Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. of Teachers of Oriental Languages

1103:—

* 524 Q:—Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi: [Put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma]—(Kurnool)]—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of the Urdu, Hindi, Telugu and Sanskrit B. O. L. Graduates serving as teachers in Education Department; and

(b) whether it is a fact that Urdu Pandit's posts were abolished by Education Department?

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. G. Raju):—

(a) Andhra area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Andhra area</th>
<th>Telangana area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telugu</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urdu</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) No, Sir,
Scales of Pay to Teachers in Multipurpose and H.S.C. Schools

1104:—

* 1396 Q:—Sri Bh. Nagabhushan Rao: (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya) — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) what are the qualifications prescribed for the teachers who are asked to teach multipurpose courses in Higher Secondary Schools;

(b) what are the grades of pay given to such teachers for attending extra syllabus fixed for the multipurpose classes than the ordinary S. S. L. C. and H. S. C. courses; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government teachers working in Government multipurpose High Schools and teaching multipurpose Classes are given the grade of Rs. 183–350 while similar teachers working in Zilla Parishap multipurpose schools are given different grades; and

(d) if so, whether the Government will take steps to remove the difference in the grades?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.
The following are the qualifications and scales of pay prescribed for teachers who handle diversified courses in Multipurpose Schools in the State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Designation of the post</th>
<th>Qualifications</th>
<th>Scale of pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. –do–</td>
<td>Commercial Instructor</td>
<td>Technical Teachers Certificate in Typewriting Higher Grade</td>
<td>Rs. 110–4–120–5–150–7½–180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.E. Degree holders will be started at Rs. 250/- in the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>-do-</strong></td>
<td>Instructors in Carpentry, Blacksmith, Fitter, Turner and Moulder</td>
<td>III Form passed and certificate course in Polytechnic and Industrial Training Institutions</td>
<td>above scale. DME or DEE holders will be started at Rs. 210/- and LME or LEE holders will be started at Rs. 180/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Agriculture Course</td>
<td>Agricultural Instructor</td>
<td>B. Sc. Agriculture. In the absence of B. Sc. Agriculture</td>
<td>Rs. 80–4–100–5–135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 200–10–250–15–400</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Domestic Assistant</td>
<td>Assistant</td>
<td>Higher Teachers Certificate holder in Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fine Arts Drawing Instructors</td>
<td></td>
<td>A trained Graduate in Home Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>–do–</td>
<td>Music Teacher (Vocal Instrumental and Tabla)</td>
<td>Graduate in Music or Diploma holder in Music Title holders in Sangeeta Siro–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>do-</td>
<td>Dancing Instructor</td>
<td>do-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Diploma course in</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kalakshetra Adiyar</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>which provides in-</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>struction in Bharat</td>
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<td>Natya and Katha-</td>
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<td>kali</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

All the above scales of pay are D. A. merged pay scales.
Benefits of Revised Pay Scales to the staff of Government Arts College, Khammam

1105: —

*Sri K. Sattaiala:—[Put by Sri J. Vengala Rao]:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the benefit of G. O. Ms. No. 1044, dated 24–6–59 and G. O. Ms. No. 426, dated 15–11–61 and G. O. Ms. No. 913 dated 31–3–60 have not been extended to the members of the staff appointed by the former private Management of S. R. & B. G. N. R. Government Arts College, Khammam, even though four years have elapsed after the Government took over the management of the College; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such delay?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The benefits of the revised scales will be extended to them soon after they are absorbed into Government service.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:— Yes Sir.

Target for 1963–64 Under Midday Meals Programme in Chittoor District

1106: —

*Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Tavanampalle):— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the target of beneficiaries fixed during 1963–64 under the Midday Meals Programme in Chittoor District; and
(b) the number of schools selected for the purpose?

Sri P.V. G. Raju:—(a) 42,000
(b) 596

Dr. T.V.S. Chalapathirao:—(Vijayawada South) Will the hon. Minister be pleased to consider the desirability of submitting samples of these food stuffs supplied by CARE to the Regional Nutritional Institute working in Hyderabad, to elicit the nutritional value of such food, Sir?

Sri P.V.G. Raju:—There is no such proposal, Sir.

Sri H. Narsappa: (Kalyandurg) What is the criterion for the selection of these schools?

Sri P.V.G. Raju:—The Zilla Parishads suggest schools in consultation with the District Educational Officer.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—When the quantity is delivered in bulk, it is being poisoned. When it is in packets it is quite all right. Will the Government order for supply in packets and not in bulk?
Sri P.V.G. Raju:—This is all information which I do not carry at all. Why should this food be poisoned? This is all assumption on the part of the hon. Member.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not their allegation that it is poisoned. It is getting spoiled.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—They will do some thing to make it anti-pests. When they spray on it, naturally it goes to the corn and it will become poisoned in the long run.

