Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Tuesday, the 17th March, 1964
The House met at Three of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

Oral Answers to Question

Majjivalasa Mokhasa village as an under-tenure estate

1073:—

*2413 Q:—Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Majjivasala Mokhasa village, Bheemuni-patnam taluk, Visakhapatnam district had been notified as an under-tenure estate;

(b) If so, when;

(c) Whether Rent Reduction Act had been implemented in the said village; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandrareddy):—

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

(d) Since the village was declared to be not an estate.
1074:—

*S3064 Q:*—Sri S. Vemayya (Buchireddipalem):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the abandoned portion of the tank bed land of Tarunavayi village, Kovur taluk, Nellore district was distributed to landless poor during 1962–63; and

(b) If not, the reasons, therefor?

*Sri N. Ramachandrareddy:*—(a)& (b) The entire extent of land available for assignation in Tarunavayi Tank bed area was distributed among the three contending societies viz., (1) Land Colonisation Co-operative Society, Woodhousepet, represented by the Harijans and Thogata families of Woodhousepet hamlet of Tarunvoyi village, (2) Tenants Co-operative Society, Sangam represented by the Harijans and other landless poor persons of Sangam village and (3) Members of the Colony of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes represented by the Yenadis and Yerukulas.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— P. W. D. has agreed to abandon an extent of Acs. 120.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— The Executive Engineer has reported that it was only a supplemental source of irrigation for an wet ayacut of 70 acres in Tarunavayi village. He has agreed to abandon an extent of about 120 acres for assignment.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— There are some instructions which are in force. Wherever land is not submergeable, the opinion of P. W. D. is taken and in such cases, assignment is being made.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— There is another source. This is only serving as a supplemental source.
Funds Released under Minor Irrigation

1075:—

*917–A (115) Q:—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma] (Kurnool):—Will the hon. Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released to the Panchayat Samithis under minor irrigation during 1961-62; and

(b) the amount spent under the head?

The Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj (Dr. M. Chenna Reddy):—(a) Rs. 85.59 lakhs.

(b) Rs. 75.52 lakhs.
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Q. 10. What is the acreage required for flood grants?

Q. 10. Additional amounts beyond the volume of the flood grants.

Q. 10. Actual figures.
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works కంచించడానికి అంటేయును. Income basis ఏదే లక్షణం ఫ్రంతం
ఉండాలి అంటేయును. ఎంత లక్షణం ఉండతాం మాత్రం ఉండాలి కర్తవ్యం చేసేందుకు?

దిగిత. రేగులరు తట్టు:— అంటే one of the factors సంచారం.
అధికారం procedural difficulties మార్కురుతాడు అది ఇందులో కనిపిస్తుంది కార్త్కు ఇది పెట్టింది. కాని ఎందూ ఇది స్మరించాలండూ ఆమోహం కలగింది.

మానవుడు రెండు ప్రధాన సందిగ్ధ:— కంటేది అంటే లేదు. ఇదించనితిపై లేదు కర్తవ్యం
ఉండాలి కార్త్కు. 1961 లో రూ.పండుగా ఉండండు కాని ప్రత్యేకం
ఇతర యాత్రా కార్త్కు పొందాం ఇది ఎందుకంటే మనుష్యాలు సంపాదించాలండూ.

దిగిత. రేగులరు తట్టు:— Staff ఎంచుకప్పుడు అరుదు ఉండేయును.
Staff ఎంచుకప్పుడు యొక్క వాటికి వ్యాపారం వల్ల volume of work లేదు
యాత్రా కార్త్కు పొందాం ఇది ఎందుకంటే మనుష్యాలు, ఇదింటి
ఇందులో మనం విస్తరిస్తుంది. ఇది ఎంచుకప్పుడు అది యాత్రా కార్త్కు
పొందాం ఇది ఎందుకంటే మనుష్యాలు. బయలు ఇది యాత్రా కార్త్కు staff ఎంచుకప్పుడు అది యాత్రా
విస్తరించబడదు.

Amounts Provided under minor irrigation scheme

1076:—

* 919 (422) Q:—Sri V. Visweswara Rao:—Will the
hon. Minister for Planning and Panchayatraj be pleased
be state:

(a) the amounts provided under Minor Irrigation
scheme in 1960–61 and 2961–62 in the State;
(b) whether the amounts were spent fully;
(c) if not, how much amount lapsed in the said two
years separately; and

(d) the reasons therefor?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: —(a) 1960–61 Rs. 99,47,000.
1961–62 Rs. 85,59,000.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) 1960–61 Rs. 3,32,701
1961–62 Rs. 9,56,000
(d) 1960-61 The balance is only 3% of the allotment and is within the allowable margin of 10%.

1961-62: Owing to late release of funds and their adjustment to Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis consequent on the transfer of Minor Irrigation sources to Panchayati Raj bodies with effect from 1-4-1961, the Zilla Parishads and Panchayati Samithis could not utilise the funds in full before 31-3-1962.

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Investigation Units.

1077:—

* 373 (4384) Q:—Sri B. Sriramamurtay(Vizianagaram)
Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Annual Session of the Central Board of Irrigation and Power during February 1963 suggested that investigation units should be located in State;

(b) What are their various recommendations bearing relevance to the situation in this State; and

(c) What steps are taken to meet the suggestions?

The Minister for Public Works(Sri A.C. Subba Reddy):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations are:
Formation of separate and permanent investigation of Irrigation and Hydro Electric Projects proposed for the future with specialised Engineers sufficiently experienced in the field of investigation.

(c) The Government have already set up investigation units for the investigation of Irrigation and Power Projects. The investigation units are manned by Engineers experienced in the field of investigation.

*Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:*—We have got three permanent divisions in our province. They are permanent. They are going on with investigation—scheme after scheme.

*Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:*—I will place it on the Table of the House, Sir.
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Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—Investigation wing is separate, Sir. One circle is at Guntur, the other is at Eluru and the other is in Telangana area at Hyderabad. Their work is investigation and it is very difficult to have because the S. E. Circles in the ordinary way itself are more than this. We have got three circles for the whole of Andhra Pradesh. So, it is very difficult to keep them in the pre-S. E’s offices.

Dam across Dwaranapagu Vagu in Drsi taluk

1078:—

* 1413 Q:—Sri T. Chanchayya (Santha nuthalapadu):—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state.

(a) Whether any investigation has been done for constructing a dam across the Dwaranapagu vagu (Darsi taluk) and Sinka channel to supply water to the irrigation tanks at Dhenuvukonda, Ongole Taluk, Guntur District;

(b) If so, the estimated expenditure therefor;

(c) Whether the said work had been taken up; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 9.61 lakhs.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Plans and Estimates are yet to be scrutinised by the Chief Engineer. As soon as necessary proposals are received from the Chief Engineer, administrative sanction will be accorded and the work taken up for execution.
1893 Q:—*Sri P. Bapaiah (Tiruvur):—* Will the hon' Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the contemplated construction of Tammileru reservoir at Nagireddy Gudem in West Godavari District stands at present;

(b) the total amount of expenditure incurred so far on the said reservoir; and

(c) Whether the Government propose to complete the said scheme during the Third year Plan period?

*Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:*—(a) The Scheme was taken up for execution pending technical clearance by the Central Water and Power Commission and also pending administrative sanction of the State Govt. to the estimate. But in 9/63. the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) has been directed not to incur any further expenditure on this scheme until such time as the Planning Commission accords its administrative approval to the 200 lakhs programme and State Government accords administrative sanction to the scheme.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 5,05,798/- has been incurred to the end of September, 1963.

(c) No, Sir.
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Kambagadda Minor Irrigation Project

1080:—

*2684 Q:—Sri M. Pitchaih:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) Whether estimates have been completed for the Kambagadda minor irrigation project in Sitampeta agency area in Srikakulam District; and

(b) If so, when the work will be taken up?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Executive Engineer, Srikakulam has been asked by the Chief Engineer to take up work during this season.
Reservoir on River Champavathi

1081:—

* 2786 Q:—Sri T. Sanyasi Naidu (Put by Sri B Sriram Murthy):—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the investigation of the scheme to construct a reservoir on the River Champavathi in Salur Taluk, Srikakulam District has been completed;

(b) if so, the estimated amount therefor;

(c) the total extent of ayacut to be brought under cultivation under the said reservoir; and

(d) When the said work will be taken up?

Sri A C. Subba Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir. Preliminary investigation is over.

(b) Rs. 35.88 lakhs.

(c) 6,600 acres (existing)

(d) It will be taken up only after its inclusion in the State Five Year Plan.
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Bridge on Karamary River

1082:—

* 2831 Q:—Sri K. Bhim Rao (Put by Sri Varilala Gopalakrishnaiah):—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the estimates for the construction of "Bridge" on Karamary River on Asifabad–Uttnoor Road have been submitted to the Chief Engineer; Highways;

(b) if so, what is the cost of estimate; and

(c) the date of starting the work and completion?

*Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 2.27 lakhs.

(c) The work is expected to be started by the end of March, 1964 and completed within one year.

Purchase of a Plane

1083:—

* 3526 Q:—Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah):—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government has purchased any plane; and

(b) if so, what is the price paid;

*Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) Does not arise
17th March, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

(i) Mr. L. K. Advani:—Has the Minister of State for Defence informed you that the Morava Aircraft is recommended for the purchase of aircraft?

(iii) Mr. K. Narasimha Rao:—'Not yet, Sir' was the answer given.

Mr. L. K. Advani:—Has the Minister of State for Defence handed over the helicopter to the Regional Commissioner?

(iii) Mr. K. Narasimha Rao:—The Minister of State for Defence informed me that the helicopter is being handed over to the Regional Commissioner and that the information will be received.

Mr. L. K. Advani:—Two offers have been received for the Morava Aircraft, which is about Rs. 3 lakhs. There are other two aircrafts—Anfibin or Aero Commander. Bombay Co., Madras Co. and 3 companies have recommended three aeroplanes and Morava is Rs 3 lakhs.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—Morava Aircraft which is about Rs. 3 lakhs. There are other two aircrafts—Anfibin or Aero Commander. Bombay Co., Madras Co. and 3 companies have recommended three aeroplanes and Morava is Rs 3 lakhs.

(iii) Mr. L. K. Advani:—The Minister of State for Defence informed me that the Morava Aircraft is recommended for purchase.

(iii) Mr. K. Narasimha Rao:—Has the Minister of State for Defence informed you that the Morava Aircraft is recommended for purchase?
1084:—

* 2378 Q:—Sri P. V. Krishnareddy (Nandikotkur):— Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any report of death of a person in the sluice No. 82 in the K. C. Canal at Nagatur, was received in the 1st week of October 1963;
(b) whether the Government have taken any steps to enquire into the same; and

(c) If so, the result of the enquiry?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Local Police at the Nandikotkur Police Station, who had investigated into the incident on 6–10–1964, had found that death in the case, was due to accidental drowning.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—There was a big stone near the sluice and he wanted to remove that. For that reason he was stuck up in that sluice and died, Sir. About compensation, it would be considered, Sir.

Complaints Against the Sub-Inspector of Police, Burgampad

1085:—

* 2791 Q:— Sarvasri N. Prasada Rao (Khammam) and K. Butchiah (Burgampahad):—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some villagers of Aswapurum of Burgampad taluk of Khammam District have submitted a petition to the Superintendent of Police, Khammam in regard to the inhuman treatment meted out to them by the Sub Inspector of Police, Burgampad, when they were taken into Police custody in connection with the alleged Criminal Offence in the year 1962;
(b) Whether it is also a fact that the Secretary, District Ryot Sangam of Khammam has submitted a petition to the Superintendent of Police, Khammam in the above connection;

(c) Whether any enquiry has been instituted against the sub-Inspector in this matter; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:*—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As the allegations made against the sub-Inspector of Police, Burgampad were found to be false, no action was taken against him.

*Sri A. Venkateswara Rao:*—Who has enquired into this petition and whether the person against whom the petition was submitted is still working there?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:*—The District Superintendent of Police enquired.

*Mr. Speaker:*—Whether the officer against whom the enquiry was made is still there?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:*—I have no information, Sir.

*Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:*—When the enquiry was conducted against the person, was that person against whom the enquiry was made, still there or transferred to some other place in the interests of the people?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:*—Whether he is still there or not, it is not known. If a separate question is put, I will answer.
Sri S. Veniah:—May I know, Sir, the various charges or allegations levelled against this Inspector, whether all the allegations are enquired into and what is the report in the case pertaining to all these allegations?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Sir, some person was wrong fully confined and the charges against the Sub-Inspector were that he did not produce the accused in time before the court. But he was put before the court the very next day. He was arrested and he was put before the court the next day. That is what the enquiry has proved.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao:—When the enquiry was going on, was that person against whom the charges were levelled, kept in the same place or was the enquiry conducted after transferring him?

Mr. Speaker:—He is not in a position to say as to whether the S. I. is working there.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao.—If the enquiry is conducted keeping the S. I. there, how can proper enquiry be made?

Mr. Speaker:—He is not in a position to say whether the S. I. was there at the time of enquiry. Where the S. I. was at the time of enquiry, he has no information. You put a separate question. He will be in a position to say whether at the time of enquiry the S. I. was kept there itself.

Sri V. Sri Krishna (Mangalgiri):—May I know the action the Government took on the person who was responsible for the wrongful confinement?

Mr. Speaker:—According to the result of the enquiry the charges or allegations made against him were proved to be false, So, naturally if the allegations were proved to be false, it is not necessary to take any action against him.
Sri V. Sri Krishna:—What about inhuman treatment by the police officers? What about the wrongful confinement?

Mr. Speaker:—Those things are not proved because according to him he was arrested in the night and produced before the Magistrate the next day, i.e., within 24 hours. The Police have got a right to keep a man in custody for 24 hours. Within 24 hours they have to produce him for remand before the Magistrate. According to him the man was arrested on the previous night and produced before the Magistrate within 24 hours. That is what he says.

Sri A. Sarveswar Rao:—My information is that the Circle Inspector is there; the Sub-Inspector also is there. Can the Hon’ble Minister give us the principle itself—whether it is proper and better to keep the Circle or the Sub-Inspector against whom the enquiry is made or he must be transferred somewhere so that a better and a proper enquiry can be made. That principle can be announced here, Sir.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—It is the case of 1962. The petitions which are referred to say that they were arrested on the 8th and produced on the 10th, but enquiry shows that they were arrested on the night of 9th and produced on the 10th morning. That is the matter which is before the House.

Mr Speaker:—Now the hon. Member wants you to say whether you agree with certain principle; in all cases of enquiry he says it is not desirable to keep the officer there itself and conduct the enquiry. At least during the period of enquiry will the Government see that that officer is not kept there? That is the question he is putting.
Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—So many complaints are being made, Sir. If he is transferred, as soon as the complaint is made and some *prima facie* enquiry is made it will be difficult for the Government to maintain the system Sir. I think it is not necessary.

Mr. Speaker:—If serious allegations are made?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—If serious allegations are made it may be considered, Sir,

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Here is a case specifically stating that he was arrested on the 8th. The question is whether, if we refer to the diary, we can see if they have gone on the 8th to that village or not; that will be sufficient for *prima facie* evidence; probably they would have gone on the 8th but when the question has come they said that he was arrested on the 9th and put in the sub-jail. Therefore that must be enquired; that is my point.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The officials enquired into all these things and found that it was false.

Sri M. Pitchaiah:—Hon. Member who put the question says that the Circle Inspector and the Sub-Inspector are not transferred and the hon. Minister is refusing to furnish the correct information simply by saying that he was not aware of the fact whether the Circle Inspector and Sub-Inspector are working there. Is it proper on the part of the Government to provide such answers in the House?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—What I said was that at present whether they are there or not, I have no information about it.
Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:— What I said was that two applications were received; the allegations were enquired into and they were not substantiated; they were false.

Sri S. Vemaih:— May I know, Sir, the officer who has conducted the enquiry and whether any further enquiry has been asked to be conducted by the C. I. D.?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:— The Deputy Superintendent of Police conducted the enquiry and then it was verified by the Superintendent of Police as I have just informed.
Mr. Speaker:— Usually the Ministers to whom questions are sent anticipate some supplementaries and they come prepared for those supplementaries; sometimes when unexpected supplementaries are put, they may not be prepared.

Mr. Speaker:— He did not expect that supplementary.

Mr Speaker:— What procedure can we lay down?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:— The question was about the applications which were received and whether they were enquired into and what action has been taken. Therefore I said that we received the applications and the allegations were examined and enquired into by the Deputy Superintendent of Police and then again by Superintendent of Police and they were found baseless; therefore the case was closed. So what was the supplementary question I have not answered, but the question whether the Sub Inspector or Circle Inspector is still there or where they are I will answer if a separate question is put.
Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—In this particular case, an hon. Member from this House has said that he was present, that certain things happened in his presence. In answer the Minister has said that all those allegations are baseless. I want to know whether the Minister can so easily discount what an hon. Member has now said standing on the floor of the House as to his being personal witness to certain things that have happened and whether it conduces to the dignity of this House or to the dignity of the members or to the dignity of the Government.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—I am giving whatever information is supplied from the district level, Sir.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Sir, in view of what has been said by the hon. Member a further statement by the Hon. Minister may be placed on the Table of the House. Having regard to what the hon. Member has said just now, the Minister may be pleased to make a fresh statement.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The information is that the allegations are wrong, and they are not correct. That is what I have to answer; more than that I cannot say.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Is the Government prepared to pursue the matter and make an enquiry and place full information on the Table of the House in view of the information given by the hon. Member here.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—If any definite new matter is brought before me in writing then I will further enquire into the matter.
Mr. Speaker:—(To the Minister) The question is: Why not you take what the hon. Member has stated on the floor of the House, into consideration and make further enquiry? Why do you again insist upon further information?

Sri K. Brahmanandareddy:—If the hon. Member gives information within his personal knowledge, we will get the matter further enquired into.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—That is what the hon Member has stated; I do not know whether you were present here. He says: "I was there; these are the things that had happened; the answer is incorrect." That is what he says. Therefore, in view of that, may I request the Hon'ble Minister to place a fresh statement or give us a statement on the floor of the House?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not know what you mean by saying 'Yes.'

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Whatever the hon. Member has just now informed will be taken into consideration and further enquiry will be made.
Sri G. C. Venkanna:—Not an ordinary enquiry; it should be by C. I. D.

Mr. Speaker:—No; he will have it enquired into—whether by C. I. D. or some other department. Minister has given the assurance that he will get it enquired into.

Complaints Against the Police Officials

1086:—

* 2793 Q:—Sarvasri N. Prasadaraao and K. Butchayya: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any applications from (i) Madipati Venkayya (ii) S.V. Rangaraao (iii) T. Pitchireddy and others regarding high-handed behaviour of the Sub-Inspector of Police of Burgampad and Circle Inspector of Bhadrachalam in the year 1962 against the applicants; and

(b) Whether any private complaints have also been made in the Munsiff Magistrate Court, Kothagudem against the said Sub-Inspector and the Circle Inspector because of the failure on the part of the Government to take disciplinary action against the said Police Officials?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Criminal complaint was filed on 18-12-1962 in the Munsif Magistrate's Court Ramavaram, by Sri Allipuram Saireddy, against the Sub-Inspector of police, Burgampahad and the Circle Inspector of Police, Bhadrachalam. As the representation referred to in clause (a) above; was dated 20—12—1962, that is, two days after the Private Criminal complaint had been filed, the question of failure on the part of Government to take disciplinary action against the said Police Officials, does not arise.

Sri A. Venkateswararo:—What happened to the cases which are pending in the Munsif-Magistrate’s court? Were they defended by Government by appointing prosecutors?
Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—They are private cases still pending in the courts.

Sri V. Visweswarrao:—Are both the cases same and come under the same question or are they separate questions? I am putting this question because here is a Burgampad Sub-Inspector and at the same time the second question also relates to Burgampad sub-Inspector. The case filed against Burgampad sub-inspector is still pending before the Magistrate and previously while answering the hon. Minister said that the case was not proved by the complainants. What is this? Are both the questions the same or are they separate ones?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—They are separate cases, Sir. This case is taken to the court privately and it is still pending.

Codification of Acts and Rules

1087:—

* 2927 Q:—Sri P. Mahendranath (Nagarkurnool):—Will the hon. Minister for Law be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government have taken up the work of codifying the Acts and Rules which are at present in force in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, when the said work will be completed; and

(c) Whether copies of the same will be supplied to the Legislators?

The Minister for Law (Sri P. V. Narasimharao):—(a) Yes.

(b) The Andhra Pradesh Code consists of five Volumes, of which three have been printed and the remaining two are expected to be brought out by the end of this year.
The work relating to the compilation of rules will be taken up after the Code work is completed.

(c) No. Sufficient number of copies of the Code will, however, be made available in the Library of the Legislature for the reference of the Members of the Legislature.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— This question pertains to the Andhra Pradesh Code which contains all the pieces of legislation that were passed since a long time. As regards the suggestion given by the hon. Member I will find out if there was any such assurance and if so what action has been taken.

Sri T. N.Viswanatham:— “I shall enquire” as the Member requests.
Oral Answers to Questions

17th March, 1964

Financial Aid to the Fishermen

1088:—

* 1865 Q:— Sri P. Gunnayya:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise amount of financial aid given by the Government to the fishermen in the State for the purchase of boats, nets and other implements during 1962-1963 and 1963-1964 to facilitate sea-fishing?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri A Balaramireddy):—

(a) Fishermen are not granted financial aid in cash, but they are supplied with fishery requisites, such as boats, nets, logs etc. at subsidised cost. The aid given by Government during 1962-1963 and 1963-1964 on these requisites are as follows:—


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Godavary</td>
<td>Rs. 22,089-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavary</td>
<td>Rs. 9,940-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>Rs. 4,959-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Rs. 9,918-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>Rs. 4,959-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rs. 51,865-66</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1963—1964

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Godavary</td>
<td>39,759-73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavary</td>
<td>9,517-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>10,162-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>4,810-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>13,528-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>77,779-37</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Gunnaiah knows English; why do you doubt?
Mr. Speaker:— What I said was that when the Minister was answering in English, usually Mr. Gunnaiah was asking “I do not know English; please answer in Telugu.”

Mr. Speaker:— If he answers in Telugu, I have no objection.

G. M. F. Concessions

* 2828 Q:—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the G.M. F. (Grow More Food) concessions are extended for the Fasli 1374; and

(b) If not, the reasons therefor?

