limited, Enekipadu</td>
<td>Rs. 20,000/-</td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>M/s Andhra Pharmaceuticals Works Vijayawada</td>
<td>Rs. 50,000/-</td>
<td>1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M/s Bezwada Metal and Steel Industries Limited, Vijayawada</td>
<td>Rs. 37,500/-</td>
<td>1955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M/s Viswanatham &amp; M V Vratham, Prop Pen India, Vijayawada</td>
<td>Rs. 2,000/-</td>
<td>1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sri B K. Chary, Prop Chary's Pen Works, Vijayawada</td>
<td>Rs. 1,200/-</td>
<td>1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sri P. Simhachalam, Prop Bapuji Furniture and Contract Works, Vijayawada</td>
<td>Rs. 4,000/-</td>
<td>1958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sri V Subramanyam</td>
<td>Prop Sri C Satyanarayana</td>
<td>Printing Works, Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sri R Ramakrishna Rao</td>
<td>Prop Rama Krishna Electrical</td>
<td>Works, Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sri Musunuri Venkateswarlu</td>
<td>Prop Sivaji Industries,</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sri K Vasudeva Rao</td>
<td>Prop Road Worthy Tyre Works,</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Sri R P Saradhi Sons</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sri K Poornachandra Rao</td>
<td>Prop Poorna Industries,</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sri C S Raju</td>
<td>Prop Kalpana Scientific and</td>
<td>Glass Works, Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sri Doddam Jonathan</td>
<td>Prop Sowbagya Leather</td>
<td>Industries, Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sri Puppala Venkateswara Rao</td>
<td>Prop Sri Venkateswara</td>
<td>Cottage Industries, Naidupeta, Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>M/s Bharati Type</td>
<td>Foundry (P) Ltd</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sri D Rama Rao</td>
<td>Prop D Rama Rao &amp; Sons</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A statement is placed on the Table of the House. The question is whether the Hon. Minister be pleased to place on the Table of the House a statement showing in detail the financial aid given to the above categories.

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TANNING INDUSTRY**

**2459/Q** Sarvasri P. Gunnasiah (Kothuru) and G.C. Kondasiah (Nellore) (Q) Will the Hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state...
(a) whether the Government have constituted any Advisory Committee in the State for the development of Tanning Industry,

(b) the number of times the said Advisory Committee met during 1963,

(c) the recommendation made by the said Committee for the amelioration of the Tanners, and

(d) the amount of money intended to be paid by the Government for the improvement of their trade the shape in which it will be paid (grant or loan) the conditions by which the said payment will be governed?

Sri M N Lakshmivarayya (a) Yes Government vide G O Ms No 1699, Industries, dated 31-10-1962 have re-constituted the Ad-hoc Leather Board into Advisory Leather Board

(b), (c) and (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

(c) 31-10-62 శిథితం కొ అతనాతి అభి అధికారం నిర్ణయం నిర్ణయం

(b), (c), (d) అధికారం నిర్ణయం శిథితం అధికారం నిర్ణయం.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

So far the Advisory Leather Board met 7 times on the dates and places given below

1. On 20—12—1962 in the Office of the Advisory Leather Board

2. On 11—1—1963 in the Office of the Advisory Leather Board

3. On 28—5—1963 in the Committee Hall of the Secretariat.
4. On 20-6-1963 in the Committee Hall of the Secretariat

5. On 11-7-1963 in the premises of Gandhi Bhavan, Hyderabad (to discuss with Sri Dhebar the Chairman of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Bombay)

6. On 31-8-1963 in the Committee Hall of the Secretariat

7. On 2-11-1963 in the Committee Hall of the Industrial Estate at Warangal

The Advisory Leather Board during the seven meetings held so far made a number of recommendations for implementation of schemes and programmes pertaining to the development of Tanning and Leather Industry in Andhra Pradesh State. The implementation of which consequently will result in amelioration of the conditions of tanners and cobblers throughout the State. Out of these some of the important schemes approved are given below:

1. Scheme relating to the Production-cum-Training Centre for Tanning and Manufacture of Footwear at Eluru.

2. Scheme relating to the Model Leather Goods Centre at Vijayawada

3. Scheme relating to the Utility Leather Goods Training-cum-Production Centre at Musheerabad

4. Scheme relating to the Government Model Tannery at Warangal

5. Scheme relating to the Government Model Tannery at Guntakal
6 *Scheme relating to the Establishment of Marketing Units* —

(a) Marketing Units Type 'A' 5 Units to be located at places in the Districts mentioned below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>Kothagudem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>Tirupathi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>Bodhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>Eluru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>Warangal proper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Marketing Units Type 'B' 5 Units to be located at places in the districts mentioned below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Guntur proper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>Rajahmundry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam proper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>Vijayawada proper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>Cuddapah proper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Marketing Units Type 'C' One Unit at Hyderabad proper

(7) Scheme relating to the establishment of 5 District level Leather Offices with Head Quarters at Vizianagaram (Vizag District) Guntur (Proper), Anantapur (Proper), Hyderabad (Proper), and Warangal (Proper)

(8) *Scheme for setting up of Tan-Stuff collecting Units*

(a) Tan-Stuff Collecting Units Type ‘A’ 8 Units to be established at the undermentioned places.


### Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nizamabad</td>
<td>Yellareddy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Khammammet</td>
<td>Biyyaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>Place to be selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Nellore</td>
<td>Place to be selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Chittoor</td>
<td>Chandragiri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Cuddappah</td>
<td>Rayachotí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Sringavarapu Kota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 West Godavari</td>
<td>Place to be selected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Tan-Stuff Collecting Units Type ‘B’ 4 Units to be established in the Districts and places indicated below

### Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Adilabad</td>
<td>Place to be selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Karimnagar</td>
<td>Place to be selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Anantapur</td>
<td>Kadii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Hyderabad</td>
<td>Vikarabad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(9) **Scheme for setting up of Hide exchange Units**

(a) Hide Exchange Units Type (A) 5 Units to be established in the Districts and places indicated below

### Districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Places</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Cuddapah</td>
<td>Cuddapah (Proper).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Guntur</td>
<td>Place to be selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Anantapur</td>
<td>Hindupur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Medak</td>
<td>Zahirabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Nalgonda</td>
<td>Survail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Hide Exchange Units (Type ‘B’) 5 Units to be established in the Districts and places indicated below:
(10) Scheme for establishment of a Bone-Meal Centre at Dronachalam Kurnool District

(11) Scheme for establishment of 12 Model Tanneries in each of the under-mentioned Districts

1. Rayadurg, Anantapur District
2. Pulukooru, Nellore District
3. Ongole Taluk, Guntur District
4. Shahabad, Hyderabad District
5. Hayatnagar, Uppal, Hyderabad
6. Yellareddy, Nizamabad
7. Malthummeda, Nizamabad
8. Jangoan, Warangal District
9. Warangal, Warangal District
10. Madakasira, Anantapur District
11. Karimnagar, Karimnagar District
12. Ibrahimpatnam, Hyderabad

(12) Loans under State Aid to Industries Act to Leather Cooperatives and individual Leather Workers

(13) As per the decision of the Advisory Leather Board and Government sanction, possession of the Hyderabad Tanneries has been taken from the Official Liquidator on 4-5-1963.
An amount of Rs 12.53 lakhs (Rs 7.25 lakhs plus Rs 1.28 lakhs available in the Departmental budget under non-Plan scheme) has been provided for development and expansion of Leather Industry during the current financial year. Out of this amount a sum of Rs 8.86 lakhs has been sanctioned for sanction of loans to individual leather workers and Cooperatives, under the State Aid to Industries Act. The balance of Rs 9 lakhs has been earmarked for implementing the Departmental Leather Schemes and other leather programme during the current financial year.

The benefit of the balance amount (through implementation of the Leather Programme) will also go to the Leather Workers throughout the State as they will get employment in the above Leather Programme wherever implemented.

The Leather Advisory Board has constituted 6 members on principles basis, on basis of recognition and membership, any such?
Sri M N Lakshminarasayya Separate question.

I. Is the Statutory Board (Ayakamedu) a Bill passed in the Assembly?

I. Whether the Statutory Board Bill passed in the Assembly is a Central Government subject and is the separate question?

I. What is the preference of preference, and why is it necessary to maintain the Central Government subject separately?

I. Is the information scheme relating to the production cum training centre for tanning and manufacture put together?

I. Are the Einsatz Centres units of West Godavari, and if so the number of Units? (a) Type (b) Type and employment centres?
 proposes marketing units.

Type (a) Marketing Units

Type (a)  

Type (b) Marketing Units

establish Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.

Marketing Units.
7th March, 1964

**Oral Answers to Questions**

The Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals to establish industries to produce cattle feed from Molasses and Oil cakes at Vuyyur and Samalkot, and

(b) whether there are any proposals to start a Pharmaceutical Industry to make use of the molasses and other by-products of the Sugar Mills during the Third Plan period in the State?