Sri P.V.G. Raju: I don’t have any information on what he is saying. I do not think that is correct. This is a gift by the American people. It is of the highest quality to my knowledge.

Sri P.V.G. Raju: have no information. Sir He may kindly tell us all these details: where, when how these things have been brought to his notice. Of course, we will have it examined.

Mr. Speaker: He has already brought it to the notice, I think ...

Sri P.V.G. Raju: He has only brought it here. He has not written to the Health Department or either to me.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: It is concerned with the Education Department. We have informed the Education Department at the lower levels.
Before food stuffs are used check up fit for consumption instructions non-essential?

_Sri P.V.G. Raju:_—Highest health standards are being maintained, Sir, in the distribution of this food.

_Mid-day meals requisite number of students enunciated mandatory it possible? 100 Chinese student basis the number of?

_Sri P.V.G. Raju:_—I want notice for this question. I do not think there is any stipulation, but I do not know, Sir. I want notice.

_Sri P. V. N. G. Raju:_—It is only given to people who cannot afford their meals, Sir, not to the whole school.

_Anyreddy (Ananthapur):_ Mr. Speaker, Sir. Are the Government aware that there is any restriction or limitation? It is only a general rule for the sake of greater benefit that there should be at least 100 students. Strictly there are schools where there are 20 pupils even. Are the Government aware of this?

_Mr. Speaker:_—He has provided information.

_Sri P. V. G. Raju:_—I wanted notice for it. I take the information.

_Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathirao:_—In view of the many supplements which are now put about the quality of the food supplied by the CARE, will the hon. Minister be pleased once again to reconsider my suggestion to submit
atleast some of the samples to the Regional Nutritional Institute? Why does he not propose to submit? What is the harm? Are we to entirely depend upon the American Food while many of the hon. Members here doubt their quality.

*Sri P.V G. Raju:*—How can I answer a question of that type, Sir? Just because lot of supplementaries are put by the hon. members, is that sufficient? I do not know. I leave that to you, Sir. There is no such proposal to send these food stuffs to the Regional Research Laboratories.

The food is imported into the Country by a Treaty between the Government of India and the American Government under P.L. 480 and therefore, it is matter which has to be taken up at a different level. It does not pertain to us.

*Sri P.V.G. Raju:*—Only about last week I answered a question, Sir, here. A Bill is admitted in the House. Legislation is going to be undertaken. It is for you to pass the Bill.
only say that I know that this CARE programme is being developed under that Treaty between the Government of India and the U.S. government. Details I cannot provide to the hon. Member. He must put the question elsewhere, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: We are giving the greatest care for this administration. A special officer also has been appointed by the CARE programme and also we have got a liaison here for developing the programme.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—I assure the House, Sir, if the food stuff is bad, we will certainly reject it. Wherever such instances are brought to our notice, we will go into it.

But I can also inform the House that we are grateful to the CARE Organization and to the people of America for having developed this programme in Andhra Pradesh.

Compulsory Elementary Education

*2007 Q.—Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—Will the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
Oral Answers to Questions 18th March, 1964

(a) when was the compulsory Elementary Education introduced in the State in accordance with the directive principles of the constitution;

(b) what was the total number of trained teachers required on the date of the introduction of scheme;

(c) how many trained teachers were actually available on the date of the introduction of the scheme; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortage of trained teachers?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a) 10—4—1961;
(b) 3300.
(c) No information is available. However, all the posts of 3300 teachers sanctioned were filled up in that year.

(d) Three senior Basic Grade and (nine) Junior Basic Grade Additional Sections were opened only in Andhra region during 1962–63. Each section consists of 50 trainees.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: Whether the Government are aware that many of the teachers trained are unemployed?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—I am not aware of that, Sir.

As against a programme of 11,500 teachers during the first three years, 9,300 teachers only could be appointed. 2500 teachers were appointed during 1963–64 by taking advantage of the accelerated additional Central assistance, Sir.
559 18th March, 1964 Oral Answers to Questions

Sri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—Is the Government aware of the fact that there is a large number of untrained teachers conducting the pital schools and the Government were pleased to give them extension of time till 1967? How then government propose to deal with the untrained teachers especially when the government is not aware of the gap between the requirement and the availability?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Certainly, government is aware of it. It was only in the last session I had announced in this House that there is a large number of untrained teachers appointed in Telangana region whom government has sought to protect their services. The Regional committee also went into this question and proposed that their services should not be dispensed with. Government proposes to give training to all these teachers in due course.