Sri A. Balaramireddy:—(a) and (b) The question of continuing the Grow More Food concessions for Fasli 1374 is under consideration.

Sri S. Vemayya:—May I know, Sir, the various concessions that are being given now under the G. M. F. scheme.
Sri A. Balaramireddy:—Cultivation of compounds of institutions, cultivation of backyards, cultivation of vacant village or town sites, and cultivation of lands in coastal areas in Godavari, Krishna and Guntur Districts.

Pests

1090:—

* 3315 Q:—Sri M. Pitchaiiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to stats:

The extent of land affected and loss sustained due to pests in Andhra Pradesh during 1962-63; for the wet and dry crops respectively?

Sri A. Balrami Reddy:—The area estimated to have been affected by pests and diseases is in the order of 14.73 lakh acres wet (irrigated) and 17.91 lakh acres dry.

The loss due to the effect of pests and diseases is estimated to be roughly 10 per cent during 1962-63.
Oral Answers to Questions

267 17th March, 1964

(a) Whether the Committee has submitted their report on the Crop Insurance Scheme for this State; and
(b) If so, the action taken thereon?

Sri A. Balaramireddy:—(a) The answer is in the negative.
(b) Does not arise.

Crop Insurance Scheme

1092:—

*3298 Q:—Sri P. Subbaiah (Put by Sri A. Sarveswararao):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) at what stage does the Crop–Insurance Scheme lie in our State; and
(b) Whether the Centre has assured any funds for introduction of this scheme in the state?
Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) A Committee has been constituted by the Government to examine the feasibility of introducing Crop Insurance in the State and to submit a draft scheme. The report of the Committee is awaited.

(b) The answer is in the negative.
269 17th March, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

The Hon. Mr. R. A. Jayasuriya:—Sir, Regulation of sugarcane to Factories Act 1964, which has been superseded by the Crop Insurance Act 1967, has been modelled on the lines of the Regulation of sugarcane to Factories Act 1964. The regulation of sugarcane to factories is now governed by the Crop Insurance Act 1967.

Mr. W. A. Fernando:—“Entry 47 of the Schedule: whether, under the regulation of sugarcane to Factories Act 1964, the report submitted by the Department of Agriculture is compulsory or voluntary?”

Mr. S. E. Wijeyaratne:—“In the regulation of sugarcane to Factories Act 1964, whether failure of crops due to drought or public hazard is covered by insurance?”

Mr. W. A. Fernando:—“Insurance Act 1967: whether the crops which are covered under the Crop Insurance Act 1967 are covered under the regulation of sugarcane to Factories Act 1964?”
Insurance authority has prepared a scheme for insurance of crops including groundnut, cotton, paddy, and full crops. The insurance scheme covers 66-2/3 per cent of the crops. The State government has approved the scheme.

The scheme covers crops that are State subjects, crops that are insurance schemes, crops that are subject to Central Government uniformity, and crops that are subject to the Dowry Bill. The scheme is based on the opinion of the Department of Agriculture and the Central Government.

Entry 47 of the Constitution makes Central subject to the scheme. The scheme has been approved by the Council of Ministers.

Dry land scheme has also been approved. The scheme covers pests eradication. Malaria Eradication scheme has also been approved. The scheme covers pests eradication and dry land schemes.
Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to nationalise the Rice mills in the State?

*3634 Q:*--Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Put by Sri S. Vemayya)
Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to nationalise the Rice mills in the State?

*Sri A. Balaramireddy:*--No, Sir,

**Nationalisation of Rice Mills**

1093:—

*3634 Q:*--Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Put by Sri S. Vemayya)
Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to nationalise the Rice mills in the State?

*Sri A. Balaramireddy:*--No, Sir,

**Nationalisation of Rice Mills**

1093:—

*Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:*--No, Sir,
Cattle Disease in Nellore

1094:—

* 3708 Q:—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mobile squads for control of cattle disease in Nellore District now; and
(b) the area allotted to each squad?

Sri A. Balaramireddy:—(a) One.
(b) Entire district.

1095:—

1932 Q:—Sri P. Gunnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) the no. of districts in which the bus routes have been nationalised in Andhra Pradesh till now; and
(b) the district-wise number of buses plying in the State at present?

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B V. Gurumurthy):—(a) Bus routes have been nationalised in all the nine districts of Telangana region and in the districts of Krishna, Guntur and W. Godavari of the Andhra Region.
(b) The following are the number of buses plying as per the district-wise No. of permits issued to the Corporation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>No. of Buses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. Godavari</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahbubuagar</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W. Godavari: 210; Krishna: 240; Guntur: 283; Warangal: 43; Nizamabad: 55; Khammam: 41; Nalgonda: 82; Mahbubuagar: 53; Karimnagar: 54; Medak: 53; Hyderabad: 285.
Refund of taxes Paid by the Orissa operators of buses and Lorries

1096:—

* 2461 (A) Q:—Sri K.C. Deo (Put by Sri T.K.R. Sharma):—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the taxes paid by the Orissa Operators of Buses and Lorries covered under reciprocal agreement with the Orissa have been refunded by the authorities concerned in Srikakulam; and

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

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy (a) Taxes paid by the Orissa operators of Buses and Lorries covered under reciprocal agreement with the Orissa have not yet been refunded. Detailed information has been called for from the Collector, Srikakulam, in the matter and he has also been requested to dispose of all the pending applications for refund of tax immediately and intimate the Government. The reply from the Collector is awaited.

(b) The Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 came into force with affect from 1st April, 1963. Prior to the introduction of this Act, the Collector was the competent authority to grant refund of tax. Under the above Act, the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority has been prescribed as the authority competent to sanction refund of tax. Hence a doubt was expressed both by the Regional Transport Officer, Srikakulam and the Collector, Srikakulam as to which of them should deal with the refund cases in question. It has since been clarified that the Collector, Srikakulam should dispose of all applications for refund of tax pertaining to the period prior to 1st April, 1963. The Collector is now taking expeditious action to dispose of all the pending applications.
275 7th March, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

[Text in Telugu]

Accident settlement claims:

Settlement claims under the R.T.C. nationalisation.

Settlement claims under the R.T.C. nationalisation.

Accident settlement claims:

Settlement claims under the R.T.C. nationalisation.

Settlement claims under the R.T.C. nationalisation.

Compensation stress accident fact.

Compensation stress accident fact.
Bus Accident Near Pakalapadu

1097:—

* 2794 Q:—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that there was an accident of the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Bus near Pakalapadu, Sattenapalli Taluk, and some persons died and some persons were admitted in the hospital;

(b) If so, what are the reasons for the accident; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—(a) Yes; Sir. On 26–11–1963 Bus No. APZ 1863 met with an accident at Mile Stone No. 2/5 on the Sattenapalli-Maddipadu route. One passenger died on the spot and 16 others were injured.

(b) Due to the sickness of the driver, the Departmental enquires could not be completed and reasons for the accident will be disclosed only after completion of this enquiry.

(c) Does not arise.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Security Cases in Kanigiri Taluk

200—

2480 Q.—Sri K. Guruswamy Reddy:— Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of security cases launched by the Government in Kanigiri taluk, Nellore district from January 1962 to September 1963;

(b) the number of villages in which the said cases have been launched?

A:—

(a) Nine.

(b) Tullur (Two)
    Rallapalli (Two)
    Raglmanipalli (Two)
    Koilampadu (One)
    Chintalapallem (Two)

Posts excluded from the purview of Service Commission.

201—

3208 Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what are the posts that were excluded from the purview of the Public Service Commission in 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64; and

(b) whether the opinion of the Service Commission was taken before issuing orders excluding those posts from its purview?

A:—

(a) A statement showing the detailed information is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir.
STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Statement showing posts in various services excluded from the purview of the Commission During 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Designation of the Posts</th>
<th>Service in which included.</th>
<th>G. O. No. &amp; date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temporary post Deputy Manpower Officer in the former Planning and Local Administration Department.</td>
<td>Andhra General Service.</td>
<td>G. O. Ms. 515, G. A. (Services A), dated 22-4-1961.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Part time Official | Temporary posts of Assistant Editors in the   | Andhra Pradesh G.O. Ms. No. 311,   | G. O. Ms. No. 311,
| Receivers in the   | office of the State Editor, District          | G. A. (Services A), dated 19-2-1962.| G. A. (Services A),
| City and Mufassal. | Gazetteers, when recruited by transfer.       |                                    | dated 19-2-1962.  |
| Telephone Operators|                                              | Andhra Judical G.O. Ms. No. 680,   | G. O. Ms. No. 680,
|                    |                                              | G. A. (Services A), dated 21-4-1962.| G. A. (Services A),
|                    | City and Mufassal.                            | Medical Service G. A. (Services A),|                   |
|                    | Temporary post of Director of the Up-graded   | dated 6-7-1962.                    |                   |
|                    | Department of History of Medicine, Osmania    |                                    |                   |
|                    | Medical College, Hyderabad                    |                                    |                   |
|                    | Lower Division Clerks in the Persian Research|                                    |                   |
|                    | Section of the State Archives.                |                                    |                   |
|                    | 1963-64                                       |                                    |                   |
Labour Contract Co-operative Societies.

202—

2309 Q.— Sri V. Visveswara Rao :— Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to organise Labour Contract Co-operative Societies in the State during the year 1962-63 and upto the end of October, 1963;

(b) how many such Societies are organised;

(c) how many applications are pending;

(d) since how long these applications are pending; and

(e) what are the reasons for pending in the Office?

A :—

(a) the answer is in the affirmative.

(b) (6)

(c) (21)

(d) these applications are pending for different periods ranging from 2 months to 1½ years.

(e) the reasons for which the cases are pending are as give below:

1. In some cases proposals have been sent for organisation of Co-operative Society in villages which are already covered by an existing society. In such cases, societies cannot be registered unless the village is deleted from the area of operation of the existing society.

2. In some cases, the opinion of the central Bank has been sought and the societies will be registered as soon as the opinion of the Central Bank is received by the (Department.)
3. In some cases, share capital has not been collected by the promoters and in some cases the promoters have not remitted the required share capital for registration.

4. In some cases, there are factions in the villages and the promoters are not readily available.

5. In some cases, reports regarding the possibilities of successful working of the society if registered are awaited from the concerned officer.

Misappropriation of funds by Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies.

203—

2632 Q.—Sri Parasa Satyanarayana :— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to answer placed on the Table of the House on 23-11-1963 vide L. A. Q. No. 1480 and state:

(a) the name of the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies and their location, in which the misappropriation of funds was reported in Khammam District during the period 1958 to 31-7-63;

(b) the total amount misappropriated in each Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society in the District; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to recover the amount from the said Societies?

A :

(a) The Agricultural Co-operative Credit Societies at Kushumanchi and Thummalrpalli in Khammam Taluk and the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society at Matoor in Madhira Taluk.

(b) The following are the amounts of misappropriation in the above agricultural cooperative credit Societies:
Rs.

(i) the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society Kushumanchi ... 3,813-66
(ii) the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Thummalapalli ... 567-00
(iii) the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Matoor ... 6,294-39

(c) In all the above cases, prosecution of delinquents was sanctioned by the Registrar and complaints were filed by the Deputy Registrar, Khammam with the police.

(i) the case filed against the delinquent in the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society, Kushumanchi ended in acquittal in the trial court on appeal, the High Court directed retrial of the case by Munsiff Magistrate, Khammam.

(ii) the criminal case filed in respect of Thummalapalle Agricultural Co-operative Society has ended in acquittal of the delinquent for want of proof of misappropriation. An amount of Rs. 244 has so far been recovered towards the misappropriated amount of Rs. 567 in this case.

(iii) the matter relating to the alleged misappropriation of funds in Matoor Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society is still under investigation by the Police.

The properties of the delinquents in all the above three cases have been attached towards the recovery of misappropriated amounts and the Deputy Registrar, Khammam, is taking action for the recovery through arbitration references and execution proceedings.
Revenue under Estate Duty, Gift Tax and Tax on Capital Gains

204—

2718 Q:—Sri V. Visweswararao:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the answer given to question No. 4690 on 31-7-1963 and state:

The share of the State realised during 1961–62 and 1962–63 regarding:

(i) the Estate Duty on Agricultural Lands in particular and on all other property in general;

(ii) Gift Tax; and

(iii) Tax on capital gains.

A:—The share of the State out of the net proceeds of Estate Duty on Agricultural land and on property other than Agricultural land realised in 1961–62 and 1962–63 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estate Duty on Agricultural land</td>
<td>3.05</td>
<td>3.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate Duty on property other than Agricultural land</td>
<td>31.88</td>
<td>30.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>34.93</td>
<td>33.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These two taxes are not included in the divisible pool of Central Taxes. Hence the question of realisation of share out of these taxes does not arise.

Assignment of Waste Lands in Krishna District

205—

2506 Q:—Sri G. Rama Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
(i) whether it was a fact that all grants relating to assignment of waste lands in Krishna District made after 1-7-1960 were stayed by Government; if so, what was the total number of such grants stayed in Krishna District?

A:—(i) No, Sir.

Surplus Land Holders

2856 Q— Sarvasri N. Prasada Rao and K. Buchayya:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state: 

(a) the No. of surplus land holders in the State over and above the ceiling as fixed by the above Act;

(b) the extent of the surplus land that is yet to be taken over by the Government; and

(c) what are the steps taken by the Government to take over the surplus land?

A:—Clauses (a), (b) and (c):—The Andhra Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Act, 1961 is still in the process of implementation. The number of surplus landholders and the extent that would be available have not yet been determined. The procedure to be followed for taking over surplus land has been prescribed in the Act and the rules made thereunder.

Villages for which settlement has not been completed in Visakhapatnam District

207—

1039 (4531) Q:—Sri G. Suryanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

the taluk-wise number and names of villages in Visakhapatnam district in which settlement has not been completed so far?

A:—The details are furnished in the appended statement.
APPENDIX I

Statement showing the list of villages lying in Visakhapatnam District in which settlement has not been completed so far. The particulars are exclusive of the villages which lie wholly in the Agency areas and which are not yet taken over under Section 1 (5) of the Estates Abolition Act, 1948.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>Name of the Estate</th>
<th>Whether under tenure or Inam</th>
<th>G. O. No and date in which the estate shown in Col. 3 was taken over under Section 1(4) of the Estates Abolition Act, 1948</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Pandrangi</td>
<td></td>
<td>G.O. No. and date in which the estate shown in Col. 3 was taken over under Section 1(4) of the Estates Abolition Act, 1948</td>
<td>Survey records are awaited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Buddivalasa</td>
<td>Vizianagaram</td>
<td>Zamin</td>
<td>Survey records recently received</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHUMUNIPATNAM TALUK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey records recently received

17th March, 1964

Written Answers to Questions
<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bheemandorapalem</td>
<td>Bheemandorapalem</td>
<td>Inam</td>
<td>G.O.Ms.No. 2158 Rev. dt.1-11-60</td>
<td>Proposed for introduction of rates with effect from 1-7-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Melicherla</td>
<td>Melicherla</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>G.O.Ms.No. 1345 Rev. dt.31-8-62</td>
<td>Survey records are awaited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sontyam</td>
<td>Sontyam</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>G.O.Ms.No. 48 Rev. dt.11-6-63</td>
<td>Survey records are awaited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SRUNGAVARAPUKOTA TALUK**

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
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<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Chintalapalem</td>
<td>Vizianagaram</td>
<td>Zamin</td>
<td>G.O.Ms.No. 2093 Rev. dt.11-8-49 as subsequently amended</td>
<td>Survey records are awaited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Survey records are awaited.

ANAKAPALLI TALUK

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<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. Vippaka</td>
<td>Vippaka</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>G.O. Ms. No. 1064</td>
<td>Rev. dt. 20-5-60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Marripalem</td>
<td>Marripalem</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>G.O. Ms. No. 1886</td>
<td>Rev. dt. 3-12-62</td>
<td>Survey records are awaited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHODAVARAM TALUK**

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18. Pedanandipalli</td>
<td>Peddanandipalli</td>
<td>Inam</td>
<td>G.O. Ms. No. 2158</td>
<td>Rev. dt. 1-11-60</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Subdivision</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Order No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Dibbidi</td>
<td>Dibbidi</td>
<td>do</td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Bhattavanigavarampeta</td>
<td>Bhattavanigavarampeta</td>
<td>Inam</td>
<td>G.O.Ms.No. 1671 Rev. dt. 7-6-52</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Vootamalla</td>
<td>Vootamalla</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>G. O. Ms. No. 64 Rev. dt.10-1-61</td>
<td>do</td>
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**NARSIPATNAM TALUK**

21. Ramachandrapuram
22. Bhattavanigavarampeta
23. Sarika
24. Vootamalla
<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<td>25. Mulagadda</td>
<td>Mulagadda</td>
<td>Under tenure</td>
<td>G.O.Ms No. 1249 Rev. dt.10-3-62</td>
<td>Survey records are awaited</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Krishnarayapuram</td>
<td>Krishnarayapuram</td>
<td>Inam</td>
<td>G.O.Ms.No. 1743 Rev. dt.24-8-60</td>
<td>Proposed for introduction of rates w. e. f. 1-7-63</td>
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<td>27. Kharasa Buchirajupalem</td>
<td>Kharasa Buchirajupalem</td>
<td>Inam</td>
<td>G.O.Ms. No. 627 Rev. dt.23-4-62</td>
<td>Survey records are awaited</td>
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### VIZIANAGARAM TALUK

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<td>31.</td>
<td>Koradapeta</td>
<td>Koradapeta</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>G.O.Ms.No. 1158 Rev. dt. 26-7-62</td>
<td>Survey record are awaited</td>
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<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Gunkalam</td>
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<td>Mokhasa</td>
<td>G.O.Ms. No. 360 Rev. dt. 2-3-61</td>
<td>do</td>
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<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Kondagandredu</td>
<td>Kondagandredu</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>G.O.Ms.No. 2148 Rev. dated 25-11-58</td>
<td>Survey records are recently received</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Taccavi loans to Visakhapatnam District**

208:—

3014 Q:—*Sri G. Suryanarayana:*—Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the amount granted for the purpose of taccavi loans to Visakhapatnam District during 1962–63 and

(b) the Taluk wise amount sanctioned out of the same in Visakhapatnam District?

A:—Clauses (a) and (b)

A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

Statement showing the Taluk-wise allotment of Taccavi Loans during the year 1962–63 in Visakhapatnam District Vide L. A. Q. No. 3014 (Unstarred)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Taluk</th>
<th>Allotment. Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Anakapalle,</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bhimunipatnam,</td>
<td>51,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Chodavaram,</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Chintapalle</td>
<td>31,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Elamanchili</td>
<td>34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>19,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Vizianagram</td>
<td>54,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Srungavarapukota</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Narsipatnam</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Paderu</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Dist. Agricultural Officer,</td>
<td>24,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Petitions filed to the Settlement Officer in Visakhapatnam

209—

3112 Q.—Sri G. Suryanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petitions filed before the Settlement Officer in Visakhapatnam during the years 1960, 1961, 1962 and 1963 respectively,

(b) the number of cases disposed off by the Settlement Officer during each of the said years, and

(c) whether the Government have issued any orders that the Settlement Officers should dispose off these cases as expeditiously as possible?

A:—(a) the number of petitions filed before the settlement officer, Visakhapatnam during the years 1960, 1961, 1962 and 1963 respectively are 129, 464, 554 and 590,

(b) the number of cases disposed of by the Settlement officer during each of the said years are 108, 415, 323 and 238 respectively.

(c) no specific instructions have been issued as it is the duty of the Settlement Officer to dispose of cases as expeditiously as possible. The work of the Settlement Officer is reviewed periodically by the Director of Survey Settlement and Land Records.

Electricity Supplied in Pakala Firka for Agricultural Purposes

210:—

150 (2594) Q:—Sri C. K. Narayanareddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the villages for which Electricity has been sanctioned for Agricultural purposes in Pakala Firka in Chandragiri taluk, and in Yerravaripallyam and Piler Firka in Vayalapad Taluq in Chittoor District;
(b) Whether the Government are aware of the fact that though the electricity has been sanctioned two years ago to some villages in those Firkas, it is not being supplied in the said villages;

(c) if so, the reasons for such delay;

(d) when the electricity will be provided in the said villages; and

(e) when the electricity will be sanctioned to the remaining villages in the said Firkas?

A.—(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). The answer to the question is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(a) The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The State Electricity Board has reported that extension of supply of electricity has been sanctioned to the following villages for agricultural purposes in Chittoor District; in the two taluks under reference.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taluk</th>
<th>Firka</th>
<th>Names of Villages for Which Electricity has Been Sanctioned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chandragiri Pakala</td>
<td>(1) K. Oddipalli</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Beripalli</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Pudipatlabayelu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vyalpad</td>
<td>Yerravripal-tyam</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1) Doddipalli</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Piler</td>
<td>(2) Regallu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) Paucity of funds.
(d) Out of the 5 villages mentioned in the answer to clause (a) above 2 villages, namely (1) Beripalli and (2) Pudipatlabayelu are programmed for electrification during this year (i.e., 1963-64). The remaining 3 villages are not programmed for electrification this year. They will be taken up for execution as and when funds become available.

(e) When the electricity will be sanctioned to the remaining villages in the said firkas?

It has been reported that as and when sufficient loads forth-come from the remaining villages, investigations will be taken up and necessary proposals formulated if found in order.

Electricity Supply for Agricultural Purposes in Krishna District

211—

1977 Q.—Sri P. Bapaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wells to which electricity is being supplied at present for the benefit of the agriculturists in Krishna District.

(b) the taluk-wise number of applications received from the ryots of the said district during 1962-63; for the above purpose; and

(c) The taluk-wise number of applications sanctioned?

A.—(a), (b) & (c). The answer to the Question is placed on the Table of the House.
PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) 3,161,

(b) and (c),

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taluk</th>
<th>No. of applications received during 1962-63</th>
<th>No. of loads sanctioned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vijayawnda</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gannavaram</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuzvid</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiruvur</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandigama</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gudivada</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaikalur</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Divi</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masulipatnam</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supply of Electricity to Asifabad taluk

212—

2837 Q.—Sri K. Bhimrao:—Will the hon. Minister for public works be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Asifabad Taluk, Adilabad District to which electricity had been supplied in 1962 and 1963; and

(b) the number of villages proposed to be taken up in 1964 for electrification?
297 17th March, 1964  Written Answers to Questions

A.—The matter relates to Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. As ascertained from them the reply is as follows:

(a) Nil.
(b) three villages, namely; Rebbena Navgaon and Karedpally.