---

**INDUSTRIES FOR CATTLE FEED AT VUYYUR AND SAMALKOT**

980—

* 1075 (4748) Q—Sri E Ayyapu Reddy (Midthur) Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) whether there are any proposals to establish industries to produce cattle feed from Molasses and Oil cakes at Vuyyur and Samalkot, and

(b) whether there are any proposals to start a Pharmaceutical Industry to make use of the molasses and other by-products of the Sugar Mills during the Third Plan period in the State?
Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya (a) & (b), No, Sir
There are no proposals before Government.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy
It is a pity that despite of the recommendations of the Techno-Economic Survey of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, nothing is being done. I may be pardoned if I read only one sentence from it, "Taking into consideration the relative advantages for sugarcane growth in Andhra Pradesh and the growing demand for sugar in India as a whole, it is recommended that an additional crushing capacity of 20,000 tons per day may be created in the State during 1961-71. The by-products of the factories should give rise to many other industrial units. The molasses from the existing factories are estimated at 342,000 tons and only 6 per cent of them are used for producing power-alcohol". That is 94 per cent of it is going a waste, and it has been recommended that "two more distilleries with an annual capacity of half a million gallons of power-alcohol, one at Vuyyur and the other at Samalkot" might be set up. Four units are suggested in the State to produce cattle feed from molasses and oilcakes. May I know whether the Government will take up implementation of these recommendations which were made long long ago?

Factories full production at 20,000 tons per day अंकित, one lakh 27 thousand tons of molasses available to distilleries दिन को अंकित. 3 lakhs 42 thousands of tons Techon Economic Survey के संग से one lakh 27 thousand तons दी इंडस्ट्रीज डिपार्टमेंट में उपलब्ध के संग से one lakh 27 thousand and the other at Samalkot" might be set up. Four units are suggested in the State to produce cattle feed from molasses and oil cakes. May I know whether the Government will take up implementation of these recommendations which were made long long ago?
7th March, 1964] Oral Answers to Questions 337

duction, production, factories and figures had been
mentioned in the establishment.

Mr Speaker. The hon Minister for Industries may
not know all these things Please try to enlighten him
on all those things, so that he can take necessary action.
He may not be aware of all those things, though he is in
charge of industries You enlighten him on all those
things.

Mr Speaker. The hon Minister for Industries may
not know all these things Please try to enlighten him
on all those things, so that he can take necessary action.
He may not be aware of all those things, though he is in
charge of industries You enlighten him on all those
things.

Sri E Ayyapu Reddy We were enlightened by the
Government by supply of such books

Sri T V Raghavulu (Gopalapuram) The assumption
that 6 per cent only is used here is wrong As a matter
of fact, it is a dollar earning item and it is being exported.

Mr Speaker He is reading from the report itself You
please go through it and tell.

Sri T V Raghavulu. That report must have been
drafted long before the Controller of Molasses came into
existence. 

Mr Speaker. The hon Minister for Industries may
not know all these things Please try to enlighten him
on all those things, so that he can take necessary action.
He may not be aware of all those things, though he is in
charge of industries You enlighten him on all those
things.
Mr. Speaker. You can put all these things before the House. Why should you be afraid?

You can put these things before the House. Why should you be afraid? If you are concerned about the availability of foreign exchange, start your industries with the export of quality goods. Are you afraid of the Ambar Charkha Centres?

AMBAR CHARKHA CENTRES

981—

* 1099 (4800) Q — Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy. Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total number of Ambar Charkha Centres in the State?

Sri M N Lakshminarasayya. 209 Sir,

Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy. May I know, Sir, the number of officers employed to govern these Ambar Charkhas and also the amount we are spending per annum on these Ambar Charkhas?
7th March, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri V. K. Naik May I know what is the per yield income of a spinner for all the centres that you have been running?

1920 (4918) Q—Sri K. Rajamall Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) the reasons for shifting the offices of the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board from Abid Road to a far away place near Kachiguda Railway station in Hyderabad; and

(b) what was the rent of the previous office building located at Abid Road and that of the present building near Kachiguda Railway station?

SHIFTING OF THE OFFICE OF THE KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD

982—

* 1120 (4918) Q—Sri K. Rajamall Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) the reasons for shifting the offices of the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board from Abid Road to a far away place near Kachiguda Railway station in Hyderabad; and

(b) what was the rent of the previous office building located at Abid Road and that of the present building near Kachiguda Railway station?
Sri M N Laksminarosayya

(a) The accommodation of the former office building ‘Bittal Aman’ at Tilak Road, Hyderabad was not sufficient for the increasing number of officers and the staff of the Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board. Besides, the owner of the building obtained a decree in the City Small Causes Court for the eviction of the said office from the building for his own use. Accordingly, the Accommodation Controller had requested the Board to vacate the building. The previous building was also leaking during rains and it was impossible to work on many days during the year. Under the above circumstances, the Board was obliged to look for some other alternate accommodation. The present building at Kachiguda has been allotted by the Accommodation Controller.