Sri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—The hon. Minister is pleased to refer to Telangana region. My question is about untrained teachers in Andhra region, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Wherever there are normal untrained teachers, the Zilla Parishads or local bodies can appoint the teachers, Sir. And there are certain statutory rules. Within a given period of time they must be given training. Actually they are given training and absorbed. As a category as untrained teachers, there are none in Andhra region

Appointment of Additional Teachers During 1963–64

1108—

*2071 Q.—Sri K. Guruswamy Reddy (Put by Sri M. Pichayya):—Will the hon. Minister for Education, be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any decision that in view of the Emergency the number of teachers' posts in the primary schools should not be increased in the State; and
(b) if so, when it will be withdrawn?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a) Though no decision was taken yet, due to the reduction in Education Plan for 1963–64 in view of National Emergency, no provision has been made for appointment of additional teachers during 1963–64, as envisaged in 3rd Five Year Plan. The Government of India, have however, sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 30.12 lakhs, out of the amount of additional central taxation levied during the financial year for appointment of additional teachers during 1963–64. It is proposed to utilise this amount for appointment of additional teachers during the current year itself. Half of the amount i.e., Rs. 15.06 lakhs has to be the State’s share.

(b) Does not arise.

R. R. Bhadra:— Central aid is very meagre. Simple teacher schools are also sanctioned 60 lakhs under the scheme. I am managing it with 50 lakhs only. I am afraid the scheme will be closed. Is the State’s share of Rs. 15.06 lakhs?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—The supplementary has nothing to do with the main question, Sir. But I may just inform the House generally that the sanctioned strength for a school is 40. But we stretch it up to 60. Where there is requirement for more teachers, naturally under the Compulsory Primary Education Scheme, they are being appointed, Sir. Therefore the Government of India is giving us a special grant for this year, Sir.

R. R. Bhadra:—46 lakhs 60 lakhs are the standards maintained. Standards maintain 46 lakhs 60 lakhs standards maintain 46 lakhs 60 lakhs - are they true?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—It is a general question, Sir. Naturally much can be said on both sides. Much can also
be said one way or another. We are trying to maintain standards in the face of problems and difficulties that we have from time to time.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Sir, from Emergency, we have gone to somewhat stretched logic that there are unemployed women; it does not mean that there are unemployed women teachers as such: naturally there may be unemployed women.

Mr. Speaker:—What the hon. Member says is that there are unemployed women qualified teachers.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—That information is wrong, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—There is no information about that particular school Hon. Member may let me know the details; I will go into it

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Only during this year the Government has taken the decision; the Central Government
have informed us about it. I cannot tell the exact date; it must have been two or three months back. The money is coming and the additional teachers will be appointed during this year, i.e., during the year ending 31st March, 1964.

Duties and Powers of Resident Medical Officers

1109—

*1393 Q.—Sarvasri C. Bali Reddy and Bh. Nagabhluana Rao (put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma)—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the duties and powers of Resident Medical Officers in the General Hospitals;

(b) whether there is any difference between the Resident Medical Officers appointed at Government General Hospitals and Resident Medical Officers appointed at Ayurveda and Unani Hospitals of Indian Medicine in their powers and duties; and

(c) if so, whether the Government be pleased to place a copy of the same on the Table of House?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad)—(a) & (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) The answer is in the negative.

Statement placed on the Table of the House

Hospital Standing Orders Part II, Chapter II Sub-Section 2.

The Resident Medical Officer is in-charge of the hospital in the absence of the Superintendent. He is authorised to sign all correspondence of ordinary and routine nature. He must be surgically trained man to attend to all emergencies. He is incharge of the Out-Patient
Department and available for emergencies at all times. When he wanted to be relieved, he will depute his deputy and inform the Surgeon on duty. He will be given a day off in a week by the Superintendent. He will be in-charge of the posting of House Surgeons and House Physicians. All applications for leave etc, from the Assistant Surgeons, House Surgeons will pass through him. He will grant casual leave to the hospital servants.

Keys of all rooms and departments which are shut at night except where arrangements exist for such keys to be in-charge of sisters as in the case of Out-patient Department, will be kept in the Resident Medical Officer's room in a box with labels attached to each key.