_Roads Taken over by Highways Department in Nellore District_

213—

2514 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

the names of the roads in Nellore District that have been taken up by the Highways Department from 1—1—1962 to 30—10—1963 ?

A.—Only one road was taken over to the control of the Highways Departments from Local Bodies in Nellore District during the period from 1—1—62 to 31—10—63 i. e., Chinnarikatla–Danakonda road 0/0 to 19/2 miles.

_Roads taken over by Highways in Cuddapah District_

214—

2805 Q.—Sri P. Narayanareddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of District Board Roads taken over by the Highways Department in Cuddapah District during 1962–63 and 1963–64 ;
(b) the number of Roads proposed to be taken over during 1964–65 ;
(c) whether all the roads so far taken over are duly repaired ; and
(d) what is the amount spent during 1963–64 for the maintenance of these roads?
A.—(a) Rajampet Chitvel Kodu Road M 17—4—0 to M 33—F3—Ft. 143 is the only road taken over during 1962–63 and 1963–64 to Government control.

(b) the proposals for taking over the following four roads are under consideration of Government:

1. Pulivendl–Parnapalli Road M/0/0 to M 21/0 ... 21—00
2. Bhakrapet–Sidhant Road M0/0 to M 3/4 ... 3— 4
3. Lakkireddipalli – Nallagutta–palli Road M 0/0 to M 4/6 plus 144’ ... 4–6–144’
4. Cuddapah–Chennur Road M 0/0 to M 4/5 plus 579’ ... 4–5–579’

(c) all the roads so far taken over to the control of Highways Department are duly repaired and are now in good condition.

(d) the amount spent during 1963–64 for the maintenance of the above roads is Rs. 56,731–41 nP.

Repaires to the Tank in Chellapalli Village

215—

2527 Q.—Sri G. Narasireddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether any estimate has been prepared for the special repairs to be taken over tank of Challagalli village, Penukonda taluk, Anantapur District; and

(b) if so, the estimated amount thereof and when the work will be started?
A.— (a) & (b). It is presumed that the village referred to in the Legislative Assembly Question is Challapalli and not Challagalli.

An estimate for Rs. 31,000 for fixing standards and restoration of Challapalli Agraharam tank of Challapalli (v) Penukonda Taluk was administratively and technically sanctioned by the Superintending Engineer, Investigation Circle, Guntur and forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, Anantapur Circle for execution. The work has already been started. It is programmed to spend a sum of Rs. 10,000 during the current financial year.

Villages to be submerged under Srisailam Project

216—

2280 Q.—Sarvashri K. Rangadas, P. V. Krishnareddy and P. Subbaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the taluk-wise names of villages that will be submerged under water due to the construction of Srisailam Project;

(b) the volume of water at the anicut level after the construction of the project;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to rehabilitate the public of the village that will be submerged and the basis on which compensation is proposed to be paid;

(d) whether the Kollapur–Yaparla–Pechru Road will be affected adversely on account of the construction of the said project;

(e) whether a list and plan showing the villages which will be submerged under the project be placed on the Table of the House; and
(f) whether the Government propose to constitute a committee consisting of the representatives of the public of the concerned areas, Collectors and High officials for considering and suggesting to the Government the amount of compensation and aid to be given to the public by the Government.

A:— (a) A statement showing the list of villages (Taluk-wise) that are likely to be submerged under the Srisailam Project is appended;

(b) The design of the Dam is yet to be finalised. However, according to the Project Report, the F.R.L. will be E.L. (+) 885 and M.W.L. (+) 889;

(c) Investigations to determine the extent of lands that are likely to be submerged, have been commenced. Proposals in regard to the rehabilitation programme have been called for from the Chief Engineer, Srisailam Project. The compensation payable for the lands acquired will be governed by the L.A. Act.

(d) The Kollapur–Yaparla–Pochem Road will be partly submerged;

(e) Two copies of the Plan showing the villages which are likely to be submerged under the project are placed in the Library of the Legislature for reference by Members;

(f) There is, at present, no such proposal under consideration of the Government.
APPENDIX II

List of Villages Taluk-Wise that are likely to be submerged under the Srisailam Project

Kurnool District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Taluk</th>
<th>Name of Village</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Nandikotkur</td>
<td>Pudur</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Ralampadu</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sultanpur</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Jilalpadu</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Satanikota</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Malayala</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Bijinivemula</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Nagatur</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Maruvakonda</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Veerapuram</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Mastumarri</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Vellala</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Palamarri</td>
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<td>Pagidyala</td>
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<td>Bhiravolu</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Pratakota</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Tatipadu</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Bollavaram</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Bannuru</td>
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<td>Massalimadugu</td>
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<td>Written Answers to Questions</td>
<td>17th March, 1964</td>
<td>302</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Erramattam</td>
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<td>Siddeswaram</td>
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<td>Sangameswaram</td>
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<td>25. Atmakur</td>
<td>Ganapuram</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Tummaleru</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>Jutur</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Pamulapadu</td>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Chilimilla</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>Kokkirancha</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>Eadhnrpadu</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>Gokavaram</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>Bhattavanipalli</td>
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<td>34.</td>
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<td>35.</td>
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<tr>
<td>36.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Mahaboobnagar District</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Alampur</td>
<td>Uppalapadu</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Kudavali</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Chagatur</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Rachantla</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Baswapur</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Thimmapur</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Kondampet</td>
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<td>Yakatapuram</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Shakpalli</td>
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<td>Written Answers to Questions</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Sasanuru</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td>Pragatur</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Seripalli</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Kyaturu</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Vyapaladevidadu</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
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<td>22.</td>
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<td>Bhimavaram</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Pallipae</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td><strong>Kollapur</strong></td>
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<td>Bollaram</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Asithpur</td>
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<td>Gaddabasapur</td>
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<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Peddamarur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Chinnamur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Kopanur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Ayyavaripalli</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Velatur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Written Answers to Questions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Lingasanipalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Solipuram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Kallur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Jotpol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Manchlkattta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Somasila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>Challapadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Vemkal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Malleswaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Gundalapenta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Gadwal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Rangapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Garlapadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Penchakalpadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Irladinne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Bududipadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Tippayapali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Chandur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Munubamandinne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>Vypara</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Repairs of Ammapalem Anicut**

217—

2779 Q. **Sri G. Mallikharjuna Rao:**— Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:
(a) the steps taken by the Government for the immediate repair of the Ammapalem anicut across the river Muneru and its canal in Warangal District as they are in a damaged condition; and

(b) whether any scheme for the development of the said anicut is under consideration of the Government;

A:—The anicut and its supply channel were taken over by Public Works Department during 9/63. Detailed investigation has been taken up as it is in a damaged condition

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

*Dam on Yeduvampula Gadda*

218—

2785 Q.—Sri T. Sanyasi Naidu:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a Dam on the Yeduvampula Gadda near Peddakada village in Bobbili Taluk, Srikakulam District;

(b) if so, whether investigation has been done for the said scheme;

(c) if so, the estimated expenditure therefor; and

(d) when the said work will be taken up;

A:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Rs. 83,200 including direct and indirect charges.

(d) Tenders have been called for and the work will be started shortly.

*Mid-Penn.r Project*

219—

2869 Q.—Sri V. K. Adinarayana Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:
(a) how many acres were brought under irrigation under North Canal of Mid–Pennar Project during 1963;

(b) how many acres will be brought under irrigation during 1964 under North and South canals respectively; and

(c) what steps have been taken to bring the above area under cultivation?

A:—(a) Acres, 335.

(b) During 1964, it is programmed to create irrigation potential for about 8,000 acres under North canal and about 21,000 acres under South canal.

(c) Block levelling has been completed. Excavation of distributories and field channels has been taken up and the works are in progress. Loans are also being sanctioned for the development of the ayacut.

Loans Given by Industrial Development Corporation
220—
1667 Q.—Sarvasri P. Rajagopal Naidu, P. Subbaiah and V. Visweswara Rao:—Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Development Corporation has given any loans till now for starting new industries; and

(b) if so, the industries so aided?

(a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Government Shares in Various Industries
221—
3434 Q.—Sri A. P. Vajravelu Chetty:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government sold any of its shares held in the various industries after 1–12–1963; and
(b) if so, furnish details with the rates at which they were sold along with the names of the transferees?

A:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

Reservoir Fisheries in Nellore Dist.

2511 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) number of Reservoir Fisheries in Nellore District upto 30—10—1963;
(b) the total income derived by;
(i) public auction during 1961–62, 1962–63; and
(ii) by leasing out on average rental basis to the Fishermen Co-operative Societies in Nellore district?

A:—(a) Five.
(b)

\[
\begin{array}{l}
\text{(i) } 1961–62 & 76,186 \\
\text{1962–63} & 57,281 \\
\hline
\text{Total} & 133,467 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[
\begin{array}{l}
\text{(ii) } 1961–62 & 31,653.00 \\
\text{1962–63} & 28,521.67 \\
\hline
\text{Total} & 60,174.67 \\
\end{array}
\]

Seed Farm at Pragnam Village, Repalle Taluk.

2532 Q.—Sri E. Subbarao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) what is the extent of land handed over to the Agricultural Department for the purpose of Seed Farm at Pragnam village, Repalle Taluk, Guntur District;

(b) whether it is a fact that about 35 acres of land was released for distribution to the encroachers thereon;

(c) the amount of expenditure incurred on this farm in 1962 and in 1963; and

(d) the amount of profit derived in 1962 and in 1963?

A:—(a) 121.55 acres in Amadalapalli Village on the border of Pragnam village, Repalle Taluk, Guntur Dist.

(b) Yes, sir.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Profit/Loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>Rs. 945.40</td>
<td>The expenditure incurred during 1963-64 will be available in April, 1964 after the closure of the financial year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The profit or loss will be known after the harvest of second crop and after the end of financial year.

(d) There was a loss of Rs.0.54 nP. on the farm.

Seed Farms in Krishna District

224—

2859 Q.—Sri V. Visweswararao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have started any seed farms in Krishna District;

(b) if so, what are the seed farms, and places where they are located;

(c) the amount of money that had been spent on these seed farms in the years 1960–61, 1961–62 and 1962–63 and
(d) the amount of income that has been derived from these seed farms during the above years?

A:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Following are the details of the seed farms and their location in the District.

Wet Farms
1. Gantasala
2. Vaivaka
3. Velvadam closed at the end of 1960–61
4. Tarakatur do
5. Moturu closed at the end of 1961–62
6. Vennanapudi do

Dry Farms
1. Nandigama
2. Vettigudipadu.
3. Chevutur

(c) the details are as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nandigama</td>
<td>1,032.37</td>
<td>1,114.80</td>
<td>1,505.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Gantasala</td>
<td>9,567.79</td>
<td>15,484.32</td>
<td>14,864.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Vaivaka</td>
<td>11,893.68</td>
<td>20,211.00</td>
<td>12,209.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Vettigudipadu</td>
<td>3,057.12</td>
<td>4,403.48</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Chevutur</td>
<td>805.47</td>
<td>1,928.86</td>
<td>1,439.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Velvadam</td>
<td>2,419.93</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Tarakatur</td>
<td>5,665.81</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Motur</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>6,910.25</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Vennanapudi</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>4,554.70</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(d) the details are as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the farm</th>
<th>Gross income Derived in Rupees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Nandigama</td>
<td>1,056.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Gantasala</td>
<td>4,482.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Vaivaka</td>
<td>4,691.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Vettigudipadu</td>
<td>2,356.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Chevutur</td>
<td>2,380.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Velvadam</td>
<td>2,733.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Tarakatur</td>
<td>11,022.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Motur</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Vennanapudi</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) During 1962–63 the whole area of 100 acres at this farm was inundated and the entire crop was lost except in few patches.

Hire charges for Tractors and Bulldozers

225

2708 Q:—Sri V. Visveswararao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what are the hire charges fixed by the Government for tractors and bulldozers; and

(b) how much amount was realised by way of hire charges during 1961–62 and 1962–63 in the State?

A:—(a) Following are the hire charges fixed by Government for Tractors and Bulldozers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Machines</th>
<th>Rs. per hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Machines of 80–120 H. P.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Machines of 60–70 H. P.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Machines of 40–50 H. P.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Following amounts were collected towards hire charges.

Rs. lakhs

1961-62  14.80
1962-63  17.07

Subsidy Wells granted in Adilabad district

226—

2975 Q.—Sri K. Bhimrao.—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state.

(a) the number of subsidy wells allotted by the Zilla Parishad, Adilabad to the Panchayat Samithi, Wankali in 1962;

(b) the number of wells sanctioned to the:
   1. Tribals;
   2. Scheduled Caste;
   3. Backward Class; and
   4. Forward Class persons, respectively village and name-wise;

(c) whether these sanctioned wells have been completed or not; and

(d) if not, reasons thereof?

A:—(a) 15 wells

(b) It is difficult to furnish the information as the application form prescribed for the purpose does not provide for mentioning therein the community of the applicant.

(c) Under the Schemes 1962-63 onwards, two working seasons have been allowed for completion of wells according to which the last date for completion of wells expires by 30-6-1964. As such there is still time for completion of well work and it would not, therefore, be correct to reckon exactly the number of wells completed.

(d) Does not arise.
Agricultural seed farms in Srikakulam District

3041 Q.—Sri P. Gunnavya.—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state.

(a) the taluk-wise number of Agricultural farms established during 1962-63 and 1963-64 in Srikakulam District and

(b) the income and expenditure respectively of the said seed farms during the above years?

A:—(a) Following are the seed farms that were established during 1962-63 and 1963-64 in Srikakulam District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the farm</th>
<th>Name of Taluk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Peddapeta</td>
<td>Palakonda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Vennalavalasa</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Bendi</td>
<td>Tekkali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Vekampet (closed at the end of 1962-63)</td>
<td>Parvathipuram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Peddarokallapalli (closed at the end of 1962-63)</td>
<td>Tekkali</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The details are as below

1962-63

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the farm</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred</th>
<th>Income derived</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Peddapeta</td>
<td>15,528.62</td>
<td>15,809.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Vennalavasala</td>
<td>5,270.74</td>
<td>5,073.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Bendi</td>
<td>1,019.63</td>
<td>117.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Venkampeta</td>
<td>2,399.24</td>
<td>4,276.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Peddarokallapalli</td>
<td>2,805.00</td>
<td>2,864.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The particulars of expenditure and income for 1963–64 will be available at the end of the financial year i.e. in April, 1964.

Employment for Technical Personnel

228.—

245 Q.—Sri K. Butchaiah.—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state;

(a) how many Degree and Diploma Holders of Engineering Institutes (Trained and untrained) have registered with Employment Exchanges from 1–8–1963 uptill today in our province;

(b) how many of them secured jobs, and how many are without jobs; and

(c) what are the steps taken by our state Government to provide employment to such Technical hands?

A.—(a) (b) and (c)—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
### Statement Placed on the Table of the House.

Statement showing the Number of Degree and Diploma Holders of Engineering Institutes Registered with Employment Exchanges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Employment Exchange</th>
<th>Registered Degree &amp; Diploma holders</th>
<th>No. secured jobs.</th>
<th>*No. without jobs.</th>
<th>Steps taken to provide Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Of the Total 959 registered with the Employment Exchanges, almost all the applications have been submitted against vacancies notified by the State P. W. D., Central P. W. D., Survey of India Training Directorate, and the Defence establishments. The results of selection in most cases are still awaited. 70 per-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Vijayawada</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
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<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
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<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>sons are already reported to have been selected and placed in employment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Eluru</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Kakinada</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2. All suitable vacancies both within the purview of the Exchanges and those outside are brought to the notice of the applicants and they are sponsored against these vacancies after taking their consent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Sangareddy</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3. The Employment officers establish personal contacts with private employers in particular and make special efforts to secure employment for these personnel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Nagarjunsagar</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>University Employment Bureau, Osmania</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>University Employment Bureau, Waltair</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>4. While technical personnel are in great demand in general, the adverse factors impeding the pace of employ-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Employment Office, Handicapped, Hyderabad</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>employment of these personnel are the lack of nobility on the part of the applicants and their lack of work experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total: 959 70 852</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The figures shown in the column excludes not only those who had secured employment but also those whose registrations have lapsed due to non-renewal.
Number of Employment Exchanges

229—

3301 Q:—Sri P. Subbaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state.

(a) the number of Employment Exchanges that are functioning in the State: and

(b) the number that are proposed to be opened by the end of this financial year?

A:—

(a) 22, Sir. One each at the District Headquarters of each district, one at Nagarjunasagar and one Special Employment Exchange for the physically handicapped at Hyderabad.

(b) None Sir,

PRIVILEGE MOTION

re: Remarks of the Vice-Chancellor of Sri Venkateswara University as quoted in the Indian Express dated the 3rd March, 1964.

Mr. Speaker:— The hon. Member Sri T. Viswanatham has given notice of a privilege motion. It reads like this:

"Dear Sir,

Please see passage marked ‘A’ in page 4 of the Indian Express dated 3rd March 1964. The remarks made by the Vice – Chancellor of Sree Venkateswara University as quoted in it affect the privileges of the Assembly. I wish to move that the matter be referred to the Privileges Committee."
I am also reading the extract from the Indian Express:

“Mr. Govindarajulu criticized the tendency among the politicians to interfere in educational matters. He cited the case of the proposed Agricultural University in this connection. All parties were united that legislators should have a majority in the governing body of the university. Unless this kind of attitude changes the standard of education will be as it is.”

That is the passage you (Mr. Viswanatham) are referring to?

Sri T. Viswanatham:— Yes. (pause)

Mr. Speaker:— About the word ‘politicians’, several writers have said several things.

"INDIAN EXPRESS Dated 17th March 1964: 'Our people's representatives may be right in imagining that what they say or do is automatically approved by all or most of the people they represent. But they should not forget that not all the people can appreciate all their speeches and actions — especially where decency is transgressed.

Actually the people are only too well aware of the notoriety and doggedness with which some of their representatives in the State Assemblies and Parliament have been behaving. In fact, very few such sessions, now a days, take place without at least one demonstration of excessive aberration. What is worse, some of these self-righteous
individuals have been giving a poor account of themselves even outside the legislatures. The constituents have been giving a poor account of themselves outside the legislatures. As a result, the image of the legislature has been tarnished. The image of the legislature has been tarnished. The reputation of the legislature has been tarnished. The reputation of the legislature has been tarnished.

Mr. Speaker:— You can seek the permission of the House.

Sri Tenmeti Viswanath:— I move for leave of the House that this matter for which I have given notice be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

Mr. Speaker then asked the Members who are in favour of leave being granted, to stand in their seats.

(Forty-four Members stood up)

Mr. Speaker:— You have got the requisite number for granting leave of the House. We can now proceed.

I think for discussion we might fix up some other time. Because you have got the leave of the House we have to go into the matter. I think I have to decide some other time.

Sri P. Sundaraiah:— Once leave is granted, it goes to the Privileges Committee and after the Privileges Committee submits its report then only discussion will take place in the House.
Mr. Speaker:— Then I will refer it to the Privileges Committee. The rule itself is not clear. After once leave is granted, as to what should be done, the rule is not clear. What I feel is, once leave is granted the House will go into the question and decide. Whether it should be referred to the Privileges Committee or the House should decide, only the House itself should decide the matter.

Sri P. Sundarayya:— Anyway the question is 'that this should be sent to the Privileges Committee' ...

Mr. Speaker:— He has been granted the leave for moving the motion. The question is whether the House should decide or whether the House will decide to send it to the Privileges Committee. The rule itself is not clear. I have gone through the rules and I will go through them again.

Sri Tenneti Viswanathan:— I moved 'That leave of the House be given for referring the matter to the Committee of Privileges'.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu:— Sir, discussion comes in whether to send it to the Privileges Committee or not;

Mr. Speaker:— Any how I will go through the rules.

Sri P. S. Undarayya (Gannavaram): The rule may be ambiguous, as far as parliamentary procedures are concerned. The motion is moved that leave be granted and the question be referred to the Privileges Committee. It automatically goes to the Privileges Committee and only when the report comes the House will consider it.
Mr. Speaker:— After leave is granted, as to what should be done the rules are not clear.

Sri P. Sundarayya: — Practice shows what it is.

Mr. Speaker:— I go according to the previous practice.

Mr. Speaker:— Rules Committee has been constituted. Only it has to meet and discuss. It has already been constituted. Anyway I will decide about it. I will announce it in the House tomorrow or so.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri A. Venkateswara Rao:— I have given notice of another privilege motion regarding the arrest of Mr. K. L. Narasimha Rao and that is pending decision for a long time.

Mr. Speaker:— The file has not yet come to me. I will call for it.

Sri A. Venkateswara Rao:— It is already too late.

Mr. Speaker:— I understand from the Assistant Secretary that he is sending the file today. Most probably, tomorrow or day-after it will come.

Sri Vuvilala Gopalakrishnayya:— There is one privilege motion in my name also, Sir. It is overdue.

Mr. Speaker:— You can speak to me in my chambers.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance. re: Strife between the students and the Head Master of the Basic Training School, Mynampudu, Ongole Taluq.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— You have given me notice to move the motion.

Mr. Speaker:— You have received notice?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Yes, Sir.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: Strife between the students and the Head Master of the Basic Training School, Mynampudu, Ongole Taluq.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: Stirfe between the students and the Head Master of the Basic Training School, Mynampadu, Ongole Taluq.

17th March, 1964

D. P. I. Regional Director

Subject: Urgent Public Importance

A few students of the Basic Training School, Mynampadu, Ongole Taluq have written to me about a disturbance that took place in the school on April 27, 1963. The incident involved the Head Master and some head teachers and students.

Basic training school Village parties involved in training village parties. Students participate in village parties. Stipends are paid to students who participate in village parties. Commission First aid training is provided to all students. Special fees are collected for First aid training.

The school has a hostel for students. Hostel fees are collected as a mismanagement of the basic training school. The school has 400 students. 20 are absent from school. The Headmaster is not satisfied with the Headmaster.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance. re: Strife between the students and the Head Master of the Basic Training School, Mynampadu, Ongole Taluq.

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. G. Raju):— Due to ill-feelings between the Headmaster of the Government Basic Training School, Mynampadu village and the teacher trainees of that school, the students were on hunger strike from 20—2—1964.