(b) The rent of the previous building was Rs 342-85 p.m. and that of the present building is Rs 1,050/-.

Staff accommodation of the previous building was 150 sq. feet, with 60, 70, 50 sq. feet rooms. The present building has 250 sq. feet accommodation with 50, 60, 70 sq. feet rooms. During the rainy season, the present building is leaky. The owner obtained a decree against the accommodation.

Social Welfare Office building is leaky, it is required to be repaired. The present building plinth area is 100 square feet.
7th March 1964] Oral Answers to Questions

Q. 1. May I have an opportunity to speak in my mother tongue?

Q. 2. To what extent has the sale of goods increased from 1 to 2 months ago?

Q. 3. Can anything be done to improve sales?

Q. 4. How many staff are employed in the Social Welfare Office?

Q. 5. What is the immediate response?

Q. 6. What is the immediate action required?
(No answer)

**COLONY FOR YERUKULA COMMUNITY**

**IN SURYAPET**

983—

* 154 (2752) Q—Sr. Uppala Malasoor [Put by Sr. S Vemppya (Bookreddypalem)] Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs 18,000 has been sanctioned for the construction of a colony for the 36 families of Yerukula community in Suryapet town, Nalgonda district in response to applications submitted by them for the last 7 years

(b) if so, whether the said site has been granted so far;

(c) whether any application bearing 36 signatures has been submitted to the Director to the Social Welfare Department by the President of the Yerukula Society on 11th August 1962, and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

*The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sr. M. R. Appa Rao).*  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) "Does not arise."
(d) An amount of Rs 7,500/- was sanctioned to 15 Yerukula families during 1962-63

Mr Speaker  The question is whether they have constructed the buildings at all, whether they are in existence or whether they have fallen down? That is the question.
order in whether they have fallen down—the information is not available

TRAINING CENTRE FOR I A S AND I P S CANDIDATES

984—.

* 412 (4602) Q—Sarvasri A. Sarveswara Rao and M Pitcharav (Payakaraao Pet) Will the hon Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state

whether the Government of India have asked the State Government either in 1961 or 1962 to avail the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of starting a pre-examination training centre for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates desirous of appearing for I A, S, I P, S and other All-India competitive examinations?


I am the Director of Public Information and Publicity and I confirm that the training centre available in Bangalore is the Pre-examination Training Centre. The central college in Bangalore with 30 seats will be increased to 75 for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and training from all over India. It is an all-India centre giving preference to southern areas.

HOUSE SITES FOR HARIJANS OF BAGENATHAM, VILLAGE, PUNGANUR TALUK

106, (3046) Q—Sri S. Venkaya Will the hon Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to...
(a) whether the Government provided houses to the Harijans of Bagenatham, hamlet of Bandarlapalle village, Palamaner taluk and S No 197/7 to Harijans in Chamaneru in Punganur taluk, and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

Sri M R Appa Rao  (a) It is proposed to provide house sites to the Harijans of Bagenatham hamlet of Bandarlapalle village of Palamaner taluq, and also to Harijans in Chamaneru in Punganur taluq.

(b) Further proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act have yet to be completed.

Sri M R Appa Rao  It is proposed to acquire 1 acre 68 cents in Bandarlapalle village for providing house sites to Harijans in the hamlet of Bandarlapalle i.e., Bagenatham village and in Chameneru village also it is proposed to acquire 1 acre 7 cents. The notifications under section 4 (1) and 6 of the Land Acquisition Act were received on 6-2 and they were approved and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette on 28-2-1963 and 12-4-1963 respectively. The Sub collector, Madanapalli who is functioning as Land Acquisition Officer is proceeding to acquire these lands.

Mr Speaker  If some people come forward voluntarily to...
Mr. Speaker: Probably, you will be too glad to avail of such opportunity

(Pause)

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: What is the answer of the hon. Minister, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Government will be willing to avail of such opportunities.

HIGH POWER BOARD FOR THE ANDHRA PRADESH BACKWARD CLASSES ECONOMIC WELFARE ASSOCIATION

986—

* 1704 Q—Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government constituted any High Power Board for the Andhra Pradesh Backward Classes Economic Welfare Association,

(b) whether the Government gave any contribution to the above organisation during 1963–64,

(c) if not, when it was given; and

(d) what is the amount given?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: (a) No, Sir

(b) No, Sir

(c) No contribution was ever given previously

(d) Does not arise.
Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that 400 bags of cement intended by the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation for laying roads was missing,

(b) whether the above Corporation requested the Government through a resolution to suspend the officials responsible for the missing of the bags, and

(c) if so, the action taken?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkataramayya) (a) The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad reported that there was some shortage in cement bags and that the matter was under investigation

(b) The Works Committee of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad passed a resolution requesting the Government that the Assistant Engineer and the Supervisor concerned might be placed under suspension pending enquiry

(c) The Assistant Engineer and the Supervisor concerned were placed under suspension and an enquiry was ordered into the matter.
Oral Answers to Questions [7th March 1964]

(5) Assistant Engineer, Supervisor suspend...f30ao3tJa3

When was it actually...