Senior Assistant Surgeon (Second Resident Medical Officer):

The Senior Assistant Surgeon will be in-charge of Antirabic section of the Out-Patient Department and will be entirely responsible for running this department. He will attend this department from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. daily. He will go round the Hospital Buildings and look to the Sanitation. He will maintain sanitary diary and will submit it to the Resident Medical Officer daily and to the Superintendent once a week.

On alternative days at 1 p.m. he will relieve the Resident Medical Officer of all his duties and will attend to all memos from the wards and departments and make a round of the hospital between 9 p.m. and midnight and at any other time which he considers necessary.

He will assist in all disciplinary enquiries and exercise general control over all subordinate Medical Staff, hospital servants and office staff. He will bring to the notice of
the Resident Medical Officer the absence from duty or other misconduct of any of the subordinate staff.

He will be in general charge of the hospital diary but will not be responsible for its accounts or for the checking of quantities of articles received.

He will visit the milk yard and the dairy daily and will see that the dairy rules are properly carried out by the contractor.

He will be responsible for the cleanliness, sanitation etc., of the Assistant Surgeon’s House Physicians, and surgeons rooms and quarters.

He will be responsible for the teaching of nursing orderlies.

He will submit a report to the Resident Medical Officer on the 15th of every month on the work done and the progress made in the class.

We will scrutinise the in-patient nominal register daily to see that the entries therein are correctly and legibly written. The entries regarding discharge, death etc., will be attested by him with reference to the entries in the bed head tickets.

He will see that the Accident Registers are written up and maintained properly.

He will scrutinize and initial the statistical registers relating to the in-patients on the 5th of every month.

He will see that the alphabetical register of in-patients maintained by the casualty Clerk is always kept up-to-date.

He will scrutinize the indents for drugs and dressings from the wards and developments and satisfy himself that articles indented for are absolutely necessary, and conform, to the minimum requirements.
He will be provided with residential quarters in the Hospital.

Provincialisation of Local Fund Dispensaries.

1110—

* 1762 Q. — Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Local Fund Dispensaries of Sattenapalli, Macherla, Repalli and Vinukonda in Guntur District and Arlagadda, Giddalur and Nandikotkur in Kurnool District were provincialised; and

(b) if, so whether the pay scales were fixed and the difference in pay, if any, was paid to the concerned employees?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad :—Sir, the answer to this question which is before the House has since been verified and revised. I am reading the revised answer.

Answers to (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The pay of employees has been fixed and difference of pay paid in respect of Sattenapalli, Macherla and Repalli dispensaries in Guntur District. The pay of employees has been fixed in respect of Yarlagadda and Giddalur and Nandikottur in Kurnool District. Information has not yet been received whether the difference of pay has been paid in respect of the dispensary at Vinukonda in Guntur District. Fixation of pay is being done.
Mr. Speaker:—The delay has already taken place. The hon. Minister is giving an assurance that within a few days the matter will be disposed of.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Every time one Minister comes and he says 'I am looking to it.'

Mr. Speaker:—He is giving an assurance that it will be disposed of very soon.
Mr. Speaker:—(To the Minister for Health) Please see that the matter is disposed of soon.

Sri V. Srikrishna:— Whether the difference in pay was paid to the concerned employees was the question, but the answer is that there is no information. How could the Government be unaware whether it is paid or not? That information can be elicited and given.

Mr. Speaker:—With regard to three dispensaries he has been telling, the information has not so far been received.
Nurses Training Centres

1874 Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya (Kothuru) :- Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Nurses Training Centres in the State at present ;

(b) the number of Nurses who are undergoing training ; and

(c) the facilities being provided by the Government to the Nurses during the training period ?

Sri Y. Sivaramaprasad :-

(a) Seven.

(b) 842

(c) During the training period the pupil nurses are provided with rent free accommodation. They are paid uniform allowance of Rs. 50/- P. A. and stipends at the following rates :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Training</th>
<th>Stipend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Rs. 70/-P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Rs. 75/-P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Rs. 80/-P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Rs. 80/-P.M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) 842
1112—

*Sri P. Gunnayya:*— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the bed strength of the Gandhi Hospital in Warangal;
(b) whether any schemes are being prepared by the Government for the development of the said hospital; and
(c) if so, the nature of the said schemes?

*Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:*— (a) 350.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The nature of the schemes can be broadly classified as under:

1. (a) Extension to the kitchen and dining hall.
(b) construction of 20 bedded I.D. ward.
(c) construction of upstairs on the O. P. administrative block.
(d) construction of Nurses quarters.
(e) construction of operation theatre.
(f) construction of O.P. block.
2. Increase of the existing bed strength to 500 as per the regulations of the Indian Medical council.
3. Purchase of X-Ray Plant and other equipment.
4. Employment of additional staff to cope with the requirements of a Teaching Hospital.