The District Educational Officer, Bapatla, visited Mynampad on 25th February along with the B. D. O., Panchayat Samithi and had discussions with the gazetted Headmaster of the Basic Training School and the trainees of that school. The trainees expressed that they would call off their strike if the Headmaster was transferred from that place immediately. But before any action was taken the teacher—trainees left the school for their homes on 26th February. During the period of strike from 20th February to 11th March the Model Primary School attached to the Training School was functioning and even the training institution was not closed since all the staff were attending the school.

The Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Mr. V. Ramachandran, visited the place on 12th March 1964 and enquired into the matter. His report has been received by Government and the same is under examination. The teacher—trainees have called off the strike and have
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance re:-
The accident on 5th March, 1964 on the main road before the branch post office, Himayathnagar, Hyderabad,
since rejoined the school. The school is now functioning as usual.

re: The accident on 5th March, 1964 on the main road before the Branch Post Office, Himayathnagar,
Hyderabad.

...
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance: re:-
The accident on 5th March, 1964 on the main road before the branch post office, Himayathnagar, Hyderabad.

The Minister for Labour and Transport Sri B. V. Gurumurthy :—Sir, the hon. Member Mr. Naidu has sought to draw the attention of the Government to an alleged accident which took place on the 5th March, 1964 on the main road before the Himayatnagar Branch Post Office involving serious injuries to one of the pedestrians because number of vehicles are blocking the main road near the Regional Transport Authority Office located there.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu :— I will tell the name of the person - Mr. Rafiuddin.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy :— It is not the name but the matter being reported to the nearest police station that comes to the notice of the Government.

The Government are not aware of the occurrence of the accident alleged to have taken place on 5—3—1964 on the main road before the Himayatnagar Branch Post Office. No report has been made to the Traffic Police also in this connection.

The office of the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority, Hyderabad, is at present located in Himayathnagar which is a built-up area and the width of the road is 30 feet, with footpath provided on either side. Vehicles coming to this office are being parked on only one side of the road leaving the rest of the road free for other vehicles traffic. The traffic there is regulated by a Traffic Police Constable regularly. A 'No Parking' board on the other side of the road has also been fixed.
As the present building wherein the office of the Secretary Regional Transport Authority, Hyderabad, is located is found to be insufficient and unsuitable, Government approved the proposal of the Transport Commissioner to shift the office of the Secretary, Regional Transport Authority, Hyderabad from the existing building and the Transport Commissioner has been asked to pursue the matter vigorously and arrange for shifting the office to some other convenient place, preferably beyond the busy localities of the city.

**Business of the House:**

*Mr. Speaker*:—The Minister for Agriculture is not here now.

*Mr. Speaker*:—The Chief Minister might have gone in connection with some other work. We do not know whether he has gone in connection with this matter. The Minister for Agriculture is the concerned Minister.

[The Minister for Labour and Transport Sri B. V. Gurumurthi, who was then seen leaving the House, was called back by the Speaker.]
Sri P. Sundarayya:—Hunger-strike is going on, and about 3000 workers are involved in this strike at Chilakalurpet.

Mr. Speaker:— I do not know to what date it is put.

Mr. G. :—Call attention notice on hunger-strike was placed in the agenda and I have not brought it. Tomorrow I will answer.

Mr. Speaker:— We will have it tomorrow.

Mr. G.:—A call attention notice on hunger-strike was placed on the agenda but was not included in the agenda and I have not brought it. Tomorrow I will answer.

Mr. Speaker:— We will have it tomorrow.

Mr. G.:—A call attention notice on hunger-strike was placed on the agenda but was not included in the agenda and I have not brought it. Tomorrow I will answer.

Mr. Speaker:— We will have it tomorrow.

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Mr. Speaker:— We will have it tomorrow.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I request the Minister for Agriculture to make a statement tomorrow, if possible.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR THE YEAR 1964–65.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Demand No. 1 — Land Revenue Rs. 93,97,000/-

Demand No. X District Administration and Miscellaneous Rs. 5,76,22,000/-

Demand No. XLIII Compensation to Zamindars Rs. 48,64,500/-

Mr. Speaker:—Now, we will resume discussion on Revenue Demand. Mr. Sundarayya will continue his yesterday’s speech and conclude in 5 or 10 minutes.
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.

17th March, 1964

[Text content of the document in English, likely discussing financial matters and budget allocations.]
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.

17th March, 1964

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Adverse seasonal conditions — Fire accidents relief amount of 30 to 50 may be enhanced if necessary. Abolition of malguzari system and maqtedari system — Law department draft issue law department draft contradictory terms.

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

Adverse seasonal conditions — Fire accidents relief amount of 30 to 50 may be enhanced if necessary. Abolition of malguzari system and maqtedari system — Law department draft issue law department draft contradictory terms.
Rectification of survey errors limit extension of special staff to dispose of rectification and assessment. Assessments of joint pattas loans solvency certificates obtain formalities unified tenancy sittings abolition
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the year 1964–65– Voting of Demands for Grants.

That is serving as a relief to some extent in the interim period.

*after effects*

1962 has resulted 82 additional defence.

interim relief 1962 resulted additional.

Classification of sources first member of the Board of Revenue, Chief Engineer...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65: Votring of Demands for Grants.

17th March, 1964 334

The Assistant Secretary The Finance Department

Mr. V.V. Reddy, Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh,

Subject: Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65, which is being circulated for your consideration and approval.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

The Assistant Secretary
The Finance Department

Andhra Pradesh

[Date: 17th March, 1964]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65 — Voting of Demands for Grants

(Sri K. Pumaiah in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement 17th March, 1964
(Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

Additional Assessment figure.. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

A. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

B. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

C. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.


E. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

F. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.


L. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

M. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

N. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

O. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

P. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

Q. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.


S. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.


V. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.


X. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.


Z. Additional Assessment figure for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

revenue increment of 341.17% in 1964 and an additional 19.64% in 1965. The Additional Assessment Act raised 290 million rupees. The amendment of the Additional Assessment Act raised 105 additional rupees. The Additional Assessment Act proved successful in raising additional resources. The Additional Assessment Act justified the development economy.

raise

17th March, 1964

The Taxation Enquiry Commission of 1952-63 reported that agricultural land was not taxed under the Additional Assessment Act. Market facilities, prices of agricultural land, present prices, and market enquiry factors were not taken into account. The Commission recommended taxation revision based on uniform 200% relief, 100%, 200% relief for wet land 2, 40%, 100% relief 8. The revised rates were for 8 wet lands 2, 40%, 100% relief 8. The revised rates were for 8 wet lands 2, 40%, 100% relief 8. The revised rates were for 8 wet lands 2, 40%, 100% relief 8.
Administrative Tribunals create jurisdiction and final authority. The tribunals have jurisdiction and final authority in cases of promotions or other matters. Administrative Tribunals handle disputes and disposals of various matters. Evidence is collected and reviewed. Enquiry is conducted to gather information. Relief is provided and defects are addressed. Soil defects are handled by tribunals. Documentation is provided as evidence. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65: Voting of Demands for Grants

17th March, 1964

District administration and statutory authorities. District levels, transfers and promotions. Frequent transfers are justified. Two years to three years. Administrative Tribunals create jurisdiction and final authority.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

17th March, 1964

As regards tribunals, the scope of jurisdiction is limited to cases of private law, and in such cases relief is accorded. The main question is whether relief is to be granted. Original land revenue is to be assessed in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions. The recovery of land revenue is governed by the Revenue Recovery Act and other provisions thereof. Additional Assessment Act provides for a 100% increase in basic rates of tax. Settlement of demands is subject to basic rates of increase. 100% increase in basic rates is to be accorded in view of the sanctity of the demand.
345 17th March, 1964


Statements, arrears collections revised estimates, D.C.B. Statements, arrears collections repealed commercial crops cesses, water cesses 6.31 revised estimates, 659 4.0 659 income tax sales tax 2, 3 480 1.6 116 First statement wet lands, dry lands
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

On motion 58 Members moved that a sum not exceeding Rs 116 be granted for the relief of 1964. Of this, figures of relief were Rs 116. The amount was to be Rs 3,390. The amount was to be assessed. The additional assessment figures were Rs 3,390. The estimates were to be actual figures. The additional assessment figures of 1964 were Rs 3,390. The estimates were to be actual figures. The additional assessment figures were Rs 3,390. The estimates were to be actual figures.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

Estimation of banjar lands is another important activity in the district. The following table gives the details of the estimation of banjar lands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Number of Banjar Lands</th>
<th>Area (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class I</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class II</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of banjar lands estimated: 80

Note: The information is only approximate and may vary slightly.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

17th March, 1964

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(continued from previous page)

...
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(Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

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...
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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.

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

17th March, 1964 352

The Hon'ble Chief Minister,

Subject: Voting of Demands for Grants.

The matters stand as follows:

1. Village Councils:
   - Relief
   - Demand Notice

2. Village Officers:
   - Practical Difficulty
   - Village Officers

3. Grant:
   - Demand Notice

Note: The matter is urgent and requires immediate action.
17th March, 1964  

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

Demand notices are issued by Village Officers regarding the issue of demand notices by them. Where any discrepancy is found in the demand notices, the same are to be rectified. Village Officers are also required to extend the assessment of the second crop cultivation. Auction of lanka lands is conducted at competitive rates. Auction amounts are also lease out at competitive rates. Anomalies in land revenue are also removed. Anomalies in lease out are also removed. Anomalies in open mouth channels are also removed. 67 (A), 47 sections are also removed.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964-65 – Voting of Demands for Grants.

Tenancy and the scheme for providing security to tenants. Joint Select Committee has been constituted to consider the matter. Whether it should be transferred to the Courts or whether it should be retained with the Revenue Department that will be considered in the Joint Select Committee. Sections 145, 107 sections are to be inserted. Tenancy Disputes will be determined by the courts. Survey of communal lands and survey of communal use. Cost of cultivation. Cost of cultivation, levy to be imposed on the crops and additional remissions for flood affected areas.

Flood control schemes and additional grant for schemes and additional remissions for flood affected areas.


Statement, Estimates as revised estimates proceeded Taluk–wise figures 4.8 crores actuals 6.5 crores agree actually Taluk–wise figures break up Assessment actuals 100% 6.5 crores

8.5 crores 0.5 crores 3.0 crores 1.0 crores 1.0 crores 0.5 crores 0.5 crores 1.0 crores 0.5 crores
Annual Financial Statement 17th March, 1964
(Budget) for the year 1964–65– Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
barren land, boulders and betterment charges and several proposals have been prepared for township development. For example, the proposal for road cleaning and street improvement are expected to cost £60,000. However, the total financial statement for the year 1964-65 includes an estimation of £40,000. It is close to the expected costs. A follow-up programme is also being considered for the next fiscal year.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

"The matter is subjudice" – 55 విచారణ ఉండదు. ఈ సంఖ్యలు, specific కు సంబంధించిన యుగాలంపుడు అంటే ఈ సంఖ్యలను ఉంచండి. Assessment Act లో ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉండాలంటి అనుమతి కారణము; అయితే అది ప్రతి రోజుగా ఉంచే సంఖ్యలను ఉంచండి. 1955-1956 లో ప్రతి రోజు ఉండాలంటి సంఖ్యల పరిమాణం. 

Settlement rates లో assessment-cent percent ప్రత్యేకంగా. assessment 1956-57 కు తెగ. 1956-57 figures తో? Assessment figure తమి ఎంచడం? arrears తని ఎంచడం. మరింత ఆరోగ్యం చాలాంటి. అందువల్ల, ఇది పిలువబడింది. జైకాలకు 4 వేల ప్రత్యేకంగా - పశు 7 వంటి దివసం divide దట్టం నిర్ధారించండి, 7 different rates, minimum నిర్ధారించండి, maximum నిర్ధారించండి సంహరించండి. ముఖ్యంగా మాడండి. లేదా ఒకటైన లేదా # ప్రతి రోజు ప్రతి రోజు మార్గం నిర్ధారించండి. అంగుళము నిర్ధారించండి. verify నిర్ధారించండి. First category లేదా 404.000 ల ప్రతి రోజు ల ప్రతి రోజు మార్గం calculate దట్టం నిర్ధారించండి. maximum, minimum ఆ లేదా 76 ల ప్రతి రోజు ల ప్రతి రోజు మార్గం. Double crop land – ప్రతి రోజు మార్గం 1.07.000 ల ప్రతి రోజు మార్గం. tanks లేదా wet land 1,42,000 ల ప్రతి రోజు మార్గం. అంగుళము ప్రతిసాధారణా ల ప్రతి రోజు మార్గం, ప్రతి రోజు మార్గంలో పరిస్థితి ప్రతిసాధారణాలు లేదా. Commercial crop rates లేదా. the new consequent on the additional assessment లేదా 000 ల యుగాలు 70 ల యుగాలు. మరింత 90 ల యుగాలు. ఆ సమయం ప్రతిసాధారణాలు లేదా. అయితే commer-
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

impression create 4 80 80.

arrears 1964–65 4 80

arrears current 1965

arrears 1964–65 99 80

arrears current 1965

estimates 1964–65 8 80

Actuals 1964–65 8 80

standardization Act 1927

ad hoc increase 57–58

ad hoc increase 100%
Annual Financial Statement  
(Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

17th March, 1964

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—I am sorry, I did not ask for so many details. I asked only figures under categories; what is the acreage; what is the assessment and what was the basic assessment in 1953 when Andhra State was formed and what is the present assessment. If we know these figures, then we can work out the figures for ourselves.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I cannot give those figures off hand.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Even from the beginning I have been asking for those figures. If you are pleased, we will be very glad.

Mr. Speaker:—It seems he has been making that request from the beginning; at least try to give those figures after some time.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964-65–Voting of Demands for Grants.

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

17th March, 1964

[Text内容]

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The Hon'ble Member for the grant:— the Hon'ble Member for the grant.

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

Demand notices or demand notices instructions is not uncommon. Read instructions as a rule. Practical difficulty in some cases with demand notice instructions.

Difficulties generally. Village officer. Demand notices or demands voting consideration.

Voting demands where demands voting
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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

(So saying, Sri P. Sundarayya led by his party Members walked out of the House.)

(So saying, Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu led by his Members walked out of the House.)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To bring to the notice of the Government the imperative need for a reconsideration of and rethinking on the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment and Cess Revision) Act of 1962 which have been formulated without having due regard to important considerations such as

i. rationalisation of land tax;

ii. taxable capacity and to the circumstances of the taxpayer;

iii. sound land classification system.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not abolishing wet cess under precarious water sources in all the districts in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not abolishing wet cess under the spring channels and Kasam Kalavas in the State as in Anantapuar District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not conducting resettlement in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not withdrawing the Additional Land Revenue Assessment Act of 1962.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not distributing Banjar lands to the landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For collecting the whole land revenue by force at a time instead of collecting it in four instalments.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-
For not recommending to the Central Government to withdraw the 17th Amendment to the Constitution of India.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For levying heavy penalties for taking water from the water sources for dry lands.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not including drylands receiving water from recognised water sources for the last 6 years in the Ayacut.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not solving the problems of the village officers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not fixing up standards for the tanks in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government in conducting subdivisions of joint patta lands.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

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

17th March, 1954
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For: 1. not abolishing Deputy Collector's Offices.

2. not accepting the hereditary principle in the case of the Village Officers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not supplying stationery to the Village Magistrates and Karanams sufficiently.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

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For the failure of the Government to stop un-licenced rice-mill working at North Mopur village, Kovur taluk, Nellore District without Collector’s licence.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To urge the Government to desist from adopting coercive steps in collecting land revenue in the villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100
To urge the immediate removal of anomalies in the assessment of water rates under class II, III and IV water sources and calculation of cesses on such rates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To urge the Government to desist from levying betterment tax on old ayacut under K.C. Canal and undeveloped lands under T. P. B., Low level canal.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To urge the Government to immediately distribute the banzar lands to the landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To urge the withdrawal of the Additional Assessment Act and to focus the attention of the Government to the Statewide Satyagraha in this regard.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To discuss the problems of the village officers.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100
377 17th March, 1964

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

For the failure of the Government to revise the pay-scales of circle officers, district surveyors, Deputy Surveyor, field Surveyor etc., categories 1 to 22 in the Survey Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

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Annual Financial Statement 17th March, 1964
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To protest against the failure of the Government in preventing the Kothagudem Panchayat Samithi from selling away the revenue land in Palvancha village for house sites.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

To protest against the failure of the Government in supplying printed receipts to all the Villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

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

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For failure of the Government to curb Corruption prevailing in Revenue Administration.

To discuss forcible collections for Revenue without adopting due process of law.

For amending Land Revenue Rules by reducing the time limit for payment of land Revenue to 31st January instead of 15th March in Telengana Area.

For not lifting the ban on distribution of Banzar Lands.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not scrapping Additional Assessment Act

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For using repressive measures in collection of Land Revenue in the Village Chandragonda, Narsampet Taluk, Warangal District, inspite of the fact that a stay order was issued by the Hon'ble High Court.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not solving the problems of Village Officers after the delivery of the judgment of the Supreme Court.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not taking prompt action against the village Headman of Swayambhuvaram inspite of the fact that serious allegations against him like swindling and misuse of Government property etc., have been proved to be true.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not taking action against the Village Munsiff of Tallapalem Village, Anakapally Taluk, Visakhapatnam District, for his attempt to wreak vengeance against certain ryots of the said village by issuing wrong demands and making attachments of property.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100
For not issuing demand notices to individual Pattadars specifying the amount due from them and straight away issuing attachment notices unlawfully.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not furnishing pattadars' Pass Books with proper tabular forms in Visakhapatnam District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For not removing the encroachment over the Pulikalava, Thotada Channel in Anakapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District.

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For not removing the encroachment over the Pulikalava, Thotada Channel in Anakapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

Purpose: For not granting pattas for poor people who were in unobjectionable Govt. porambokes for the last several years in many villages in Kankipadu constituency.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100
391 17th March, 1964

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(Budget) for the year 1964–65– Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

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

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393  17th March, 1964

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(Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for
Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 98,97,000 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100

For enormous delaying of revenue reports to PWD in connection with Minor Irrigation Works,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,78,22,000 for Dist. Administration & Misc. by Rs. 100

For causing enormous delays in replying to the petitions.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to assign S. No. 336 measuring 80 acres of Veluppodu village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore Dist. to the Harijans and other landless poor of the village,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to lease out fishing rights of Cherukundi, Nellore (Tq.) and Dist. to the Adi Andhra M.P.C. Society of the village,
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration add Misc.

To urge on Govt. to assign S. No. 58 to 62 to the Harijans of Manchedu, Kovur Taluq, Nellore Dist. after withdrawing the same from control of the Panchayat

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to stop indiscriminate eviction of landless poor residing on canal margins, and road margins without showing the alternative sites.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign S. No. 54/22 to 24 of Nellorepalli village of Sulurpet Tq., Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign S. No. 216/1 for House sites to Harijans and the labour of Bogole village, Kavali Tq. Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 1

For the failure of the Govt. to distribute Govt. waste lands after lifting the ban on assignment, as the result of which, the public, ryots, agriculture Labourers, inteligentia-all Political parties including some congressmen, except the Congress party, are forced to undertake. Peaceful Satyagraha and gross negligence on the part of the Govt. to reconsider the demands of the Satyagrahis who are arrested, beaten, lathicharged pushed back, made them to stand in hot summer, dragged on the floor, causing injuries and walked on them with boot legs brutally.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist, Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to assign S. No. 169/1 to poor muslims and others who are in occupation of the land for the past several years for the purpose of house sites at Nagamambapuram village, Kovur Tq. Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist, Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to grant temporary permission to the Harijans and other landless poor to cultivate tank-bed lands of Mallayapalem village, Kavali Tq. Nellore Dist., as the cultivation is unobjectionable.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist, Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Govt. to recover workmen's compensation of Rs. 1776 from Sri B. Narasimhamurthy of Nellore for the payment of the same to Palli Eswariah a Worker, vide case No. 152/61.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist, Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to provide house-sites to the Harijans of Brahmareddipalem Yallayapalem villages, Kovur Tq, Nellore Dist, after transferring the existing abandoned channel poramboke, on which they are residing from channel poramboke to village site poramboke.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist, Administration and Miscs. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to assign S. No. 236/1 of Pede pathedu village, Kovur Tq, Nellore Dist. to the Harijans of the village for the purpose of house sites.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to provide house-sites to the Harijans of Nellorepalli village, Sullurpet Tq., Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Govt. to issue house-sites pattas to the Harijans of Amulur village, Nellore Tq. and Dist. for whom land was acquired long back.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Govt. to issue house-sites pattas to the Harijans of Chintope h/o Pedur village, Nellore Tq. & Dist. as the land was acquired for them long back.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For the delay of the Govt. to grant house sites pattas to the Harijans of Ramanagaripalli h/o Madanagaripalli Village, Atmakur Tq. Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For the delay of the Govt. to lease out S. No. 2988 and 289 of Sarvepalli village, Nellore Tq. and Dist. to Harijan collective farming coop. society.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100
To urge on Govt to lease out S. No. 523 and 527 to the landless labours of Uppalapad h/o Peddaputhedu village Kovour Tq. Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

For the gross negligence of the Govt. to resume and reassessing D. C. Lands which are under the occupation of big landlords, of caste Hindu Section with reference to my representation and in pursuance of Govt letter No. 42216/13/59—2 dated 19—5—59 regarding Rebala village, Kovur Tq. Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to lease out S. No. 1 of Inamadugu village to the Harijans of Jammipalam h/o Inamadugu village, Kovur tq. Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For the gross negligence of the Govt. to assign S. Nos. 817 to 848 etc., which are D. C. Lands, to the 76 Harijans of Vangallu village, Kovur Tq. Nellore Dist,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign S. No. 8/1 to the poor landless Harijans of Marlapalli village, Sullurpet Tq., Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100
405 17th March, 1964