Sri S Venugopa

When was it actually...

16-7-68

SUBMISSION OF BUDGETS BY MUNICIPAL COUNCILS

* 1347 Q—Sri T V S Chalapathi Rao. Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) the number of Municipal Councils that are regularly submitting the budgets on the date fixed by the Government,

(b) the number of them that are not submitting; and

(c) what steps the Government have taken and propose to take to get the Budgets submitted on the due date fixed by them?
Srí M R Appa Rao  

(a) and (b) The question is put in very broad terms without reference to any particular year or years. It is therefore not found possible to furnish a specific answer. Some of the Municipal Councils are submitting their budgets for approval of the Government after the due date is over. As regards the budgets for 1963-64, only thirteen Municipal Councils sent their budgets in time.

(c) Explanations were called for wherever there was undue delay in the submission of budget estimates by the Executive Authorities. Instructions have already been issued to the Executive Authorities of all Municipal Councils to submit the Revised Estimates for 1963-64 and Budget Estimates for 1964-65 by the 30th November, 1963 without fail.

The number of municipal councils that are regularly submitting budgets on the date fixed by the Government is yet to be ascertained. Regular, irregular or classify in any other ambiguty find solution.
Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received the resolution passed by the Khammam Municipality on 16th August 1963 demanding the re delimitation of the constituencies in Khammam town and asking for delimitation of single member constituencies only, and

(b) what action has been taken on the request of the said municipality?

Sri A. Venkataramayya (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The resolutions passed by the Khammam Municipal Committee have been examined in consultation with the Collector, Khammam and the Director of Municipal Administration and the revised delimitation proposals submitted by the Collector have been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 2-1-1964.

(2) 303th
EXTENDING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSING BOARD TO ALL DISTRICTS

* 2037 Q—Sr. P. Gunnamma Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether the activities and schemes of the State Housing Board under which houses are constructed at present in the twin cities and let out to the middle class people will be extended to the entire State, and

(b) if so, when?

Sr. A. Venkataramayya The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board is at present constructing houses in the twin cities under Low and Middle Income Group Schemes for sale on hire purchase basis to middle class people. The activities of the Housing Board have been extended to the entire State.

(b) Though the activities of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board have been extended to the entire State on 1-6-1962, it will take up construction of houses in the Districts for sale on hire purchase as and when funds become available.
Oral Answers to Questions [7th March, 1964]

Whether Low income group schemes & middle income group schemes & principles & decide?

It is clear that the Housing Board has decided to allocate grants & schemes to low income group & middle income groups. The Housing Board will decide the schemes & principles based on these decisions.

Houses for Scavengers in Visakhapatnam

991—

*410 (4589) Q — Sth B. Sriram Murthy (Vizianagaram) .— Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state,
(a) whether the Government propose to construct any Housing colony specially for scavengers in Visakhapatnam,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) when the said work will be taken up?

Sri A Venkataramayya  (a) Yes, Sir

(b) An amount of Rs 24,000/- was sanctioned to the Visakhapatnam Municipality as subsidy @ Rs 750/- per house for the construction of 32 houses for scavengers under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme

(c) Tenders for the construction of 24 houses were accepted by the Visakhapatnam Municipal Council. The execution of work will be started soon after the encroachments by huts in the site are removed. The construction of the remaining 8 houses will be taken up during the year 1964-65.
AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS OF SIMHACHALAM DEVASTHANAM

1955 Q.—Sri A Dasavataram (Boddam) Will the hon. Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that a prolonged delay is made in passing the Budget Estimates of major temples in the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Commissioner’s office, and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the audit of accounts of Simhachalam Devasthanam is delayed for more than two years?

The Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments (Smt. T N Sadolikshmi). (a) The answer is in the negative.
(b) As the Local Fund Accounts Department which has to audit the accounts of the temples was entrusted with the work of auditing Zilla Parishads and other institutions, the audit of the accounts of Simhachalam Devasthanam has been delayed.

The question arises as to why the latest audit information regarding the temple accounts has been delayed.

The Chief Minister, in response, explains that the delay is due to the department's focus on auditing other institutions, and that the audit of the temple accounts will be expedited.