*(a) and (b) Twenty candidates were trained at their own request in vaccination by the Health Officer, National Smallpox Eradication Programme, Guntur in 1962-63. Such candidates are appointed for short duration as Vaccinators in times of emergency and epidemics. As no such emergency arose after their training, none of them has been appointed so far.*
1114—
* 2341 Q.—Sri Tenneti Viswanadham:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is a great fall in the harvest of small-pox pulp from 25 to 30 grams to 2 or 3 grams per calf in the Institute of Preventive Medicine;
(b) if so, what are the reasons; and
(c) what is the money value of the loss thereby?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The answer, is in the negative.
(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham: Answer is in the negative.

Harvest of Smallpox Pulp

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Grams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960 Jan to Dec</td>
<td>29.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961 Jan to Dec</td>
<td>39.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962 Jan to Dec</td>
<td>34.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963 Jan to Oct</td>
<td>33.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The maximum yield is usually in November and February. Average yield strain of the animal, abdominal size, seasonal variation and susceptibility and immunity of the animal will depend on the animal. The yield depends on the animal's size, abdominal condition, season, and the disease or immunity of the animal. 

Memorandum from the Government Press Employees

1115—

* 928 (2313) Q.—Sri V. Srikrishna:— Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received a memorandum dated 19-6-1962 from the Andhra Pradesh Government Press Employees' Union concerning the productivity and management of the Government Printing Press, and

(b) if so, the action taken so far on the suggestions made thereunder?

The Minister for Industries (Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya):— (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

The memorandum is under examination.

Whole administrative process has been set. It deals with the purchase of machinery, condemnation and sale of machines, machinery lying idle, shortage of material, ad-
ministrative lay-out and inefficiency, stores purchase and paper supply, job evaluation, rates, buildings and space—short all matters concerning administrative and technical aspects relating to the printing department. And all this in a way that the Government wants to run the press?

Final reply is awaited, Sir.
This is not the proper reply before the House, Sir and I want your protection and request you to please see that something is done with regard to such answers.

Mr. Speaker:—If it is peculiar only to the Industries Department, something can be done; it is a common thing in all departments and consistent with the times they are doing it. If delay is there in this particular department I can understand. It is like that unfortunately throughout the country, in all States—everywhere. It is not peculiar to one department.

Sri P. Sundarayya:—In that case the Minister ought to have replied: “The memorandum has been received; we don’t want to take any action; it has been rejected.” Then he will be satisfied. At least we know where the Government and we stand.

It is not a real reply. Let him say “I do not want to take any action; we reject the memorandum and we are proceeding in the old way.” Then I can understand that nothing more can be done in this House.

Let the Chief Minister get up and say that this is the policy of the Government—“Whatever suggestions are made by whichever union or M.I.A. we are not going to think it over”; then all the trouble of these questions will be over.
Sri M. N. Lakshminarasaiah:—I will read one sentence, Sir, the last sentence. — “The Director of Printing has been consulted on the various points raised in the memorandum and he reported at one stage that he was going through all the respective files and records to give a comprehensive reply as the memorandum deals with various administrative and technical aspects concerning the printing press. His final reply is awaited.”

Sri P. Sundarayya:—Then on what date he was consulted? When was that reply received by the person in charge of these things? May I know that, Sir,

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasaiah:—Of course the date is not available.

Sri P. Sundarayya:—That is exactly the point; the memorandum is submitted in 1960; you might have asked him and then no reply comes after that.

Sri K. Brahmanna Brahmanna Reddy:—Whatever it is, Sir, we will get an interim report also from the Director of Printing to see what has been implemented and what has not been implemented, in the latter case for what reasons. We will get it very shortly.

Sri P. Sundarayya:—Before the Assembly disperses can you give that interim report?

Sri K. Brahmanna Brahmanna Reddy:—We will try, Sir.
Mr. Speaker:— Please see that the report is placed on the Table of the House before the 26th.

Mr. Speaker:— That is all right.

Loss in Rajahmundry Paper Mills

1116—

* 1071 (4744) Q.—Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Put iy Sri S. Vemayya):—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) what was the loss incurred by the Rajahmundry Paper Mills for the financial year 1962-63;

(b) at what rate is bamboo supplied to the Mills by the Forest Department;
(c) what are the reasons for incurring the loss, and
(d) what is the amount paid by way of monthly salaries to the permanent employees of the Mills.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:— (a) The Andhra Paper Mills incurred a net loss of Rs. 1,14,762/- during 1962–63. This figure is however subject to confirmation by the Accountant-General.