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For the abnormal delay of the Govt. to recover workmen's compensation payable to Malli Pedaramaiah, case No. 173/591 from Sri V. Sanjeevaiah Naidu, Talupur village, Rapur Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge the Govt. to assign S. No. 265 measuring 900 acres of Mitathmakur, Rapur Tq., Nellore Dist. for the benefit of 150 families.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to expedite the sanction of pension to Sri G. Subramanyam a retired Tahasildar of Nellore Dist. whose case is pending since several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge the Govt. to expedite old age pension applications to the Districts and see that the pension applications are are finished within a month from the date of their receipt.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge the Govt. to evict the encroachment who are in occupation of Donka which is leading from the Harijanpalem to burial ground of Annareddipalem village, Kovur Tq. Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100
To urge on Govt. for the eviction of the encroachers of a Donka leading to the newly constructed houses of Arundathiyas of Peddacherukkur village, Nellore Tq. and Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Govt. to assign S. No. 42 to the Harijans of Nayudupalem Kovur taluq, and Nellore Dist. after evicting encroached who is big landlord.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign 32 families whose houses were gutted recently at Rapur village and Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign S. No. 24 of Edgikhurd village Midmoor Tq., Nizambad Dist. for the purpose of house-sites.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign S. Nos. 70,71,72 of Polivendra village, Sullurpet Tq. Nellore Dist. to the Harijans of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign S. No. 15 of Yallamanchipadu village, to the villagers of Reddipalem h/o Yallaman-
chipadu, Kovur Tq., Nellore Dist. for the purpose of house-sites.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to grant S. No. 525 of Panchedu village, Kovur Tq. Nellore Dist. to the Harijans who are in occupation of the land.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

For abnormal delay of the Govt. to abandon portion of Duvoor tank, Kovur Tq. Nellore Dist. to the Harijans and other landless poor of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

For the delay of the Govt. to assign S. Nos., 1 to 3 measuring 300 acres, to the cooperative society of Thruven-garayudupalli village, Gudur Tq. Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

Cancellation of patta for S. No 190, which was irregularly assigned at Chintalapalem village, Rapur Tq., Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign S. No. 349 of Munganur village, Kavali Taluq, Nellore Dist. the house sites to the Harijans of the village.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For the cancellation of patta granted to landlords S. No. 8/1 Jola Peddipalem village, Sullurpet Tq., Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign house site pattas to the Harijans of Pottepalem village, Nellore Tq. and Dist., as there is Govt. waste land in the vicinity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign S. Nos. 21/1, 10,13,11,968 of Mudivarthipalem village, Nellore Tq. and District to the Harijans of the village, who are in occupation of the land since 40 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign 5000 acres of Allur Smag area to the Harijan and other land less labours in Kovur Taluq Nellore District which is under their occupation since 40 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to provide pathway to the Harijans to go to Siddaramayya and Ramaswamy ponds of Uttukur village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District by initiating L.A. Proceedings.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

For the cancelation of Patta issued in favour of a landlord over looking a landless poor regarding S. No. 529, Pedapethidu village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District and assign the same to the landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

For the assignment of S No. 558/1B of Pedaputhidu village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District to the villagers who have already occupation of the land.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. for the assignment of S. No. 119, Ammapalem village, Venkatagiri Taluq Nellore District to the Harijans.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

For the assignment of land which was under the occupation of the Harijans of Panjara village, Venkatagiri Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to lease out S. Nos. 211 to 1257, 1258, 1270, 1254, 1253, 1254 etc. of Tummalapenta village Kavali Taluq Nellore District to the Harijan Co-op Society at Povvaladoruvu h/o Tummała Penta village, Kavali Taluq Nellore District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to grant S. Nos. 710 to 717 of Kesavaram village, Kavali Taluq Nellore District to the landless poor of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to grant an extent of 100 acres, S. No. 14/C Bodagudipad village, Kavali Taluq Nellore District to landless Harijans and other landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Govt. to grant House site pattas for S. Nos. 216 of Bogolu village, Kavali Taluq Nellore District to the Harijans and other agriculture labourers is of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. for supply of old age pension forms to all Taluq Offices.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to provide House sites to the Harijans of Padamati Naidupalli, Udayagiri taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to assign an extent of Acs. 100 to the landless poor of Rosanoor village of Sulurpet Taluq.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100
To urge on Govt. to take immediate action to assign S. No. 11 measuring Ac. 252 of Vatemedu village of Sullu pet taluq to the F. L. C. Society.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Govt. to grant permission temporarily to, cultivate S. No. 588 Pedathapoluru village, Nellore Taluq and District to the Harijans.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to provide house sites to the Harijans of Marupur village, Rapur Taluq Nellore District as there is village site Poramboke in the vicinity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 4 and 5 of Maramreddipalle village, Udayagiri Taluk, Nellor Dist. to the landless poor Harijans of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to assign 80 acres Govt. waste land at Kothapalli village, Sullurpet Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Govt. to assign house site pattas to the landless poor of Sulur Village, Sullurpet Taluk Nellore District after transferring S. No. 76/1 and 59/9 to village Poramboke.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to grant house sites: pattas to the Harijans of Tirumalammappalem village, Nellore Taluk and District, as the matter has been referred to the Revenue Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to issue house site pattas to the Harijans of Potlapudi village, Nellore Taluk and District, as S. Nos. 36/A-1, etc., was acquired and referred to the Revenue Department long ago in the year 1957.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to issue house site pattas for S. No. 210, of Kothapalam village, Nellore Taluk and Dist, as the matter has been referred to the Revenue Dept. long back.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For delay of the Government to issue house site pattas to the Harijans of South Ambur village, Nellore Taluk and District as the matter has been referred to the Revenue Department long back.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign an extent of 300 acres of tank bed land of Chataparru village, Eluru Taluk, West Godavari District to the Harijans and other landless poor as the tank surves no purpose.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to grant an extent of 200 acres of tank-bed land at Kotlampudi village, Eluru Taluk, West Godavari District as the tank does not serve any purpose.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to assign S. No. 490/A of Turumella village of Rapur Taluk, Nellore District to 20 poor families who are in occupation of the land for the last 55 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to assign S. No. 214/A, 190, 191, Kantepalli village, Nellore Taluk and District to the occupants who are in occupation of the land for the last 30 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to lift the ban assignment of land to landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to amend Sec. 3 (2) (d) of Estates Abolition Act, so as to make it applicable to all Inam Villages, Khandirgas, Garba Kandirgas which are formed as hereafter Ryotwari Villages in the State.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100
For the abnormal delay of the Government to grant house site pattas to 105 families out of S. No. 207/42-B1; 208/A. 209/1 at Bogolu village, Kavali Taluk, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 40, 192/2 to 4; and S. No. 29 of Gollagunta village, Venkatagiri Taluk, Nellore District to the landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 6/1 and 6/2 of Manegunta village, Venkatagiri taluk, Nellore Dist., to the landless poor of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 1 measuring 35 acres of Siddavaram village, Venkatagiri Taluk, Nellore District to the Harijans of Pallakota village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Palur village, Kandukur Taluk, Nellore District, as there is Government rand in the vicinity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 241 of Anapagunta village, Sullurpet Taluk, Nellore District, to the Harijans of the village for the purpose of house sites.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign about 100 acres out of 240/68 of Poolathata village, Sullurpet Taluk, Nellore District to Harijans of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 11,33,54 and 55, measuring about 50 acres of Attalapalem village, Sullurpet Taluk, Nellore District to the Harijans of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 576,22,000 for Dist Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to transfer S. No. 265 from grazing Poramboke to village site poramboke, at Mittamtakur village, Gudur Taluk, Nellore District for the benefit of the poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 305, 306 etc. of Mittatmakur village, Gudur Taluk, Nellore District to the landless poor of the village.

To reduce to allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 1128 etc-East Gudur village, Nellore District to the landless poor of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to provide burial ground in S. No. 1471 of Tippavarapadu village, Gudur Taluk, Nellore District, to the Harijans of the village,
after evicting the present landlord who is in occupation of the same

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 1069, 1071, and 1072 of Tippavarapad village, Gudur Taluk, Nellore District to the Harijans of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to lend out S. Nos. 1 to 3 measuring 295 acres at Tiruvengalrayudu-palli Village, Gudur Taluk, Nellore District to the collective Farming Coop. Society of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,78,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To impress on the Government to transfer S. Nos. 40/2, 42/B, 43, 126/A 148/A &B, 150, to village site Porrmbuka at Indapur village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,78,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to assign S. No. 102 to the Harijans of Perubanda village, Nellore Taluk and District after transferring the same from poramboko to assessed

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to assign S. No. 754 of Jagadevipet village, Nellore Taluk and District to the Harijan of the village for the purpose of house sites.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,78,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to grant S. No. 990 and 199 for the Harijan of Vavilgonda village, Nellore Taluk and District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration & Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to issue pattas to the Harijans of Gandlaveedu village regarding S. Nos. 181/2, 184 etc., Padagendla Village, Atmakur Taluk, Nellore District as the Government has already decided to grant them lands to the Harijans after evicting Sri T. Pera Reddy.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign about 100 acres of tank bed land of Kovvali Village, Eluru Taluk, West Godavari District to the landless poor of the Village, as the tank serves no purpose.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge the Government to assign tank bed lands of labour tank, Nellore Taluk, and District to the Harijans and other landless poor of labour, Jagadevipet village who are in occupation of the land since 15 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to grant S. Nos. 437,435,436 to Harijans of Narasimha Khandiga, Rapur Taluk, Nellore District

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kalevaya Village, Atmakur Taluk, Nellore District
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide house sites to Harijans of Dinne, hamlet of Dandigunta village, Kovvur Taluk, Nellore, District, as the Government land is available in the vicinity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to extend the permission granted to the Harijans of Kambaladinne of Kanigiri Taluk Nellore District for an extent of Ac. 200 regarding S. No. 474.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 333, 334 etc., of Kakupalli Bit II, to the Harijans as they are in occupation of the land since 20 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for Dist. Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to evict the Village Munsiff of Degalapalem village from S. Nos. 266/1 and 316/1 of the village, Nellore Taluk and District as the encroachment is highly objectionable, inconveniencing the public.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100.

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 252 and 253 measuring 100 acres at Bhatrakagudem village, Kovvur Taluk, Nellore District, to the Harijans and Yanadies of the Village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100.
To urge on Government to assign S. No. 184/1, Bantumilli Village, Bandar Taluk, Krishna District to the Harijans of the Village for the purpose of house sites.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc. by Rs. 100.

To urge on the Government to provide burial ground in S. No. 366/1 to the Harijans of Chintachelika hamlet of Gandavaram village, Kovvur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100.

To urge on the Government to grant house site pattas to S. No. 132/2, to the Harijans of Bopudivasipalem village, Darsi Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,66,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100.

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 684 and 691 of Talamanchi Village, Kovvur Taluk, Nellore District to Harijans and other landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100.

To urge on Government to assign S. No. 407 of Vegur Village, Kovvur Taluk, Nellore District to the Harijans who are in occupation of the land since several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100.

For the abnormal delay of the Government to assign S. No. 20/3 of Naidupalem Village, Kovvur Taluk, Nellore District to the Harijans and Girijans of the Village for the purpose of house sites.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

For the restoration of S.No.74/1 of Marlapalli (Village) Sullurpet Tq. Nellore district in favour of the Harijans to whom it was assigned by the Tahsildar, as the Pattas, were cancelled owing to the misrepresentation of the facts.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 35 of Gudipallipad Village, Nellore Tq. and District to the old S.J. dars, who are poor Harijans whom the Government has irregularly evicted from the land.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

For the abnormal delay of the Government to grant house site pattas for S. No. 591,592 and 596 of Cherukumudi village, Nellore District for the Harijans of the village, as the sites were already under their occupation.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to transfer S.Nos. 720/B, 478/1 and 703/B1 of Cherukumudi village Nellore Taluk, and District from Dry to Wet as the Harijans are put to much hardship and inconvenience for the same.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S.No 133/4 and 10/1 to the landless poor Harijans, of Marlapalli Village,
Sullurpet Taluk, Nellore District, after cancelling the Patta issued in favour of big land lord,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Chinamachanur village, Udayagiri Tq. Nellore District, as there is Government land in the vicinity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To express disagreement on the part of the Government, for its failure to enquire into the high handed action of the Tahsildar, Yallamanchaili Visakhapatnam District, who has brutally walked with his boot legs on Sri M. Pitchaiah M.L.A., and others, who have been offering peaceful Satyagraha on 10—2—64.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

For the abnormal delay of the Government to assign S. No 209 measuring 70 acres for the purpose of house sites to the Harijans of Yallmanchipadu Village Kovur (Tq) Nellore District which is at the disposal of the Government.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to assign S. No. 10 and 71/9 of Sakavaram villag Udayagiri (Tq) Nellore District, to the Harijans of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-
To urge on Government to assign S. No. 184/1 Buntu-milli village Bandar (Tq.) Krishna District to the Harijans of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 10/-

To urge on Government to assign an extent of 250 acres which was disreserved from Uggumudi Reserve Forest to the Harijans of Damanellore etc., Sallurpet (Tq.) Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to assign S. Nos. 488 to 492 of Jarugumata Village, Kandukur (Tq.) Nellore District to the Harijans of the Village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 537 to the landless poor, at Pedapathedu village Kovur Tq., Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to resume the D.C. Lands which are under the occupation of the caste Hindus at Kovurpalli Village, Kavali Tq., Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 356 of Velupodu village, Kovur Tq., Nellore District to the Harijans and the landless poor.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to cancel G.O.No. 419 in which the levy of penalty of 20 times the assessment was imposed.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To express dissatisfaction for gross breach negligence on the part of the Government to repeal or amend the additional Assessment Act, in spite of strong opposition from the public, ryots, agriculture labourers, intelligentsia and all political parties, except the Congress party and failure of the Government to reconsider the legitimate demand of the agriculturist, as the result of which all political parties except Congress, ryots, agriculture labourers, including some Congress men are forced to offer peaceful Satyagraha and who are being lathi charged, beaten, pushed, arrested, dragged on the floor, and on whom officials walked with their boot legs, brutally.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 219 measuring 580 acres at Mannemathur Village, Sullurpet Tq., Nellore Dt., to the landless poor of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government of pay Bariz deduction of Rs.36598/- to the artisans of Nellore District, which is outstanding for the last several years.
425 17th March, 1964

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 441/2 etc. of East Kambampad village, Atmakur Tq., Nellore district, to the Harijans and other landless poor of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

For abnormal delay to recover compensation of Rs. 100/- due to Chemdugunta Penchal (Mica Worker), Nellore district (case No. 83/59)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 82 of Chintaladevi village, Kavali Tq., Nellore District to the landless poor of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 9 to 11 and 13 of Mudivasthipalam village, Nellore District and to the Harijans of the village, as the land is under their occupation since 40 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign an extent of 100 acres of disforested land at Oavveru, Iskapalam village Kovur Tahuk, Nellore District to the F.L.C. society of Nagayagunta village.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to assign S.No. 282/- 2 and 4 measuring 71-05 acres to the Harijans of Kadulur village, Sullurpet Tq., and Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to assign of S. No. 214 and 215 Bommireddipalli Village, Kanigiri Taluk Nellore District, to the Harijans of the village who have applied for the same.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. Nos. 172 to 174 and 176 of Boyanachiruvella village, Atmakur Taluq Nellore District to the Harijans of Satanapalli village, after cancellation of lease granted to a big land lord.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to evict big land lords from S. No. 2/1 of Mannarpolur Village Sullurpet Taluq Nellore District for the purpose of assigning the same for the landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to assign S. No. 1 Bodugudipadu village Kavali Taluq Nellore District 100 acres of land to the Harijans of the village.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100.

For abnormal delay to recover compensation of Rs. 1196/- due to Narra Subbaiah to be recovered from Usman Ali Khan, Nellore, case No. 89/60, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100.

For abnormal delay to recover compensation of Rs. 630/- to Yeturu Siddiah, to be recovered from Rajah Saheb of Venkatagiri case No. 205/60, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100.

To Urge on Government to assign S. No. 74/4 to the Harijans of Nellwepalli village Sullurpet Taluq Nellore District for the purpose of house sites as the land was at the disposal of the Government.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100.

To Urge on Government to assign an extent of 200 acres to the landless poor in S. No. 461 of Gogulupalli Village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District, who are in occupation of the land for the purpose of manufacturing of salt.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100.

To urge on Government to assign S. No. 739/5 of Pedaputhadu village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District to the Harijans who are in Occupation of the land.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on Government not to assign S. No. 615 of Brahmadwaru Village, Nellore Taluq and District to the political sufferers as the land is under the S. G. occupation by the landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on Government to assign house site Pattas to the sites occupied by the Harijans of Kondurupalem h/o Repalu village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on Government to assign house site Pattas to the sites acquired by the Harijans of Beramgunta village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on Government to remove encroachments who have encroached upon Donka leading to Velichula Harijan-palem Village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on Government to assign S. No. 4, 8 to 10 etc., to the Harijans and other landless poor of Mobbuguntapalem h/o Velipulur, Kovur Tq.,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Misc., by Rs. 100
To urge on the Government to assign an extent of 200 acres of Forest land which under the S. J. occupation by the Harijans of Thimmanaramapuram Village, Rampur taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on the Government to assign an extent of 100 acres of the Government land to the Harijans of Alam parthi h/o Tirumur village, after evicting big landlords Sri Duvvur Venku Reddy etc., from the land.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house site to the Harijans of Satanupalli h/o Karatampad village, Atmakur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S.No. 719/2 and 833 of Kodur Bit II Village, Nellore Taluk, and District to the Harijans of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on Government to assign S.Nos. 441/1, 441/4 to the Harijans of Ramalingapuram village h/o Peduputhadur village, Kovur taluq Nellore District who are in occupation of the land for the last 30 years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100
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To Urge on Government to lease out S. No. 1517 etc., of Ramathirtham village, Kovur taluq Nellore District to the Field labour co-operative society of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,23,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to stop un-licenced rice mill working at Damavaram Village Kovur taluq Nellore District without collector’s licence.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to transfer S.No. 443 of Gandavaram village Kovur Taluk Nellore District to village site poramboke and assign the same to the Harijans of Pemmnareddipalem h/o Gandavaram.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to assign S. No. 80 of Leguntapadu village of Kovur Taluk, Nellore District to the present occupants of the land.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

For abnormal delay to recover compensation Rs. 1470 to Kothapalli Polaiah (Mica Workers) to be recovered from Rajah Saheb of Venkatagiri (case No. 79/59, Nellore District.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

For abnormal delay to recover compensation of Rs. 1,512 to Mora Tiripalu (Mica Worker) to be recovered from
Rajah Saheb of Venkatagiri Nellore, District, case No. 171/60.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

For abnormal delay to recover compensation of Rs. 1490/- due to Sagiraju Rama Raju (Mica worker) to be recovered from Rajah Saheb of Venkatagiri, case No. 158/59, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

For abnormal delay to recover compensation of Rs. 1764/- due to Tirupathi Borraiah to be recovered from M. Kondandaramireddy Nellore, Case No. 204/60.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on Government to assign S. No. 1128 of East Gudur Village, Gudur Taluq Nellore District to the landless poor.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on Government for the assignment of S. No. 285, Peddamachanur village, to the Harijans of Pedamanchanur village, Udaygiri Taluq Nellore District evicting land lords who are in occupation of the land.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To Urge on Government to assign S. No. 54/22 measuring 50-38 acres to the Harijans of Nellurepalli village, Sullurpet Taluk, Nellore District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 17 and 126/1 of Chowtapirtheedu village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District to the F. L. C. Society of the village.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to assign Vegur tankbed land to the Harijans and other landless poor, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District as the tank does not serve any purpose.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign Tankbed land of Graddagunta village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District, to the Harijans and other landless poor, as the tank does not serve the purpose for which it was intended for.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to assign Beeramgunta tank bed lands, Kovur taluq Nellore District as the tank does not serve the purpose for which it was intended for.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

To focus the attention to the corruption prevalent in all the departments in the Districts.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,76,22,000 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Demand No. XLIII Compensation to Zamindars Rs. 48,64,500/-

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 48,64,500 for Compensation to Zamindars by Rs. 100

Purpose:—for not abolishing payment of compensation to Zamindars.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 48,64,500 for compensation to Zamindars by Rs. 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 48,64,500 for compensation to Zamindars by Rs. 100

Purpose: To discuss education and economic growth for adopting an educational system which is economically efficient and effective in utilising human resources and achieving the end goals of education.
Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri Swarna Vemayya:; Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—for the failure of the Govt. to open an Elementary School exclusively for the benefit of the Harijans of Annareddipalem, Kovur taluq Nellore District

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—To impress on the Government to open a Middle School at Dundigamu village, Kavali taluq, Nellore District

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—For the irregular action of the management of the C. A. M. High School, Nellore who has retrenched one Sri M. Manumallu, Manual Instructor who has put in several years of service,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—for the failure of the Government to fix the pay scales of the Music Teachers working under Z. P. Girls Secondary Schools in Nellore District for the last several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—To urge on Government to reintroduce the concessions given to the N. G. Os children who are study-
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ing in the Secondary Schools in the State as the concession has been stopped during 1963–64 (vide) Re. Director of Public Instruction's Circular No. 211 K.G. 63–64 dated 16–10–63 of Hyderabad,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—for the failure of the Government to fix the pay scales of the Sewing Mistresses working under Z. P. Secondary Girls Schools in Nellore District for the last several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—To express dissatisfaction for non-availability of Telugu text book for Secondary Grade Training since September, 1963.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—To discuss the policy of the Government pertaining to collection of mess bills from College students though they are scholarship holders.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—To impress upon the Government the need for the opening of Girls College in Nellore Town.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—To urge on Government to sanction English Medium Schools at Buchireddipalem, Kovur Taluk, Nellore Dist.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose:—To express the dissatisfaction over the non-payment of salaries to the doctors and midwives for years together at Pallipad Dispensary, Nellore taluk and District.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri A. Sarweswararao: Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

In view of the hard conditions laid down by the Government in giving new Middle Schools and High Schools,

Purpose:—(a) In view of the hard conditions laid down by the Government in giving new Middle Schools and High Schools.
(b) For not taking proper steps to establish one Science and Arts College at Kankipadu and also a Girls High School at Kankipadu.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

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action committee formed so that the demand for action is voted at the earliest. The plan of action committee in memorandums on the 1964-65 the amount of M. L. A. (also) as seen in the table below.

Vice-Chancellor meeting the academic council also (Article 45, 1960) 1960 as 6-14 and is also 1960 as 61-62 late 1960 as 61-62 plan 1962 as 6-11 and 6-14 as 61-62 plan 1961 as 61-62 as 6-11 and 6-14 as 61-62 as 61-62 as 6-11 and 6-14 as 61-62 as 6-11 as 61-62 and 6-11 as 61-62 and 6-11 as 61-62 and 6-11 as
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A word about the financial year 1964–65, which is very significant. This year, the budget for the first time was presented in the form of a comprehensive scheme covering all departments, and the various items were discussed in detail. The budget for 1964–65, therefore, represents a significant step forward in the direction of more scientific and rational planning.