The Speaker notes that the questions and answers are over.
CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
ré Strike of Jute Workers at Eluru

7th March, 1964

J. M. Subba Reddy, 5,9, 7, A Central Assembly House, New Delhi - 120.

I have the honour to bring to the notice of the House, the following facts in connection with the strike of Jute Workers at Eluru.

The Jute Workers at Eluru have been demanding higher wages for some time past. The wage board recommended an increase of 25% from 1st July, 1963, but the management has resisted it. The workers have, therefore, decided to go on strike. The strike has been called for 1st March, 1964.

I appeal to the House to take urgent steps to settle the dispute and restore peace in the industry.

Yours faithfully,

J. M. Subba Reddy

Minister for Labour
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance
re Strike of jute workers at Eluru

7th March, 1964

Sri B V Gurumoorthy The present industrial unrest in two of the Jute Mills in the State is mainly for the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations by the managements.

Immediately after the receipt of the Wage Board recommendations, a meeting of the representatives of the workers unions and the managements of the Jute Mills was convened by the Commissioner of Labour at Hyderabad to secure the implementation of the recommendations. It was impressed on all the managements at that time that speedy action should be taken for implementing the recommendations. Instructions were also issued to the Departmental Officers to follow up the matter and the officers have been in constant touch with the concerned managements in this behalf.

Out of the 6 Jute Mills in the State, the Chittivalasa and Nellimerla Jute Mills have implemented the recom-
mendations but for some minor adjustments, which are being looked into. The other two Jute Mills in the Visakhapatnam District viz., Arun Jute Twine and Rope Factory and Hindustan General Produce Company have entered into mutual agreements with the respective Unions regarding the implementation of the recommendations. The only two mills which have not so far implemented the recommendations are Sri Krishna Jute Mills, Eluru, and Shree Bajrung Jute Mills, Guntur. The difficulties in the way of implementing the recommendations of the Wage Board in these two mills are (i) the unhappy financial position of the mills to bear the extra burden that is involved in the implementation, and (ii) the uncompromising attitude of the unions to come to some agreed basis for implementing the Wage Board recommendations in a phased programme.

In regard to Sri Krishna Jute Mills, Eluru, subsequent to the joint meeting at Hyderabad the Labour Officer, Eluru, has been pursuing the implementation of the recommendations with the management. But his effort did not bear any fruit. The unions ultimately gave a strike notice for getting their demands redressed. Since the matter was not resolved, the Commissioner of Labour fixed another joint meeting at Guntur on 27-2-1964 for further discussion in the matter and the unions were advised on 15-2-1964 and also by a telegram on 20-2-1964 not to precipitate matters before 27-2-1964. In spite of this advice the workers struck work from 23-2-1964.

However, the Commissioner of Labour convened a joint meeting at Guntur on 27-2-1964. The representatives of the management of Sri Krishna Jute Mills and of both the unions operating in the Mills attended the meeting. In spite of prolonged discussions on the matter there was no meeting ground between the parties.
The management pleaded their inability to implement the recommendations in toto and there was no possibility of the unions coming to an agreement regarding the phased programme for implementation.

As regards the dispute in Sri Bajrung Jute Mills, after the meeting at Hyderabad, the Commissioner of Labour visited Guntur on 2-1-1964 and had discussions with the parties in this behalf. Again a joint meeting was held at Guntur on 28-2-1964 by him for securing the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations. During the discussions on 28-2-1964 there was agreement between the parties in respect of some issues like the rate of wage, Dearness Allowance, bonus etc., But there was no overall agreement and both the parties wanted some time. Another joint meeting was therefore proposed on 9-3-1964 in consultation with the parties concerned at Hyderabad for further discussion. They are expected to attend the said meeting. This union had given a strike notice but it was advised at the meeting not to go on strike in view of these deliberations. Despite this advice the workers struck work from 2-3-1964. Thus it will be seen that the strike is confined only to these two Mills in which the recommendations have not been implemented. Efforts to secure the implementation of the recommendations by means of persuasion are still in progress. Necessary action will be taken in the matter at a later stage.

Since the other 4 mills have implemented these recommendations there is no possibility of any industrial unrest in those mills.

PRESENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1963-64.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to present the statement showing the supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1963-64.
Mr. Speaker  Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 63-64 presented I have to announce to the House that the latest hour for the receipt of cut motions on the supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1963-64 is 3 p.m on 8 3-1964, i.e., tomorrow. Such motions as are received afterwards will not be admitted. Now Sri K Raghavulu will conclude his speech

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET)
FOR THE YEAR 1964 65

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Demand No XIII—Police—Rs 6,95,16,400
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964-65
Voting of Demands for Grants
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1964-65
Voting of Demands for Grants

[7th March, 1964]
Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan Mr Speaker Sir, the first and the foremost function of a State is to maintain and preserve peace within the State and to defend the country from any outside aggression. So far as the defence of the country is concerned, it is the function of the Central Government, but maintaining peace within the State is the duty of the State Government. Therefore, in this connection, the police force is playing a very vital part. The police is doing its duty generally in a satisfactory manner though there may be some lapses here and there and I am thankful to the hon Members who have brought some facts here to the notice of the House and the Government. They will be enquired into and proper and suitable action will be taken, but some of the hon. Members have criticised in a general manner. I think it is not much helpful. If definite things are brought, then it will be easy for enquiry. The first speaker Mr Prasada-rao has stated that the police always take sides of big zamindars but he has not given any one instance where the police has done so. The police generally helps whoever is aggrieved. He has given instances of Jogipet. There was a death but after enquiry, it was found that it was a suicide case. He has referred to the part one of the police inspectors took in the elections at Mahaboobabad. The case was in the final stages in the High Court and he was convicted. That is a proof that wherever any excess or impartiality is done, then action is being taken against any officer or any police constable whoever he may be. About the Sub-Inspector of Bhadrachalam, that also was
enquired into but the allegation was not found to be correct. Mr P Narasa Reddy has said that the law and order position in the State is good and it is as in any other State. He has also suggested about the method of selection of the Public Prosecutors. Some of the hon. Members said that the detection and conviction and the percentage of conviction is not very good. I have got a report of the Government of India called Crime in India in 1962. In this, so far as convictions of the cases are concerned, Andhra Pradesh stands second in the whole country. The percentage of conviction in Madras is 77.9 per cent and in Andhra Pradesh it is 77.7 per cent. By only 2 per cent it has come to the second position. So our position in the cases is not behind any other State in India. Some of the members have suggested that the police constables— I think it is Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya get a D.A. of Rs 12. It is not correct. Those whose salary is below Rs 70 get Rs 1 25nP and above that Rs 2. This also may not be said to be adequate, but the difficulty is our financial position is such that we cannot take any steps in the present context. As soon as the position improves we may think of increasing the T As. and D. As. of the police constables.

_Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya_ Whatever it may be, they are not given for the days they have toured. They are given a minimum for not more than 8 days of 6 days.

_Sri Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan._ As I said, the old practice is being continued in view of the present financial condition and so many other considerations. Any how, that will be considered as soon as the conditions improve. Mr. Gujralyya has said that the police do not care for the Congress people when they go for complaint and that they care more the opposition parties. This is quite con-
trary to what friends from the other side have said. But the fact is that the police considers every party and if the real facts are brought to the notice of the police, without prejudice or party consideration they take action. Mr. Gopidi Ganga Reddy has suggested for employment of lady constables also. In this city there is a provision for that, but extending that to the other districts is not feasible at this time. It may be considered later on. Mr. P. Narasa Reddy has suggested that in the border districts where the dacoits are operating our police officers may confer with the officers of the adjoining state. That practice is going on. Only two dacoit cases in Adilabad district took place in 1963 in the Numal station. Whether in Adilabad or Nizamabad or whichever district, the officers of the other states like Maharashtra and Mysore are being consulted in respect of other districts also. That practice is being followed. Mr. Anthony Reddy has hinted about the cattle and sheep-lifting which is in excess in Kurnool and Anantapur districts. That matter will be very vigorously taken up. In yesterday's speeches much of the time was taken in connection with the present Satyagraha movement. As the House knows it, we are passing through very bad economic conditions not only for our administrative but for other purposes also. We are lacking in education. The percentage of literacy in our country is only 21 per cent and in so many other aspects, we have to progress. Our medical facilities which are to be given to the people and educational facilities require much finance and for this purpose an increase in the income of the State is necessary.