(b) The rate for the supply of bamboo to the Andhra Paper Mills by the Forest Department was fixed on the basis of the actual working cost; subject to a maximum of Rs. 205/- per 1000 bamboos. In addition, a royalty of Rs. 5/- per ton of air dry bamboos is also paid to the Forest Department.

(c) There was low production during the year on account of short supply of waste paper during the year. It is also partly due to the overhead charges arising out of unsold stocks and uncollected debts.

(d) An amount of Rs. 1.80 lakhs was paid towards salaries of officers and staff during 1962–63. During the same period Rs. 4.12 lakhs was paid as wages to workers.
Oral Answers to Questions 18th March, 1964 578

[Text in Telugu script]
579 10th March, 1964 Oral Answers to Questions

Q. 10. Dr. S. P. Subbaiah:— I am aware of the fact that the expenditure has been partly due to the short supply of waste paper during the year. It is also partly due to the overhead charges arising out of unsold stocks and uncollected debts.

Q. 10. M.V. Allu Subbaiah:— It is partly due to short supply of waste paper during the year. It is also partly due to the overhead charges arising out of unsold stocks and uncollected debts.

Q. 11. Subbaiah:— The paper rate of 38-1/8 was not the standard before the increase in the price of raw materials.
Mr. Speaker:— When you move the Industries Demand, you try to meet the point and answer the same

Mr. Speaker:— He said that when the Industries Demand, is moved on the 20th, he will place on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:— I have got only 10 minutes and still 36 questions left. When the Industries Demand comes you can move these things. The Demand will be under discussion for two days. Whatever information you want, you pass it on and he will supply the information.
We want information on two points. 

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever information you want, please send it on to him and I will see that he furnishes the information.

Production of Paper at Andhra Paper Mills

1117—

* 1655 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:


(b) the stocks of paper disposed of during that period; and

(c) the profit or losses if any incurred by the Paper Mills during 1962-63?

Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya:—(a) The quantity produced during 1961-62, 1962-63 and from 1-4-1963 to 31-7-1963 are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>2,470 Metric Tonnes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>2,090 (do)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-4-1963 to 31-7-1963</td>
<td>746 (do)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The quantities disposed off during the same period are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>1,500 Metric Tonnes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>1,981 (do)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-4-1963 to 31-7-1963</td>
<td>243-5 (do)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) The mill incurred a net loss of Rs. 1,14,742 during 1962-63. This figure is subject to audit by Accountant General.

Requirement of Coke in the State

1118—

* 1882 Q.—Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total requirement of coke for the various workshops and Small Scale Industries in our State for the year 1962-63:

(i) how much coke was received and distributed during the above period;

(ii) what is the cause for the short supply; and
(iii) what steps Government have already taken and further propose to improve the supply position?

Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya:—(a) About 800 Wagons.

(i) 321 Wagons, each Wagon containing 20 tonnes of hard coke, was received and distributed.

(ii) Due to limited production of hard-coke in coking plants in the country the monthly quota of the State was cut down by the Coal Controller.

(iii) The Coal Controller was persistantly urged to enhance the quota atleast to 50 wagons per month. Besides several written representations, the Director, Controlled Commodities had personally took up the matter with the Coal Controller in 1961 and 1962. But the Coal Controller has not been agreeable on grounds of transport difficulties and limited availability of Coke with the coking plants.

Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya:— Transport difficulties are the government taking any steps to ease the situation.

Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya:— More than 1000 miles of railway authorities are the government taking any steps to ease the situation.

Closure of Cement Factories

1119—

* 2033 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cement factories have closed down production in the State during the period from 1-1-63 to 15-9-63 for want of godown facility, and
(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

_Dr. M.N. Lakshminarayya:_ (a) Yes, Sir. The Andhra Cement Co., at Vijayawada had to stop production for 13 days in August and 15 days in September and the Krishna Cement Works at Tadepalli had to curtail their production for 69 days and completely stop production for 3 days during the period in question.

(b) Most of the Government Departments who have been allotted cement have not drawn their cement for want of sufficient supply of wagons at Tadepalli and Vijayawada. Those Departments have been instructed to lift the cement by road as far as possible. The Regional Cement Officer, Madras, has also been requested to arrange for the required number of wagons to facilitate Government Departments to draw their quotas as quickly as possible.