The target for the year was set at a total of Rs. 100 crores, of which Rs. 80 crores were estimated to come from the Central Government, Rs. 15 crores from the State Government, and Rs. 5 crores from various other sources. The actual expenditure for the year, however, came to Rs. 100.5 crores, which is 5% in excess of the target.

In the case of the Central Government, the target was Rs. 80 crores, of which Rs. 70 crores were estimated to come from the Central Government, Rs. 5 crores from the State Government, and Rs. 5 crores from various other sources. The actual expenditure for the year came to Rs. 80.7 crores, which is 9% in excess of the target.

In the case of the State Government, the target was Rs. 15 crores, of which Rs. 10 crores were estimated to come from the Central Government, Rs. 5 crores from the State Government, and Rs. 5 crores from various other sources. The actual expenditure for the year came to Rs. 15.3 crores, which is 2% in excess of the target.

In the case of various other sources, the target was Rs. 5 crores, of which Rs. 3 crores were estimated to come from the Central Government, Rs. 2 crores from the State Government, and Rs. 5 crores from various other sources. The actual expenditure for the year came to Rs. 5.8 crores, which is 6% in excess of the target.

The overall result shows that the target was almost met, with a slight excess. The excess is not significant, and it is hoped that with better planning and management, the target for the next year can be surpassed.

(Signed)

[Signature]
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Craft education continues to receive the utmost importance in the field of education. The craft education is designed to provide vocational training to the students, enabling them to acquire skills that are in demand in the job market. The budget allocates a considerable amount for the development of craft education programs across the country.

The budget allocates funds for experiments in early childhood education, with a focus on innovative teaching methods. These experiments aim to enhance the learning experience for young students.

The budget also includes provisions for the improvement of educational infrastructure, with a focus on the construction of new schools and the upgrade of existing facilities.

In summary, the budget for 1964–65 underscores the government's commitment to providing quality education and training to the youth of the nation.
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'Ill-managed schools' taken over. Ill-managed schools, it is claimed, have been taken over and managed more effectively. Policy has been changed accordingly. Where ill-managed schools are taken over, D.P.I. are directed to ensure that the new management takes over the schools as soon as possible. D. E. O. and D.I.P.R. are to ensure that instructions are carried out. 

Note: The document is in Telugu script.
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[Text in Telugu]

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Organization

Organization methods

Illustrated Weekly

Illustrated Weekly
Sri P. Anthony Reddi (Ananthapur): Mr. Speaker
Sir, while supporting the motion of the Minister for Education for granting Rs. 26-0 crores under his Demand, I would like to make a few observations. Just studying the progress of this State in the field of education for the last six years, I think anybody would be satisfied, though some of our friends in the opposition party were not quite happy. Let us take the statistics for the last six years. The number of elementary schools that have increased in the State are 8,300; the number of middle schools which began with 329 in 1956-57 is now 1652, that is, an increase of about 1420 middle schools in the State. If we take the high schools, they too have increased by more than 900; the colleges too have increased; more than 20 Arts and science colleges have been started. In the field of technical education also, I think now almost every district has a polytechnic and a good number of districts have industrial technical institutes. The number of engineering colleges too has increased; they are doubled or a little more than doubled. So, if we take these statistics, I think that any Government or any citizen will be really proud, as the hon. Minister himself has said in his statement. No doubt, he explained to us the actual difficulties under which he could not do what he would have liked to do. Just because of the emergency, the demand for education has been pruned and therefore under certain heads he could not show more progress than he would have liked to do.

Sir, the hon. Minister deserves congratulations on a few other aspects of education. First, I congratulate him on accepting the principle of economic backwardness for granting educational concessions. I remember, Sir, in
1957 when we moved in the Andhra Legislative Assembly at Kurnool that economic backwardness should be the criteria for granting educational concessions and not caste, everybody with a rather contemptuous smile felt that it was a too narrowminded statement. Again, two years ago when the then Chief Minister Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi put the same idea before the Assembly, a good number of members criticised him downright and even the Dailies were not praising his action. Now at least, Sir, the principle has been accepted. After all, educational concession or any concession, or any scholarship, should not be the privilege of a few who get it by birth, i.e. by caste basis. These things should be given to those who really deserve it. Therefore, recognising the principle of economic backwardness, I think, is fair and just for which the Minister really deserves congratulations.

Next, Sir, I have also to congratulate the Minister for giving free education to girl pupils upto 12th class. In this connection, I would like to tell the House that the department is likely to commit a mistake. When we say ‘12th Class’ they are likely to omit P. U. C. which is equivalent to 12th class and they will give free education only upto 11th Class and not to girls studying in P. U. C. Therefore, there will be some sort of discrimination. Therefore, I draw the attention of the Minister that when he accepts the principle of free education to all the girl-pupils upto 12th Class, there should not be any trouble when they study P. U. C.

Another thing on which I would like to congratulate him is his encouraging the starting of educational institu-
tions by educational organizations who are interested in improving education in this state.

Our friends of the opposition have been almost persistently and vociferously criticising this action of the Government, that they have not taken over all aided institutions under the control of the Government. I think, Sir, if that step is taken, it would be a great injustice to education in the State. After all, if you study the statistics, the private institutions, whether they be educational institutions, of missionary bodies or of individual educationists, are doing great service and the department has been often certifying, explaining and telling us that some of them are really the best in this State. If such is the case, why should our friends so vociferously attack this principle of the Government. When the private educational organizations are doing great service to this country and to this State, they ought to congratulate them instead of criticising them. Recognising this principle and encouraging educational organisations to start schools and giving them aid from the Government funds I think, is a good step for which also I congratulate the hon. Minister.

The fourth thing about which I would like to congratulate the hon. Minister is for instituting now a woman officer of the status of a Deputy Director. For a long time the need for such an officer to supervise the headmistresses and staff of the girls schools was felt; at last he has accepted it. Now, I think the supervision of the girls schools in the State will be better and some of the ill-feeling that was developing between the various gazetted officers in the Education Department in charge of girls schools will go away.
Hitherto, the post of gazetted headmistress was inter-changeable with that of inspectress so that what used to take place was, today's headmistress was tomorrow's inspectress, and that inspectress had to inspect the work of an headmistress who was inspectress the previous day. This led to some sort of ill-feeling among the woman officers. I think the creation of a Lady Deputy Director for ladies will solve this problem and I am sure women education will get some impetus under this arrangement. Here also, I would like to mention that the Deputy Director is not given any gazetted Assistant as is given to every other Deputy Director in the DPI's office. I think the hon. Minister should note it and see that she is given a gazetted Assistant so that she may look after the office work while the Deputy Director goes about to supervise the various schools in the State. If this is done, Sir, the women education will get an impetus and I am sure the women education in the State will be much better than what it was.

Next, Sir, just taking a review of the budget provision, we feel that the provision is not upto the mark. For instance, the provision in 1962–63 was about Rs. 22 crores out of Rs. 108 crores which worked out to about 20%. In 1963–64, it was Rs. 23 crores out of Rs. 127 crores which came to about 18%. This year, it is Rs. 26 crores out of Rs. 136 crores which is roughly 19%. This, I think, is not upto the mark, of course the hon. Minister has explained that he could not get more because of the emergency situation in the country but still, Sir, if you just study the budget of the various advanced countries, the provisions for Education is much more. It is said in some advanced countries that Education occupies about 40% of the whole bud-
get. Therefore, our Minister should at least hereafter see funds are gathered from some department or the other and ensure that the Education budget is improved a little more so that our educational institutions become more and more efficient. In this connection, Sir, I would like to mention that those States which have given more prominence and priority for this Education Demand have advanced rapidly. The United States of America has advanced very much. Russia, which was almost nothing in 1927-28, now has become one of the most advanced countries of the world, because they have given greatest prominence to Education of the State. And Germany, Sir when I say Germany I mean West Germany, in 1945 began with a scrap there was nothing absolutely but they formulated and organised their education, both general and technical in such a way that within a space of 15 years they could compete with the greatest advanced industrial countries of the world. Not only that it is said that these workers in West Germany are helping various backward States and encouraging them to build up their own industrial institutes. In our own State, we have one such institute at Cuddapah it is called St. Antony's industrial institute and they have given, as far as I know, Rs. 5 lakhs worth of machinery and they have also given them on contract a German Engineer to train our people here. Therefore, Sir, if education is developed, I think, our industries will develop; in every way our country will make great strides in its developmental activities.

Coming to elementary education, Sir, as I said, in the beginning the progress is good, but is not enough. You have still about 46 lakhs of pupils to be admitted into our schools only 34 lakhs are admitted. This on paper works out quite well and if you look at girls' education it is much
poorer though on paper girls are supposed to be much more than that. There are about 22 lakhs of girls out of which 14 lakhs of girls are enrolled, but actually, Sir, this enrolment is only on paper. I happen to be a president of the samithi. I have often been inspecting the various schools in my samithi area and I have found about 80% of the girls pupils who are enrolled are not attending classes. If you proceed further on this basis I feel that the girls' enrolment have to be reduced by about 50%. It may be an exaggeration, but, still, Sir, enrolment is good though attendance is very poor among the girls pupils in the various villages of the state.

Here, I would like to suggest one thing which I think may not be quite out of place. Where you have got separate girls schools, there attendance is usually very high, but according to the latest rules, there is no provision for separate girls elementary schools. If the Government can relax this rule in villages where there are at least 60 to 80 girls in a school and start separate schools for girls, I think it will be of great help to the improvement of girls' education. I do not know how far it is possible, but it will be a wise step if that is taken up and I think we will be doing a great service to girls' education if wherever there is strength we start a separate girls' school or if there is a mixed school we divide it into a girls' school and a boys' school so that girls' education may get a fillip in due course. The Doctor Koshi Committee study team which was appointed by the Planning Commission a few years ago made an observation about girls' education in our State. They said, the girls' education in Andhra Pradesh is very poor and I think that statement to a great extent tells about the real facts of the State. Therefore, we must do what all is possible to see that girls' education is improved. Here too, Sir, unless
we develop our elementary education which is the foundation for any other educational development, we are not going to go a step forward. If we see that every village farmer gets some education, our plans will be a better success. If we see that every artisan in a village is educated our plans also will be a success. An educated farmer and an educated artisan will be any day a better farmer and a better artisan. Why is it our plan programme is not taking real effect in the villages? That is because the villagers are not literate. What is done as a propaganda by the Extension Officers is not followed up by the villagers because what they hear today they forget tomorrow and they are not going to do anything for improvement of agriculture or any other industry.

Now, Sir, a word about middle schools and high schools. There the progress has been very good. As a matter of fact, we reached our targets during the first two years of our third plan. Our friend was saying that we must still go on increasing the number of schools. I am not for it. Now at least we have some time to think over how best our standards could be improved. Though of late we are reading in the papers the observations of certain people that our standards have not gone down, but on the other hand, have gone up, I do not agree with them. It only makes us feel satisfied and forget that actually our standards are not up to the mark and it is our duty to see that our standards really go up. They gave an example that the standards in English alone have fallen. My own experience, Sir, as a teacher and in the enquiry committee is, we have found very often the Telugu pundits in our high schools, middle schools and even colleges deplore that the standards in the regional language, Telugu, have gone
down. Why is it that our standards could not go up? There is one main reason, Sir, and that is most of our boys whether in the colleges or in the high schools do not read the text-books prescribed for their study. They depend mostly on the cheap notes that are being published so as to help them to mug up. And further our syllabus is too over-crowded so that neither the teacher has the time to take some initiative and teach the lessons properly nor the pupil has enough time to digest and assimilate what he has learnt in the class. This over-crowded syllabus has developed what is called mugging-up. The teacher has hardly time and the pupil also has not enough time so that the pupil is asked to mug up all the details and vomit them in the examination. This type of education will not take us any far. What we want is the teacher should have initiative enough to explain a particular fact and the boy should have enough of time to assimilate it, and to think over it and see if he can improve upon it by his own personal effort. Such chances are limited in our crowded syllabus. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to just consider this aspect and see if the syllabus to some extent is lightened and more practical bias is given to teaching so that in science, mathematics and such allied subjects the teachers may encourage experiments and the boys also may be encouraged to do similar things.

Next, Sir, I would like to mention a few words about our library movement. The same Koshi study team which toured throughout the State paid a glowing tribute to our library movement. Our library movement in Andhra Pradesh is really very good. No doubt, we are still in the preliminary stage but we must be proud of the progress we have
and I am sure the steps the hon. Minister is taking now made will go a long way in improving our library movement and this will ultimately lead to better standards of literacy in our State.

Lastly, Sir, I would like to mention a few things about the college of physical education. It is one of the most neglected colleges in the State. I had been to the place where the college is situated. The surroundings are so bad and the approach to the college is so bad that a man of my type would at least tumble down half a dozen times before he reaches the building. The approach is so bad and the building is so small that I do not know how these trainees are given lecturers. The playground is also not up to the mark. It is high time that the hon. Minister gives special consideration to this college and it is shifted to a more spacious place at least in a 50-acre site. If he is short of money for building construction, he can begin with only thatched sheds as the old YMCA college of Madras was started and slowly in the course of 15 years they could have pucca buildings. It is high time that he gives special attention to it and it is a very important aspect of our education. Another thing I hear, Sir, is that the staff there also is not up to the mark. I hear there is only one man who is really qualified and who has got a doctorate in physical education all the others are only diploma holders. In Andhra Pradesh, you have got lot of chances to start even a college of physical education for degree courses and even post-graduate courses. In the whole country we have only one such institution and I think it is somewhere at Gwalior which is called the Lakshminarayana college of physical education and nowhere else we have it. In Andhra Pradesh, we have one
Doctor who is qualified and I do not know how far he has actual teaching experience. I hear that he was a lecturer in the College of Physical Education at Vijayawada. Mr. M. R. Appa Rao was in charge of the college and he must know something about him. If he is really good and efficient, I think by making use of him, we can develop our college into a degree college and later on into a post-graduate college.

Therefore, Sir, I could only conclude that the progress of Education in our State is quite good in all fields of activity excepting, as I said, elementary education where our progress is not enough and we have to do much more. Our high school education, collegiate education and technical education has been very good and the library movement has also been good. Only in respect of the college of physical education, you must do something more so that it becomes an All-India college of physical education and may cater to the needs not only of this State but even of our country.

Thank you, Sir.
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1500 acres of land was purchased for the purpose of establishing a High School. The cost of the land was Rs. 2000. The land was surveyed and the boundaries were marked. The land was fenced and 12 students were admitted to the school.

The money raised through the sale of the land was used to furnish the land and to build the school building. The school was named High School and the students were enrolled in the school. The school was managed by a committee consisting of 5 members. The school was opened on 12th March, 1965.
Mr. Speaker Sir, It is with pleasure that I join hon. Sri Anohony Reddy in congratulating the hon. Minister for Education, for the various reasons mentioned by him. It becomes hardly necessary for me to repeat seriatim all the reasons for which the Minister deserves richly congratulations. But this much must be said that he must be primarily congratulated for having managed to increase the demand from 22 crores of the current budget to 26 crores in the coming budget. It is not a small measure, especially at a time when the emergency is still staring at us. At the same time, I must be permitted to make a few observations.
with regard to certain most important matters concerning the Education Department.

In the note given to the members of this House, the Minister was pleased to say at the conclusion:

"Education has to play a vital role in the development of Humanist ideals and achievement of our National objectives. I feel quite confident that I can count upon the full support of my colleagues in the Government and this Honourable House in measures that are necessary towards this end."

While I appreciate these observations, may I be permitted to submit that while the House is giving all the necessary cooperation and support, I, am afraid and it is reluctantly that I am constrained to submit that members of the House at least some of the Members like me are not getting the same measure of co-operation from the hon. Minister for the reason that when we address any letter to him on any important matter, we do not get any reply from him. For example, in the Warangal Training School, there are many vacancies of B. Eds. To an applicant from the Andhra region, though he is fully qualified for admission, on the ground that he does not belong to the Telangana region, the Principal did not grant him admission. All that I did was, simply I invited the attention of the Minister to this discrepancy and requested him to see whether if the action of the Principal was in order in refusing admission, not even giving a reply to that unfortunate candidate whether he is going to be admitted or not. It is very sad for me to submit on this occasion that I never had the fortune of getting any reply from the Minister, leave alone
the question of that candidate getting any admission. If, on matters of primary importance, the hon. Minister chooses to be like that, I do not know what kind of co-operation we would be enthusiastic to offer to him. All the same he cannot deny the fact that he is getting it in a very reasonable measure from the members of this House.

Another important thing that I would like to submit with the permission of the Chair is this. Last year, I had the privilege rather, I would say, I called the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that teachers in many schools are not getting their salaries in time. We all know what Mr. P. V. G. Raju is: he is a dynamic young man, whose versatility is second to none; he is an advanced socialist. When he was put in charge of the Education department, it raised great hopes not only in the members of the teaching profession but also in persons like myself that the drive, the dynamism and the initiative that he has got, will have their full impact on the department and erelong we will have an altogether new department. But I am sorry, Sir, I am disappointed; for, even today after the Call-Attention motion under Rule 74 some six months back, teachers are still suffering without salaries. It is an admitted fact that salaries of teachers is anything but satisfactory. Even those unsatisfactory salaries, they are not fortunate enough to receive even after four months. What should one conclude, Sir? Is there anything wrong with the rules that are made? Or, are the rules made to private service teachers or to the public at-large meant to hinder such kind of services? In these hard days when prices are rising sky-high, if teachers are not paid continuously for four months or five months, what should they do? Either they
should sell everything if anything at all is available or they should give up their profession and seek to begging. Therefore, I am constrained to submit once again that the hon. Minister will be pleased to see what is wrong with the administration, why are the teachers not getting their salaries in time: is there any departmental deficiency or inadequacy or inefficiency? It is high time that these causes are fully investigated, and the hon. Minister should see that these poor teachers are paid not only the arrears that are accumulated but also that they are ensured of regular and monthly payments as any member or any other departmental employee is getting.

The next point is this: we do not know whether the materials in the teaching institutions are available in a satisfactory measure. But all the same it may be said that the management is vested, under decentralised scheme, with the Zilla Parishads and the Government canscapes from its own responsibility by saying that the responsibility is entirely with the decentralised units of administration. Otherwise, the quality of education that is being imparted to the students at a very heavy cost is nothing. For example, you will please permit to refer to I. A. S. selections. How many I. A. S. officers are being contributed by the Andhra Pradesh State during these few years after the State has come into existence? Not one per cent, not even two per cent. Excuse me, Sir I have no correct figures to offer; but this much can be safely submitted that the number is very scanty. It is an admitted fact that Andhras are not lacking in intellectual capacity; but unless the quality of education that is being imparted to these intellectuals is something that is lacking, how can it be that the contribution to the I.A.S.
cadre is so poor from our Andhra Pradesh State. Therefore, I beg to submit personally to Mr. P. V. G. Raju, our dynamic Education Minister, to see that during his term of office not only the inefficiencies are removed but also he must have the proud privilege, when he lays down his office, to say “So long as I handled education, the percentage of young men and women taking up the IAS cadre has increased in a reasonable measure” and that the education imparted in our institutions, be at the primary education level, or at the secondary level or at the University level, is of the highest order.

In my constituency, there is one college called S. R. R. and C. V. R. College. It was started by a noble zamindar. Now, zamindaries have gone. Since the management is not able to improve it, it has been transferred to the Government nearly six to seven years back. All the same, I regret to submit that the conditions of that College have not improved in any respect, leave alone the question of admissions. All that has happened is, the salarise of those lecturers were placed on par with those of the lecturers working in Government colleges; but the non-gazetted rank still remains to be a question to be settled. But so far as admissions are concerned, they are appalingly poor. For example, in CPZ Group in B. Sc., the number of seats available for the general pool is 21. The condition remains to be the same. Everybody admits that the status of Vijayawada is next to that of the capital city of Hyderabad and Secunderabad; but the conditions there are unhelpful and the sympathy we are getting from the Government unfortunately is not at all in proportion, not even an iota to the noble sentiments they are pleased to express about that city. Therefore, I submit, through you, to the hon. Minister to
see that the condition of the college is improved at an early stage, at least by the next academic year. While answering a question, the hon. Minister has himself admitted that the number of admissions in the science group was poor. It is no doubt true there are difficulties of finance; but this year he has luckily managed to increase the demand from 22 crores to 26 crores, and he has a favourable time. If the college in Vizianagaram the single college managed by Government, is not going to receive their mercy and a little more allotment, and increase in the number of admissions in science classes, what should happen to the student that are passing from the eight high schools in Vijayawada town and its suburbs? Therefore, I once again submit that the hon. Minister be pleased to take up this matter at least during coming academic year.

Again, my friend Sri Anthory Reddy referred to the woeful conditions of physical education in our State. Only day before yesterday, I received a letter from a gentleman in Visakhapatnam appreciating the answer given by Government in reply to my question about the reopening, or re-starting or re-licencing the Andhra Physical Education college at Vijayawada which was closed unfortunately some years back. He said that college must be a first grade one and the Government should take it up. I endorse the advice given by that member and I hope that the hon. Minister for Education will certainly see that a College for Physical Education is started at Vijayawada under Government auspices, because we have seen what it is under a private management. I hope with this rich and bitter experience the hon. Minister will not allow things to be repeated and permit a private management
to re-open it, only to close it after a few months for inadequate funds or mismanagement.

In the note given to us, there are one or two omissions about adult education, in particular. Physical education is one, which I have already covered, and adult education is the other. From the figures given to us, the number of literates in our State is only 70 lakhs, i.e., 20 per cent. I think it is time that we improve it rapidly because the importance given to education even in the Directive Principles of our Constitution is well known, and I should congratulate our Government and it is gratifying they have already started and fallen in line to fulfil the provisions contained in the Directive Principles. At the same time, in this connection I must be permitted to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister the fate and the lot of unqualified self-employed primary school teachers. Their number is considerable; they are in thousands. Government are pleased to grant them time until 1966. But what should happen until 1966 to this unfortunate lot of self-employed teachers? My submission to the Government though you is this: let a short course like the one given to village vaidyas by the Medical Department be given to teachers. All the teachers who are in the teaching profession for more than five years should be given a short training and all of them must be permitted to be absorbed into the regular line so that hereafter there will not be what is called an unqualified teacher or a school manned by an unqualified teacher in primary education. If that is done, the problem of these self-employed primary school teachers will be solved.
There is another proposal. I was told that it is in operation in the Telangana area, and that is to grant them some aid. I would personally prefer, if this question is to be solved once and for all, to these teachers being trained. These self-employed teachers, as I submitted earlier, must be given some training and they must be absorbed in the regular line.