For that purpose, after the sanction of the House some taxes were increased which were quite legitimate and reasonable. But against that, the movement is going on in the State. Anyhow, if the movement is peaceful
the police are not interfering in peaceful demonstrations, even though the peaceful demonstration is causing obstacles in the daily routine work of the officers; so long as it is peaceful the police are not taking any action against such demonstrations or slogans and such other things. But wherever violence is being committed, the police has to check the violence. Even, as Mr. P. Narasa Reddi said, in cases of great provocation and insults in so many places, the police kept quiet and as you know, Sir, and as I said in the beginning the primary duty of the State is to maintain peace in the State. And if the police are overpowered by force, then there will be no discipline. It will have not only a great repercussion on the political personnel but on the criminals also. If the police is overpowered, then there will be no administration and no Government can run its activities. For example, I have got three days’ figures, 2nd March, 3rd March and 4th March latest, where violence has taken place. In some of the places, the police forms a cordon before an office; for example, there are 25 policemen forming a cordon and 200 or 300 people rush on that cordon and of course the police has a duty and it cannot run away from that; it has to resist, and against the pressure of 200 people 25 policemen resist and unless they are overpowered they do not leave the place. The police are undergoing a very big strain and if they are overpowered by the mob, then it will have a very bad effect. In such cases of violence only, the police are interfering. But if in some places there is no pressure from the demonstrators the police is not being overpowered by the mob of 200 or 300 people, the police do not interfere. But in case the police are overpowered and the police gives way to the people getting into offices and do all sorts of things, which have appeared in the Press, then there will be no administration. So in such violent cases only the police is placed
in a very strange situation. On 2nd March, in 35 places such violence took place, on 3rd March at 21 places and on the 4th March in 15 places such violence took place, in spite of it the police is taking suitable action. But I would like to submit that these things cannot go any longer and violence will not be tolerated in any case and suitable action will be taken.

The hon Member Mr Sultan Salah-Uddin Owasi has said that illicit liquor shops and brothel houses have increased. If any definite suggestions or places or any concrete instances are given, they will be taken notice of and proper action will be taken. He has made complaints against some of the police stations, even though he has not given any names of such places. He said that leaders are interfering in the administration of police, but where such a thing has happened he has not stated. He has said about the timing of the loudspeakers, and the time by which the loudspeaker should be stopped is 11 p.m. in Hyderabad and it is being strictly followed. In so many meetings I also took part and at the exact time of 11 p.m. the loudspeaker was stopped. Whichever party or function it may be, if any instance of non-compliance is brought to notice, action will be taken.

In the end, I once again thank the hon. Members for some of the useful and constructive suggestions which they have given. Of course, Mr. Raghavulu has given definite points which have been taken note of and reports about them will be called for. I hope that all the cut motions will be withdrawn and the Demands voted.

Thank you, Sir.

Sri N Prasada Rao The hon Minister has taken pains to explain that Satyagrahis have started to use violence from 2nd March onwards. But the concrete charges that were framed against Satyagrahis even after
2nd March are not given. I can quote one charge-sheet filed in Khammam against the Satyagrahis and the reason stated therein is:

"As the object of the accused Satyagrahis was intended and likely to encourage or to incite a person or persons of the public generally that might visit Collector's office to defer the payment of land revenue or to refuse to pay the land revenue and was also likely to instigate directly or indirectly the use of criminal force to public servants and revenue officers in particular."

As a matter of fact, almost in all the districts of Telangana, land revenue has been collected completely and there is no question of inciting or instigating the public to defer payment or not to pay the kist. That is why, the facts do not tally with the statement made by the hon. Minister.

Secondly, another charge framed against the Satyagrahis is, they are likely to instigate directly or indirectly to use criminal force. As a matter of fact, force was not at all used in any place. In almost all the centres, every Satyagrahi is arrested under D I R. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to explain why the police has taken a new stand in regard to satyagraha movement, and try to instruct the police not to use repressive measures against the satyagrahis?

Sri A. Sarpavara Rao: Regarding brothel houses, the hon. Minister has said he would take action if the locations or places are given by the Members' here. How is it possible for the Members to locate all the houses? When the Police are enforcing the Acts like the Prevention of Immoral Traffic in Women, they can do it. How can I point out where such houses are located?
The next thing is regarding the use of mikes and loudspeakers. In the city of Hyderabad it may be correct, but in the mofussil, there is a non-stop of mikes throughout the day and night. Therefore, instructions to the local police or the SIs should be immediately given that use of mikes should be stopped after 11 p.m. Otherwise it has become a big nuisance also. Will the hon Minister be pleased to take note of this and take necessary action?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: Where the complaint about police torture is brought to the notice or somehow or other it comes to the notice, the matter is referred to the Judiciary also and with their assistance the matter is dealt with.

So far as Repalle cases are concerned, in one case it was decided that it was a suicide case and not a torture case. And the other Repalle case is a recent one and the enquiry is still pending. Whenever any torture case is brought to the notice of the police, steps are being taken, even if the police does any mistake or any crime, police are also dealt with. For example, in Kadim in Anantapur district, it was a torture case and the Sessions Court convicted the policemen, they went to the High Court and the High Court released them, but the Government have taken the case to the Supreme Court. That means, the Government and the department also want that nowhere such a thing happens and the culprit should be brought to book. But when there is no evidence or