**Namaz Interval for Muslim Employees.**

*2323 Q._Sri P. Satyanarayana:_ Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the namaz interval which was being given to the Muslim employees in Government Press, Hyderabad, has been withdrawn;
(b) whether representations were made by the Labour leaders Dr. Raj Bahadur Goud and K.L. Mahendra on this issue; and

(c) whether Government have restored the practice and allowed Namaz interval as usual?

Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya :- (a) (b) and (c): It is not correct to say that the namaz interval has been withdrawn. The Muslim workers in the Government Printing Presses continue to be eligible to avail themselves of one and a half hours of time on Fridays to say their prayers. But, as the hours of work stand at present, the namaz interval falls within the period of work. The question whether the working hours of the Government Press can not be adjusted in such a way that the namaz interval does not interfere with the regular working hours of the Government Presses is under the consideration of the Government. Dr. Raj Bahadur Goud, President, the Andhra Pradesh Government Press Employees Union and Sri K. L. Mahendra, President, the Government Central Press Branch of the Union have submitted representations on this issue.

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House sites for Harijans of Parvathipuram.

1121—

*336 (4207) Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya :— Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state :

(a) whether the land acquired by the Government during 1961 for providing house sites to the Harijans of Parvathipuram, Srikakulam District has been distributed to them ; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao) :— (a) Yes Sir. The house site pattas were delivered to the Harijans on 29–10–1963.

(b) Does not arise,
(a) the number of double-member municipal constituencies in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad;

(b) whether there is any proposal with the Government to bifurcate these constituencies into single member constituencies similar to that of present Assembly constituencies; and

(c) whether the Government propose to delimit the municipal constituencies of the twin cities taking into consideration the latest census figures of 1961;

The Minister for Municipal Administration, (Sri A. Venka'taramayya) :— (a) There are 12 double member municipal constituencies in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

(b) At present, there is no such proposal; and

(c) The Government propose to consider the question before conducting elections to the Corporation in 1968,

(a) There are 12 double member constituencies in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

(b) At present, there is no such proposal; and

(c) The Government propose to consider the question before conducting elections to the Corporation in 1968.
Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

The number of relaxations made to the rule relating to the age of superannuation and the offices to which such relaxations relate during the last three years?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmanandareddy):—According to Fundamental Rule 56 Hyderabad Civil Services Rule 231, the age of compulsory retirement of a Government servant in superior service is the date on which he attains the age of 55 years and in the case of a last grade Government servant, it is 60 years. The above rules provide for the grant of extension of service by the State Government on grounds of public interest. Thus, extension in service is given not in relaxation of any rule but in exercise of powers vested in the Government under the rule. The number of cases in which extension of service was so given to Government servants during the last three years is as follows:

1. I. A. S. officers. 4 (These were in anticipation of extension of retirement age to 58 as a general rule).

2. Treasuries and Accounts Department. 3
3. Fire Service Department. 1
4. Labour Department. 1
5. Public Works Department. 2
6. Town Planning Department. 1
7. Municipal Administration Dept. 3
8. Jagirdars Debt Settlement Board 1
9. Co-operative Department. 7
10. Education Department. 4

Total. 27
**DETAILED PARTICULARS OF GOVERNMENT SERVANTS WHO WERE GRANTED EXTENSION OF SERVICE DURING THE LAST 3 YEARS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Officer</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Period of extension given</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sri S. M. Hussain, I. A. S.</td>
<td>14-1-62 to 21-6-62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sri T. Seshachari, I. A. S.</td>
<td>26-2-62 to 31-3-62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sri B. Venkataratnam, I. A. S.</td>
<td>10-10-61 to 9-4-62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sri C. Narasimham, I. A. S.</td>
<td>23-2-63 to 31-3-62</td>
<td>now on re-employment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) **Treasuries & Accounts Department.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Officer</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Period of extension given</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sri M. A. Razack</td>
<td>Deputy Director</td>
<td>10-2-62 to 31-3-63.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sri S. Muthu Krishnaiah.</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>7-12-61 to 31-3-63.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Sri Kunj Beharilal Accounts Officer (Pension) Finance Department.</td>
<td>1-2-63 to 30-6-63.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Fire Service Department.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Sri Mohd. Shefi. Fireman.</td>
<td>18-11-60 to 22-12-61.</td>
<td>Extension has to be given due to conversion of date of birth into Christian Era by oversight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Labour Department.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Sri C.V. Kamath Chief Inspector of Boilers.</td>
<td>20-3-59 to 19-3-60.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(5) Public Works Department.


(6) Town Planning Department.