While dealing about the history of the freedom struggle, the hon. Minister has given us certain information. We should really congratulate the Minister for evincing special interest in preparing a history of our freedom struggle. At the same time, may I know what has happened to the proposal of the Government as soon as Visalandhra came into existence in 1956, a circular was issued to all persons like myself that Government proposed to prepare a biographical sketch of Andhra Kesari, Sri T. Prakasam, the first Chief Minister of Andhra State at Kurnool. Then we submitted some replies through D.E.O's. to the D.P.I. What happened to that, we do not know. Similarly another circular was circulated to all persons, including persons like me that the Government proposed to take even a feature film depicting the great sacrifices and heroic acts of Andhra Kesari Prakasam during the freedom struggle. I do not know what happened to that proposal either. We submit a reel and offered that reel also to be given to the Government so that they can incorporate it in the reel they proposed to take. It is hardly necessary for me to state how Andhra Kesari inspired not only Andhra but the entire Indians by his heroic feats and unprecedented sacrifices. I am confident that I will be permitted to submit that Mr. P. V. G. Raju, our Education Minister, comes
under one and therefore he will evince personal interest to see that along with the freedom struggle biography, the biography of Andhra Kesari Prakasam and the feature reel that the Government proposed to start in 1956-57 will be revived if it is not there or will be started if no beginning is made and see that it is given to the people of Andhra Pradesh and the country at large.

It is really gratifying that Government made it a policy to give all kinds of encouragement to public schools that private agencies may bring forward. In this connection, may I submit that our State is a secular State. At the same time, in some of the schools and colleges that were started and to which Government aid is being, my information is that the students are taught only for a particular period about a particular religion. It is not my intention to disrespect or under-estimate the value of any religion. Secularism means that all religions are treated alike. But at the same time I do not know why in particular schools and colleges only one particular religion is preached and when anybody raises this question it seems they say “you can abstain yourself from this particular period”. I am afraid that this will not fit in with our secularism and I request the hon. Minister through you to see whether my information is correct and if so that it does not take further roots and spread to other places.

It is really gratifying that after Sri Chagla has taken over the education portfolio at the centre, he admitted that education is one guinea-pig which has been experimented in many ways – in ways more than that the guinea-pig can withstand itself. It is really gratifying and it is also equally gratifying that he is contemplating to appoint one
Commission. If a Commission is appointed, then my request to the hon. Minister is to submit representation on behalf of the Government or to consider as to what kind of education has to be imparted. What I mean to say is this: there is great controversy about the pattern of education and the national language also. If my suggestion which I am going with your permission to submit immediately is accepted, I think it will solve the problem. It is this: after all, science is truth, and truth is one. It cannot be oriental science or occidental science. Whether it is called as oriental science or occidental science, as I submitted earlier, it is only truth and nothing but truth. Therefore, it is time that Government should decide, and the Universities also should decide for themselves, what kind of science should be taught in our universities or colleges,— whether science of oriental pattern or science of occidental pattern. If it is decided that it should be of occidental pattern, they must be allowed to be taught in the language in which they were written, namely, English. We should not make any fetish or we should not hesitate to maintain English but see that all those sciences are taught in English only. On the other hand, if the Government and the educational experts so decide that oriental sciences have to be taught, it is time they are taught in the language in which they are couched or originally made i.e., Sanskrit. If that is done, Hindi will become no more the national language. It will also be a regional language like Telugu of Telugunad or Tamil of Tamilnadu. Hindi will be a regional language of Bihar, U. P., Madhya Pradesh and any other Hindi-speaking area. Then the lingua franca will be Sanskrit. I earnestly appeal to the Government, through you Sir, to consider if this proposal deserves any
consideration, and if it is going to help to solve any of the problems. Under the present condition, the student is over-burdened with so many books; he does not know what it is. He writes "I have been appointed". His grammar is some grammar which I and others do not know. Therefore, it is not at all in national interests. When we are spending crores and crores, we should not have people with half knowledge, poor grammar, poor capacity to express what they feel about these things. I once again, appeal to the Government through you Sir, to consider the humble suggestion that I submitted and to see if it contains any elements which will be useful for our future.

Thank you very much.
teachers ratio maintain 


compulsory education

University Education welcome members Legislature
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Thereafter no teacher could be appointed under this programme as provision had to be diverted for Power and Irrigation projects.
The provisions originally earmarked for Education had to be diverted to Power and Irrigation projects and therefore it was not possible to appoint teachers as programmed originally.

* * *

In view of the reduction in the plan outlay...

* * *

The education sector had been badly neglected. Pupils to teachers ratio was 51.6 in 1960, 35.0 in 1956. Pupils, teachers ratio 1956 ratio 32:1, 1962-63 ratio 44:1.
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Factors influencing the financial position of the country—The ratio 68 is alarming. The Primary Education needs serious tackle to improve the situation. Allotment of funds is diverting funds to secondary and higher education, ratio increasing from 21 to 21. Teachers’ service conditions improve—Teachers are now better paid.

Funds allocated for education. 440 crore to 98 crore. 3/4 of the education budget. The health trend is better. Phased backward economic help to the education upgrade. All India Educational Service demand is increasing.

Constitutional state subjects—Economy is the key. Phased backward economic help to the education upgrade. All India Educational Service demand is increasing.

1.30 P.M. The House then adjourned for lunch till Four of the Clock.

The House re-assembled at Four of the Clock.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)
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Democratic socialism
...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

Foundations of the year 1964-65. Foundations are open to all. Schools are open to all. Record of all pupils is maintained. Schools are open to all. Education department is open to all. Teachers are joining temporarily. After getting jobs, they are quitting these posts. Democratic institutions are maintained. High school education is maintained. High school education is maintained. Village level workers are useless, worthless. Polytechnics are maintained.
tic principles and high school education are to be
broadened to cater to the needs of students.


Statistics show that literacy among cities is 100% school going children. In cities, the literacy rate is 18%. In 5,6% of the population, the Harijan children are going to the school. Harijans are backward class. Democracy and socialism are being practiced in the country. The literacy rate among Harijan children is 4% or 5% of the population.
In 1964, Madras was equal to seven states. Andhra, U. P., and Madras, equal to one-third of the national income. The educational facilities of Madras are not congenial for intellectual growth. Block development officers and Social Education Organizers are unnecessary. Adult literacy is not high, and the level of education does not cope up with the University stage. Andhra and Madras students are not equal. The Social Education Organizers are not needed. Adult education is not high, and the level of education is not adequate. U. P. adult education is below the national average. The Special Officer for Social Education should be abolished. National income is highest in the world income.
University education has increased by 30% professional college technical college, 30%.

Third five year plan academic 
strength 40% 40% 
Ultimate strength 70% 70%

University, arts colleges, science colleges open Professional colleges technical colleges 

University Fourth Five year plan 

Professional education, technical education 

General knowledge
Sri T.V. Raghavulu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I crave your indulgence for giving me at least 20 minutes so that I may be able to do justice to some of the important aspects of education. At the outset I would like to make a few observations. One thing is quite clear. When I go through the budget, the impact of the emergency is seen more on this demand than on any other demand. Of course, everybody here is quite alive to the situation that has arisen on account of the emergency and I hope and trust that the Minister concerned will leave no stone unturned for meeting the budgetary provision in this Demand. This morning, Mr. Anthony Reddy has been kind enough to give us the facts and figures showing that the progress...
that we could make in the field of education at different levels may be it is primary education, secondary education or University education. I must also tell you, Sir, that we have made much headway in the field of technical education. Just now, one member is kind enough to tell us that the liberal education that is being imparted is almost useless. We must remember that most of the Universities in this country are modelled up after Macaulian concept to produce pupils to man foreign bureaucratic Government. The situation is not so bad as that. The Universities are trying to wriggle themselves out of this situation and they are trying to addict themselves to the present conditions and requirements of our society and we are quite alive to the national objectives. To-day, I would like to concentrate on one aspect of University education. Before I do so I would like to submit that I do not lay or pretend to lay claims to my being an expert or authority who can speak with authority on any matters relating to University education, but yet I feel honestly that I will be failing in my duty if I do not express myself on some of these matters being the chosen representative of the common man. That is why I am trying to confine myself to one burning problem of the day viz., Indiscipline and incidentally the impact of law on the autonomy of University. These are the two aspects I would like to concern myself with.

Of late, we have many occasions to observe in the Universities in our State that there is a tendency towards indiscipline. We have also seen mutual bickerings between the University executive and the staff and also in the staff inter se and matters being taken to the law courts. In this atmosphere, the students are being attracted by or drawn
into one side or the other. These personal disputes are having their adverse effect upon the students' educational career itself. This is certainly not a highly healthy atmosphere in which the Universities or any other educational institutions should function. Under these circumstances, is it not the business of the Government to see that the Universities and the educational institutions are maintained and function strictly for the purposes for which they are established?

Item 11 of the State Legislative List of the Constitution gives the necessary powers to the State in the matter of education including Universities subject to the corresponding entries in the Union and Concurrent Lists and Executive power of the State extends to the legislative powers of the State.

When this power has been conferred upon the Legislature, the necessary duty is also imposed to undertake all such legislative and executive measures to bring educational standards and the functioning of the Universities to the required standards. How can this responsibility of the State be discharged?

On the one side there are opinions being expressed by eminent people in this country that the already autonomous bodies like the Universities should be made more autonomous. On the other hand, opinions are being expressed that more State control is necessary over these Universities and educational institutions to make them function properly.

What do we mean by autonomy of the University? No doubt, the University has several duties. It must be remem-
bered that the Universities and other educational institutions exist for the benefit of the entire public in the State and not merely for those persons whose franchise brings into being either the Senate or the Syndicate. Of course, these two elective bodies came into being on account of the democratic process. But undoubtedly these two bodies do not represent the full public opinion for whose benefits these institutions exist and for which purpose also the State Government pays from its exchequer aids or grants to these bodies.

Very recently, I had occasion to go through a convocation address delivered by an Honourable Justice of the Supreme Court and an eminent jurist of the country. During the course of the address, he was commenting on the provisions contained in Section 12 of the Sri Venkateswara University Act 1959 and also on the mode of appointing the Vice Chancellor.

The learned Convocation orator said “If the Chancellor acts in his personal capacity, these apparently large powers of a titular head will be regulated by custom and tradition, but if he has to act on the advice of the Ministry in effect, the State Government will have power to interfere in the internal management of the University.”

The executive power of the State shall extend to all matters, with respect to which the State Legislature has powers to make laws and this power is vested in the Governor to be exercised by the Council of Ministers in the name of the Governor. Vide Articles 154, 162, 163 and 166. This executive of the State is appointed by the Governor from out of the members of the Legislature.
Every such member fully represents the entire population in his constituency and the Legislature itself more fully and effectively represents the entire population of the State. The executive that is constituted with representatives is fully responsible for all its actions to the Legislature.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

When this is the representative character of the executive and of the State Legislature can it be said that the interference on the part of the State is undesirable, as the learned Judge was pleased to point out? Pausing here for a moment, what is the representative character of the Senate or Syndicate for which better autonomy is pleaded. These bodies represent only a section of the public, residing within the jurisdiction of the University. But the entire public are interested in the Universities and when they possess the necessary qualifications, they have a right of admission into these institutions. Then the pertinent question is, is it desirable that the affairs of the Universities should be allowed to be governed by those limited representative bodies or is it also necessary and proper that the State Government and the executive which are fully representative bodies of the general public should have a say in the governance of the affairs of the University? It may not be correct to think that the State executive’s interference by way of general supervision is detrimental to the proper functioning of the Universities. Having accepted the democratic principle, it may be futile to contend that the Government should not supervise the affairs of the University.

This apart, Article 45 of the Constitution, which is contained in the directive principles of the State policy says
"The State shall promote, with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people and in particular of the Scheduled Castes, and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitations." This Article clearly enjoins the above duties on the State. How can the State discharge these constitutional duties without possessing for itself the necessary powers to implement this directive? Can University autonomy, as advocated by some persons, achieve this objective, without Governmental intervention? In fact Government's nonintervention in these matters may amount to Government's abdication of its functions and obligations towards the citizens and may even be violative of Article 46 contained in the Constitution's directive principles.

I may be surprised at the suggestions made by the Hon. Mr. Justice Subba Rao during the Convocation address at Tirupati. The learned Speaker seems to think that the original provision in the University Act of Tirupati, providing for the Chief Justice of the High Court, acting as the Chancellor was a more salutary provision than the later on amended provision, substituting the Governor for the Chief Justice. In this connection, may I ask, whether if the original provision stood unamended, and if there should be a litigation between the University headed by the Chief Justice and somebody else, does it not create an embarrassing situation, if the very same High Court has to hear and decide these matters? Moreover, if the Chief Justice were to act as Chancellor, how can human considerations be eliminated except that he is bound by the oath taken under
the Constitution? Even if it is the executive that acts through the Governor, in the affairs of the Universities, it is also required to act in accordance with a very much similar oath administered under the Constitution. Even assuming that the Act provides for the Chief Justice to be the Chancellor is it obligatory on every Chief Justice to accept this Chancellorship? Supposing a Chief Justice prefers not to act as the Chancellor. Can this Government or the Legislature compel him to do so? I suppose this cannot be thrust upon him.

There is another suggestion that even if the Governor is made the Vice Chancellor, he should be allowed to exercise the powers of the Chancellor independently of the executive as he is expected to do under the Act. The apprehension in the public mind, of the executive interference in the University affairs, may, to a large extent, be eliminated. There is a fallacy in this argument. Firstly, he is not expected to exercise these powers independent of the executive under the Act. Secondly, even if it should be desired, such a provision cannot exist in the Acts. That is not possible for the simple reason that Article 163 (1) provides that the Council of Ministers have to aid and advise the Governor in the exercise of his functions except in so far as he is by or under this Constitution, required to exercise his functions, or any of them in his discretion. Thus, it is the Constitution alone that can declare what powers should be exercised by the Governor in his discretion and certainly the Constitution has not declared like that in matters relating to Education or Universities. As such, it is highly doubtful whether this State Legislature, even if it wants, could make a law,
providing for the Governor to act in his discretion in these matters. Thus, it would be seen that while the powers of the State Legislature in the matter of making provision for appointing a Chancellor to a University are unfettered, when once the Governor is made the Chancellor, the provision is always subject to the limitations imposed by the Constitution under Article 163 (1) in the matter of exercise of these powers by the Governor. In this connection, I would like to add a few words by way of clarifying the Constitutional position. Item 11 in the State List of Legislature gives us the power to make the law regarding the University education. Sri Venkateswara University Act itself is a creation of this August body and if one thing is conceded that the executive power of the State is co-extensive, it follows that the statutory powers of the Chancellor are part of the State executive power. It should be remembered that the statutory powers under the Act are given not to an individual but to a high dignitary viz., the Governor. Therefore I submit that the statutory powers of the Chancellor under the Act are part and parcel of the executive powers of the State and they can be exercised only under the aid and advice of the Ministry. Therefore I submit with due deference to the Hon. Mr. Justice that these sentences are not correct. Can it be said that the powers of the Chancellor under the University Act are part of the executive powers of the State vested by the Governor under the Constitution? The Statutory powers of the Chancellor are not part of the executive power of the State vested in the Governor under Article 151 of the Constitution.” I beg to differ from the views and the interpretation given to the Statutory Powers given under Sri Venkateswara...
University Act. They are part of the executive power because inasmuch as item 11 appears in the State List and when we also accept the proposition that the executive and legislative power are co-extensive, this is not a matter where the Governor is required to act in his own discretion. In the Constitution itself specific provisions are made providing for cases where the Governor acts independently and in his own discretion. As a matter of fact where the Governor is put in charge of a responsibility, then only a case where a Governor can act independently and also in his discretion arises. That being the Constitutional position, I submit and I hold that it is not proper to say that the powers given under the Sri Venkateswara University Act so far as the Chancellors are concerned are not given to anybody outside the executive and they are part of the executive powers of the State.

Another question has been posed by this Convocation orator. I would like to quote a few remarks and observations made by him. "The Act makes the Governor the Chancellor of the University. It need not have done so. It could have nominated any other dignitary as Chancellor." No doubt this August body has the unfettered powers to give these powers to anybody, not necessarily the Governor; but in that case it should be remembered that we are giving these powers to our exclusion. Then the question does not arise whether the gentleman is acting either on the aid or advice of the Ministry. "Indeed before the amendment of the Act, the Chief Justice of the State was the chancellor. If in the hands of the chief the powers exercised by the Chancellor could not have been part of the executive power of the state, they could not have become such when the Governor was substituted for the Chief Justice." If in the
opinion of the Justice, powers exercised by the Channellor could not have been the executive powers of the State, I am sorry to submit that he is putting the cart before the horse. There is a fallacy in his argument. Apart from these, the Constitution itself, the Supreme law of the land imposed an obligation on the Union and the States in the matter of University education etc., and it is only by virtue of these responsibilities that the State is making financial grants to the Universities and educational institutions and also the Union Government is granting financial assistance through the University Grants Commission brought into being by an Act of the Parliament. Whether the said grants are from the State Govt. or from in Union Govt. they are from the public revenues. Thus, while the general public are obliged to participate in the maintenance of the Universities with their funds. viz.. taxes, to say, that the public, viz., the taxpayers through their chosen representatives and their Governments should not be allowed to have a say in the affairs or management of these institutions, in the name of University autonomy, is certainly unreasonable and contrary to the spirit and letter of the Constitution.

Thank you.

Mr Speaker:— I request the hon. Members to remain in the House. Otherwise, if every Member who speaks goes out, there won’t be any quorum and ultimately only those Members who want to speak may remain in the House.
17th March, 1964

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

It is proposed to increase the facilities in the existing colleges and particularly teaching of science courses in the existing colleges. It is also proposed to encourage the existing colleges to maintain the standards. It is proposed to increase the facilities in the existing colleges and particularly teaching of science courses in the existing colleges. It is also proposed to encourage the existing colleges to maintain the standards.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

17th March, 1964

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

17th March, 1964

The budget for the year 1964–65 is submitted for consideration. The estimated expenditure for the year 1964–65 is Rs. 9,300 crores, which is an increase of Rs. 1,500 crores over the previous year's estimate. The estimated income for the year is Rs. 28,000 crores, which is an increase of Rs. 2,000 crores over the previous year's estimate.

The budget is presented in the following manner:

1. Education
2. Health
3. Housing
4. Science and Technology
5. Industrial Development
6. Agriculture
7. Social Welfare
8. Sports and Recreation
9. Environment
10. Urban Development

The budget aims to provide better infrastructure and services to the people of the country. The government has also allocated funds for the development of the cottage industry and small-scale enterprises.

The budget is expected to have a positive impact on the economy and will help in achieving the country's development goals.
Annual Financial Statement 17th March, 1964
(Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

(continued)

Advocates' fee and circulating agency constituted.

The Advocate's fee and circulating agency constituted.

Fees are fixed for the year 1964-65. The Advocate's fee is Rs. 500 per annum.

Grants are sanctioned for the year 1964-65. The total amount sanctioned is Rs. 1,00,000.

The bulk of the grants are earmarked for the construction of a new building.

The construction work is expected to be completed within the next year.

The completed building will be inaugurated on 1st April, 1965.

The grant will be taken up immediately after the inauguration.

The advocate fee will be paid in two equal installments, one on 1st July and the other on 1st January of the following year.

The circulating agency will be paid in four equal installments, one on 1st January and the other on 1st July of each year.
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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

10 merit scholarships Rs. 10,000 each. 10 scholarships Rs. 5,000 each. 20 scholarships Rs. 2,000 each. 10 merit scholarships Rs. 5,000 each. 20 scholarships Rs. 2,000 each. 10 merit scholarships Rs. 5,000 each. 20 scholarships Rs. 2,000 each. 10 merit scholarships Rs. 5,000 each. 20 scholarships Rs. 2,000 each. 10 merit scholarships Rs. 5,000 each. 20 scholarships Rs. 2,000 each. 10 merit scholarships Rs. 5,000 each. 20 scholarships Rs. 2,000 each. 10 merit scholarships Rs. 5,000 each. 20 scholarships Rs. 2,000 each. 10 merit scholarships Rs. 5,000 each. 20 scholarships Rs. 2,000 each.

The Governor is pleased to announce that the State has been granted Rs. 2,000,000 for the Welfare State.
It was proposed to enrol 16 lakhs of additional children during the Third-plan period. Though 40,000 teachers were required for enrolling 16 lakhs of additional children at the rate of one teacher per every 40 pupils, the provision available in the original plan was sufficient to appoint only 28,000 teachers. It was proposed to take in the rest of the children in the existing schools by raising the teacher-pupil ratio. In view of this reduction, the original outlay of 20.56 crores was reduced to 15.134. In view of this reduction, it has not been possible to undertake any programme of appreciable expansion during the year 1963-64. The outlook for the next two years also is not very encouraging. 427 high schools were opened in the first two years. In view of the opening of large number of schools ahead of the schedule and also inadequate plan outlay it has not been possible to open new schools during 1963-64. There is no provision for the opening of new schools even during the last two years of the plan.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.
With two other languages, besides the mother-tongue the course in languages will be rather heavy.
श्री रामचंद्रराव कल्याणी - (मकमल) माननीय सभापति।
श्री माननीय विध्यवाश्यक मंत्री द्वारा प्रस्तुत डिमेंड्स का समर्थन करते हुए इस अक्सर पर में कुछ विषयों पर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करता उचित सम्फात है।

यह बात सराहनीय है कि श्रामिक बालकों और बिचारियों के आरोपी में रखते हुए एजुकेशन डिपार्टमेंटच्यांमध्ये अधिक से अधिक संपत्ति में प्राइमरी - मिडिल - और अगला शूल स्थापन का प्रयत्न करते हैं। जिसके कारण श्रामिक विचारियों को काफी सुविधा मिल रही है। इसे पूर्ण करें के स्थानो में शूल न होने के कारण बालकों को ५० - ६० मील दूर पर जाकर बिचा प्राप्त करता पड़ता था। आज वह सुविधा उनहोंने श्राम में होने से प्रत्येक बालक आसानी से बिचा प्राप्त करता है और उनको काफी सुविधा होगाई है। लेकिन में एक बात कहे बिना नहीं रहसकता कि हमारी विचारिया स्थान प्रति दिन प्रति सुविधा जारीहैं जिसके कारण हमारे लोगों में एक प्रकार की बेचैनी पैदा होती है। इसका क्या कारण है वे में उन सब को दोहराना नहीं चाहता। मैं केवल दो चार बार्ते आपके द्वारा सभा के सामने रखूगा। इसका एक कारण तो यह है कि समय पर शूलों में अध्यापकों की व्यक्ति नहीं की जाती। कई शूल अपने हैं जहां दो दो चार अध्यापक से साइस और मेथमेटिक्स के टीचर्स का प्रकाश नहीं किया गया हैं। इससे उन स्कूलों का नतीजा गिर रहा है। उदाहरण के तौर पर में आपके सामने यह बात रखूगा कि नारायणपैट गाल्स स्कूल में दो वर्ष से साइस और मेथमेटिक्स के टीचर्स नहीं है जिसके कारण बहां
के विद्वार्थियों को काफी बाधा होगी है। इसो प्रकार मकरण में धनजाड़ा में एक स्कूल है गहां गतर्व्य स्कूल का नतीजा सिफर रहा-एक विद्वार्थी भी पास नहीं होसका। आप समझते हैं कि उनके मान्यता की क्रम हाल हुआ होगी जब वे अपने बच्चों को इतने वर्ष तक एक स्कूल में भेजते हैं और यह देखते हैं कि उस स्कूल से एक बालक भी पास नहीं होसकता तो उनकों कितना दुख होता होगा। इसका कारण यही है कि समय पर इन टीचर्स की प्रवृत्ति नहीं होता। जब वहां से एक विद्वार्थी भी पास नहीं होता तो इस बात पर बड़ी गम्भीरता से विचार करने की आवश्यकता है। मान्यता यह सोचने पर विश्वास है कि छोटे स्कूल में हमारे बच्चों को भेजकर या लाभ जब कि वहां एक बालक भी पढ़ा लगता है। इसका कारण कि वह मनसा है कि अधिक से अधिक स्कूल खोलकर जनता को सुविधा पहुँचाये लेकिन जब उन स्कूल में सही व्यवस्था न हो तो स्कूल खोलने का मकसद ही खत्म होता है। हम देखते हैं कि आमतौर पर एम. ए; एम; एड टीचर्स को मिडिल स्कूल में भेजते हैं जहां उनकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं होती। यदि इन ही टीचर्स को हाई स्कूल पर भेजा जाये तो इन से कम से कम हाई स्कूल के दिश्ययों लाता उठा सकते हैं।

मैं एक और बात आपके ध्यान में लाना चाहता हूँ। आजकल आम तौर पर कई सी-आर और जेड-सी में और विशेषतः मध्यवर्ती में यह चर्चा करनी है कि सरकारी स्कूलों के खिलाफ हैं.
प्राइवेट और इंट्रीशिया मीडियम स्कूलों में शिक्षा अच्छी होती है और लोग यह भी देखते हैं कि स्वयं सरकारी अधिकारी और विशेषकर एजुकेशन डिपार्टमेंट के अधिकारी भी अपने बच्चों को अपनी ही स्कूलों में भेजते हैं। इसका अर्थ यह है कि हमारे स्कूल में विद्या का स्थान दिन प्रतिदिन गिरता जाता है। इसलिए आम जनता अपने बच्चों की पढ़ाई सरकारी स्कूल के अधिकारियों के हाथों से धुना नहीं चाहती। इससे गरीब जनता में अबहेतना पैदा होती है। मैं कहूँगा कि यह गरीब जनता के साथ एक प्रकार का मजकूर है। मध्यमांग के लोग यह चर्चा करते हैं कि सरकारी स्कूल में कोई पूर्ववाला नहीं है और हम में इतनी शक्ति नहीं हैं कि हम अपने बच्चों को प्राइवेट कूल्स में भिजवाते क्योंकि वे फिर कोई माफ़ी बढ़ाते नहीं कर सकते।

तो क्या हमको विद्या का आधार होना ही नहीं है। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि एजुकेशन विभाग के अधिकारी अपने बच्चों को प्राइवेट स्कूल में नहीं पढ़ाए। लेकिन मैं यह कहूँगा कि वे सरकारी स्कूल का स्थान उन प्राइवेट और अंग्रेज़ी स्कूल के बाज़ार के ताकि लोगों में एक प्रकार का समाधान आये। मैं दुःखमत से आर्थिक कहूँगा कि सरकारी स्कूल का स्थान ऊँचा किया जाये ताकि जब हम इतना रूपया खर्च करते हैं तो इससे अधिक से आधिक लाभ उठाया जाएगा।
503 17th March, 1964


...
दिया जाता। इसके लिये उनको काफी पैसी करना पड़ता है। इससे भी
महत्त्व पूर्वक तक हमने उनका हक नहीं मिला। इससे हम बहुत भावूक
हो जाते हैं। इस लिये सरकार का कर्तव्य है कि वह समय पर उनका हक
दिलाये। जो अधिकारी इस काम पर सूत्यन है वे इस काम को इमानदारी
से पूरा करें और कस्तो कम साल में एक बार यह तपता बनाकर पेश करते
रहें जिन किन किन को अंदर या प्रोमोशन मिल ना है और कितने को दिया गया।
और इसपर काफी निर्देशी रूपी जाने। इसके अध्यापकों में एक प्रकार का
संतोष होगा कि हमको समय पर हमारा हक मिल सकता है।

आजकल हम देखते हैं कि विद्यार्थियों में डिसिप्लिन बाकी नहीं रहा है।
इसका कारण यह है कि हमारे स्कूलों में कोइ चारस या धंडा बैठा नहीं है।
जिसमें बच्चों के चरित्र के निर्माण का सबक दिया जाना हो। इससे पूर्व एक
समय था जब कि स्कूलों में अल्याक्षेपण का एक धंडा रहा जाता था जिसमें
बताया जाता था कि हमारे पूर्वज कितने चरित्रवान थे कितने वख्तवान थे।
कितने महान थे उन्होंने ने देश के लिये क्या किया। उनका चरित पहले बच्चों का जीवन
हुआ था—इससे बच्चों में डिसिप्लिन बैठे होता था—उनका चरित निर्माण
होता था और वे बेहतर शहीद बन सकते थे। डिसिप्लिन अब हमसे कोई बात
न होते के कारण बच्चों में बुराईयां पैदा होती जारी है—उनका चरित मिलता
जारी है। इसपर ध्यान देना आवश्यक है।

आखिर में हम एक और बात की और आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना
चाहताहूँ। सरकार से एक जी. ओ. निकाला गया है कि अर्थस्तर स्कूल में 
फ्री-एजुकेशन (free education) दिया जायेगा। लेकिन यह जी. ओ. 
स्पष्ट नहीं है। क्योंकि जिन स्कूल में को-एजुकेशन है वहां बच्चों के साथ 
बच्चियां भी फर्श पटियाँ तो क्या उनकी पीस माफ नहीं रहेगी-इस को स्पष्ट करने 
की आवश्यकता है। यह क्वार्टरियाँ कराया जाये तो को-एजुकेशन के 
स्कूल में भी जहां गर्ल स्कूल्स हैं उनकी पीस को वांप्स क्लेम (claim) 
किया जासकता है। और उनकी सरकार की इस पालिका से खुलिया 
निल्सकती है। मैं फिर एक बार इस और ध्यान दिलाऊंगा कि वहाँ तक 
अध्यापकों का प्रभाव न होने के कारण स्कूल के नताज्य गिरते जा रहे हैं। 
सरकार को चाहिए कि जब स्कूल गुरु हो ते हें तो 15 दिन के अन्दर स्कूल पर 
अध्यापकों को मनदे। खास तौर पर साइंस और मैथमेटिक्स के टीचर्स साथ 
पर मेजरदें ताकि वे बच्चों को समय पर थीक आंग से बढ़ा सकें। दूसरे विषय 
तो बच्चे कुछ पढ़े सकते हैं लेकिन साइंस और मैथमेटिक्स ओसे दिपाय है 
जो अध्यापक के बिना पढ़ा कठिन है। इन विषयों में विचारों कमजोर 
होने के कारण पूरा नतीजा ही निर्भर नहीं है। और शामिल बच्चोंके ही 
इसका प्रभाव करना भी कठिन होजाता है। इसलिये इस पर ध्यान देना 
आवश्यक है। आशा है फ क्ष इन बातों पर विचार किया जायेगा।

इस शब्दों के साथ मैं अपने विचारों को शोभा करता हूँ।
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Shri Sultan Salahuddin Ahmad, Governor of Punjab, addressed the following:

To the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab,

This year, the administration continued to try to maintain a balance between expenditure and revenue. The government had to face many challenges, including inflation, which affected the economy. The government worked hard to ensure that the budget was balanced.

The government also continued to invest in the education sector, providing free education to all children. The government also increased the budget for health care, which was crucial in the current situation.

The government also increased the budget for infrastructure and development projects, which would create jobs and improve the economy. The government also increased the budget for tourism, which would boost the economy.

The government also continued to invest in agriculture, which is the backbone of the economy. The government also increased the budget for rural development, which would help to reduce poverty.

The government also continued to invest in the water sector, which is crucial for the economy. The government also increased the budget for energy, which would help to reduce the cost of living.

The government also continued to invest in the transport sector, which is crucial for the economy. The government also increased the budget for communication, which would help to improve the economy.

The government also continued to invest in the industrial sector, which is crucial for the economy. The government also increased the budget for tourism, which would boost the economy.

The government also continued to invest in the education sector, providing free education to all children. The government also increased the budget for health care, which was crucial in the current situation.

The government also increased the budget for infrastructure and development projects, which would create jobs and improve the economy. The government also increased the budget for tourism, which would boost the economy.

The government also continued to invest in the water sector, which is crucial for the economy. The government also increased the budget for energy, which would help to reduce the cost of living.

The government also continued to invest in the transport sector, which is crucial for the economy. The government also increased the budget for communication, which would help to improve the economy.

The government also continued to invest in the industrial sector, which is crucial for the economy. The government also increased the budget for tourism, which would boost the economy.

The government also continued to invest in the education sector, providing free education to all children. The government also increased the budget for health care, which was crucial in the current situation.

The government also increased the budget for infrastructure and development projects, which would create jobs and improve the economy. The government also increased the budget for tourism, which would boost the economy.

The government also continued to invest in the water sector, which is crucial for the economy. The government also increased the budget for energy, which would help to reduce the cost of living.

The government also continued to invest in the transport sector, which is crucial for the economy. The government also increased the budget for communication, which would help to improve the economy.

The government also continued to invest in the industrial sector, which is crucial for the economy. The government also increased the budget for tourism, which would boost the economy.
ورقی ریال اور فرنگی مجموعہ پوری ہوئی اس لئے سرکار سے کمیونٹی کا کام خاص آلہبیاریا نے پڑھایا۔ دیکھیں کہ اسکوریس کو نئی طرف لوٹ کر سپہ کے تعمیر کے پالنے کا جائزہ لیا گیا۔ اس کا سلسلہ مسلسل ہو کر سے چاؤن۔

مسر کریم سر! اب ہماری طرف نہایت معلومات فیصلہ کی ہیں۔

کچھ چیزوں کے لئے اس اسلامی انتظام کے سازش کے کچھ نئے ایک ہی کو ہی کو عوام میں سوچ چاہیے ہیں۔

( Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair. )
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(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Multipurpose High Schools

3. Multipurpose High Schools.

P.U.C. 

strict duration

Co-education

free compensation
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(Sri K. Punnaiah in the Chair)

Technical education and spinning mills, weaving mills, textile technology, composite mill spinning and weaving mill were discussed. The demand for technical personnel and handloom was approved.

D. E. O. Offices were established and table work was sanctioned. Supervision was approved. The D. E. O. (C)
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10. Supervision work

D. E. O. supervision, 1964–65 supervision and discipline

教育

监管理事会

1964–65 年度 监督工作

D. E. O. 督导者 1964–65 监督及纪律

教育

监管理事会

监督工作

1964–65 年度
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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...
experts in the field of technical education. The need for training in technical education was evident from the then prevailing conditions. The old existing training institutions were insufficient to meet the growing demand for trained teachers in the field of technical education. To overcome this, B. Ed. teachers were trained in short course training classes. These newly trained teachers were able to provide service in the field of technical education. Thus, in short B. Ed. course was introduced.

B. Ed. course was designed to provide training to the newly trained teachers in the field of technical education. The course was divided into five parts. The first part was designed to provide training in the field of agricultural education. The second part was designed to provide training in industrial education. The third part was designed to provide training in technical education. The fourth part was designed to provide training in intermediate B. A. course. The fifth part was designed to provide training in multipurpose high schools.


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Teachers M. A., B. Eds., are playing a key role in our education system. The number of teachers is increasing steadily. The High School Regional Committee has decided to upgrade the schools and hire more teachers. Schools are in dire need of upgrade. Science teacher graduates are not enough. The need for Science teachers is overwhelming. The High School has decided to offer merit scholarships to 1,500 students. 1,500 C, D, E, F students will be awarded scholarships of Rs. 1,500 each. 1,500 merit scholarships will be awarded to high school students. The High School has decided to offer merit scholarships of Rs. 2,500 to 3,000 students. 1,500 merit scholarships will be awarded to the Regional Committee. The Regional Committee has decided to offer emergency grants to high school students. 70, 80, 100 grantswill be awarded to teachers. 100 grants will be awarded to teachers.
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Inspection 2063. D. E. O. 2064. മാത്രമല്ല കൂടെ സേവനം 2065. വാക്കുന്നത്
 transfers വളരെയധികം വേണ്ടത്രേ രാജാക്കും മുന്നും
സിദ്ധാന്തം എന്തും മുന്നും വരെത്തന്നെ സേവനം. 2066. തുടർന്ന്
160 ലക്ഷം നാലു തീയതികൾ, agriculture, medical, health, education, national integration എന്ന ഇന്ത സേവനം. 2067. സ്റ്റോണ്
high school വളരെയധികം വരെത്തന്നെ സേവനം. ഇതില്ല അക്കുള ഡി. എ. ഓ. വാക്കു
 supervision 2068. ദേശീയ സേവനം എന്ന ഇന്ത സേ
transfers ഡി. എ. ഓ. വാക്കു.

160 assess the agriculture, medical, health, education, national integration എന്ന ഇന്ത സേ


takes up 15% of the time എന്ന വാക്കു. 2069. സം‌വിധാനം എന്ന
high school standard ശ്രേഷ്ഠ സാക്ഷ്യം തയ്യാൽ രൂപം, nutrition 2070. മാർ
balanced diet എന്ന വാക്കു. 2071. സേവനം എന്നയിടത്തും National integrity എന്ന വാക്കു. 2072. സം‌വിധാനം എന്ന വാക്കു. 2073. സം‌വിധാനം എന്ന വാക്കു. 2074. സം‌വിധാനം എന്ന വാക്കു.

Funds എന്ന വാക്കു. 2075. pupil-teacher ratio എന്ന വാക്കു. 2076. കിഴക്കെ അസ്കർ എന്ന വാക്കു.

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The Estimate of Income and Expenditure of the State for the year 1964–65 is as follows:

**Revenue from Taxes**

1. **Aid from the Central Government**
   - Without Aid: 98
   - With Aid: 49

2. **Revenue from Income Tax**
   - Without Aid: 427
   - With Aid: 49

3. **Revenue from Excise Duties**
   - Without Aid: 427
   - With Aid: 49

4. **Revenue from Stamp Duties**
   - Without Aid: 427
   - With Aid: 49

5. **Revenue from Sales Tax**
   - Without Aid: 427
   - With Aid: 49

6. **Other Local Taxes**
   - Without Aid: 427
   - With Aid: 49

7. **Other Charges**
   - Without Aid: 427
   - With Aid: 49

8. **Miscellaneous**
   - Without Aid: 427
   - With Aid: 49

**Revenue from Non-Tax Sources**

1. **Aid from the Central Government**
   - Without Aid: 366
   - With Aid: 366

2. **Other Charges**
   - Without Aid: 366
   - With Aid: 366

**Total Revenue**

Without Aid: 575
With Aid: 575

**Expenditure**

1. **Aid for Development Projects**
   - Without Aid: 49
   - With Aid: 49

2. **Aid for Education**
   - Without Aid: 49
   - With Aid: 49

3. **Other Grants**
   - Without Aid: 49
   - With Aid: 49

4. **Miscellaneous**
   - Without Aid: 49
   - With Aid: 49

**Total Expenditure**

Without Aid: 98
With Aid: 98

The difference between the **Revenue** and **Expenditure** is accounted for by the aid from the Central Government.

The above estimates are subject to revision based on the recommendations of the experts appointed for the purpose.
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Dear Sir,

I am grateful to you for having kindly consented to my request for printing a few lines of my reply to Mr. [Name], which I made yesterday in the Tamil Assembly sessions.

Yours sincerely,

[Name]

B. A., pass 1963-1964

The following is the schedule of the subjects that will be taken in the third and fourth forms:


Yours faithfully,

[Name]
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1955-56 1-5 age groups 338, 1962-63 1-5 age groups 338

1956-57 398 in total, 40% of total, 6 of the total 251 is 181 in each year. 8 of the total 251 is 85 in each year. 4 of the total 85 is 170 in each year. 6 of the total 251 is 181 in each year. 8 of the total 251 is 181 in each year. 1965-66 6-11 in each year 5 of the total 251 is 125 in each year. 1966-67 15 in each year 7 in each year. 15 in each year 17 in each year. 15 in each year 20 in each year. 15 in each year 25 in each year. 15 in each year 30 in each year.
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no appreciable change, 50 in 1961-62 position 1961-62

1962-63 1963-64, 1964-65

integrated course integrated elementary course

1958-59

integrated courses

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integrated course, elementary course 6-7 years, advanced course 10 years. The integrated course, elementary course 6-7 years, advanced course 10 years, appear as follows:  

A medium of instruction goes to the standard.
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Educationists and Psychologists were strongly of the view that education statistics, 5 medium of instruction standard should be included in the school syllabus. S. S. L. C. pass should be restricted to 50 students. In addition, 50 students should be given

medium of instruction

optional in the second

language knowledge of the second language. Given the importance of acquiring a second language, it is necessary to have a link language to replace it. According to the recommendations, 15% of the second language knowledge should be acquired each year. This increment should be considered in the annual budget for language education. The second language knowledge should be acquired systematically to ensure that the language is proficiently used. It is essential to have a link language to facilitate communication and ensure effective language learning.
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An integrated course is being offered in 1964. The course is designed to encourage students to study and understand the principles of social welfare. The course is divided into 12 sections, with 60 sections and an additional 12 sections for S. S. L. C. Section includes various courses in social welfare, education, and social work.

Social welfare officers are involved in the education of students. They ensure that students receive the necessary support and guidance to excel in their studies.

10 merit scholarships are awarded. Class 1, 2, and 3 students are eligible for these scholarships. The scholarships cover the cost of merit scholarships, games fee, library fee, and examination fees.

The medium of instruction is Telugu. 15 sections are conducted in Telugu. Students are encouraged to study in their native language. The sections cover various aspects of social welfare and education.
Medium of instruction in Telugu

Administration

medium of instruction
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...
Whether there are any maximum and minimum hours prescribed for teaching staff in the medical colleges?
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[Text in Telugu script]
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The Syndicate at its meeting held on 27th February, 1964, resolved that M. E. examination fees be fixed as per M. Tech grades. As M. Tech examination fee for the first year is Rs. 50 the examination for each of the three semester examinations and also for submission of thesis at the end of the fourth semester.

The Syndicate at its meeting held on 27th February, 1964, resolved that M. E. examination fees be fixed as per M. Tech grades. As M. Tech examination fee for the first year is Rs. 50 the examination for each of the three semester examinations and also for submission of thesis at the end of the fourth semester.

Temporary Chairman:— There should be no imputation.

Temporary Chairman:— That is different; Administration is different

Mr. Temporary Chairman:— That is conduct and there should be no imputations.
Sri S. Sundarayya:—I am only giving the fact. All the senators, except we, raise the hand.
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trar दृष्टिकोण, कुल का उपयोग अत्यधिक रूप से होता है। इसलिए यह आवश्यक है यदि वे अध्यायों से ही इस्तेमाल करें। यदि हमें यह समझना मिले कि इस विषय में वे सभी तरीकों से हमें मदद कर सकते हैं, तो हमें इससे भर्ती होने का कारण हो सकता है। वह अन्य संबंधी विषयों पर विचार करता है, जो अधिकतर उपयोगी हो सकते हैं।

University autonomous या जिहाद अनुशंसा academic freedom या जिहाद अद्वितीय, British या जिहाद अद्वितीय freedom of autonomy है जिसे (कभी भी) मस्तिष्क में बदलना चाहिए, क्यों कि अतिरिक्त विश्लेषण की आवश्यकता है। जब तक तुम्हारी शिक्षा समाप्त नहीं होती है, तभी तक हमें अद्वितीयता करना चाहिए। अगर आप अपनी subjects में proficient रहते हैं, Professors संभव है। जिस प्रकार proficient रहे, जिस pass शासकीय Metriculation कर सके। Academic qualification अपने जीवन। जिन विषयों के लिए उपयोगी हैं, किसी भी मूल्य अवधि के लिए हैं, वे शिक्षा समाप्त नहीं होती हैं। तब तक कि आपकी शिक्षा समाप्त नहीं होती हैं, अगर आपकी शिक्षा समाप्त नहीं होती हैं। तब तक कि आपकी शिक्षा समाप्त नहीं होती हैं।

Vice-Chancellors, Professors चुने और चुने students शासकीय broad base है। जब तक तुम अपनी अनुसूचित शिक्षा को न समाप्त करें, तब तक तुम अपनी अनुसूचित शिक्षा को न समाप्त करें, तब तक तुम अपनी अनुसूचित शिक्षा को न समाप्त करें, तब तक तुम अपनी अनुसूचित शिक्षा को न समाप्त करें। 2030 में तुम्हारे लिए यह है। तुम है कि तुम्हारे लिए यह है। तुम है कि तुम्हारे लिए यह है। तुम है कि तुम्हारे लिए यह है। तुम है कि तुम्हारे लिए यह है। तुम है कि तुम्हारे लिए यह है। तुम है कि तुम्हारे लिए यह है।

Defence of India Rules दृष्टिकोण, जिसे मजबूत कराने का अहमद मल्ली करने
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The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Wednesday, the 18th March, 1964.