12. Sri Fayazuddin. Director of Town Six months Planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Date Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sri C. Muniswamy Naidu</td>
<td>Municipal Engineer</td>
<td>15-6-62 to 21-8-62 F.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sri T. S. Ramachandrao</td>
<td>Maistry</td>
<td>4-1-59 to 31-10-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sri Mohd. Hameeduddin Mahmood</td>
<td>Chairman, Jagirdars Debt Settlement Board</td>
<td>4-12-61 to 30-6-63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(8) *Jagirdars Debt Settlement Board*

(9) *Co-operative Department*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Date Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sri U. V. Gopala Rao</td>
<td>Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies</td>
<td>14-19-61 to upto-date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sri K. Venkataramaiah</td>
<td>Dy. Registrar</td>
<td>8-12-61 upto date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sri Mohd. Ali</td>
<td>Dy. Registrar</td>
<td>11-12-62 upto-date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sri S.T.V. Desikachari</td>
<td>Dy. Registrar</td>
<td>5-12-62 upto-date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All these officers are continued in service beyond the age of superannuation because charges were pending against them.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Sri N. Vasudeva Sarma</td>
<td>Dy. Registrar.</td>
<td>18-7-63</td>
<td>Since allowed to retire because charges are not proved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>upto-date.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Sri M. S. Mohiuddin Saheb</td>
<td>Senior Inspector of Co-operatives.</td>
<td>6-7-61</td>
<td>This officer is continued in service beyond the age of Superannuation because charges were pending against him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>upto date.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Sri Ch. Peatayya</td>
<td>Sub-Registrar.</td>
<td>1-3-60 to</td>
<td>Dismissed from service with effect from 10-12-61 on criminal conviction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10-12-61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>Registration Department</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Sri Abdul Qudar</td>
<td>Head Mali, State Central Library</td>
<td>17-5-60 to 22-4-61</td>
<td>The individual was continued beyond the age of superannuation due to oversight on the part of Libra-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vijayanagaram.

Sri Ratanlal, Asst. City College, 5-9-61 to 11-7-63.

High School.

Sri Syed Fareed Pasha, Asst. High School, 4-10-61 to 11-10-63.
Oral Answers to Questions

Fundamental Rules

Fundamental Rights relax, in general proposition, in exceptional reasons for relaxation. Relaxation is a fundamental right by itself. Fundamental Rights relax, in general proposition, in exceptional reasons for relaxation. I.A.S. Officers, in technical reasons, due to technical reasons, technical persons, rules relax, in exceptional reasons. 100% technical persons rules relax in exceptional reasons. 100%

I.A.S. Officers 1950s, technical reasons, due to technical reasons, technical persons, rules relax, in exceptional reasons.

Co-operative Department, cases pending, disciplinary action pending. 100%, suspension action pending. 100%, extend suspension pending.

Treasuries and Account Department, cases, extend suspension pending. Treasuries and Accounts separate, institute action. Extension, training to Senior Deputy, Senior Officials, Deputy Director cadres, extend suspension pending. Fire Services Department, extend suspension pending. Date of birth, extend suspension pending. Public Works Department, extend suspension pending.

Dr. K. L. Rao, Chief Engineer P. W. D. 15-7-57 to 16-12-61. Mr. A. R. Venkataraman from 16-11-61 to 15-11-63; Mr. Faizuddin Town Planning for six months.

Education Department, Librarian, State Library oversight, extend suspension pending.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Mr. C. Narasimham, I. A. S. from 23-2-60 to 31-3-1962 now on re-employment.

Sri Tennen Viswanatham:— What are the technical reasons for this extension?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Government felt...

The Government felt that his services are necessary.

M. R. Government College. His term was extended only for about 2 or 3 years.

(2) Sri Ratanlal, Asst., City College High School, from 5-9-61 to 11-7-63.

(3) Sri Syed Fareed Pasha, Asst., High School, Daru Uloom, from 4-10-1961 to 11-10-1963.

Appointments in the High Court.

*1319-(3586-T) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state;
Whether the Government have framed rules relating to the staff of the High Court under 229 to appoint outsiders direct or through Public Service Commission?

_Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy_:—Under Article 229 of the Constitution of India, the Hon'ble Chief Justice of the High Court is the rule making authority in respect of the High Court staff and under the rules made thereunder the Hon’ble the Chief Justice, the Registrar and the Deputy Registrar of the High Court are the appointing authorities in respect of all posts of the High Court Service. The appointments are not made through the medium of Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission but by the High Court directly.

The Chief Justice with the approval of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh has framed the Andhra Pradesh High Court Service Rules with respect to their appointments in the High Court.

_Sri Vavilala Gopalkrishnayya_:—Sir, Article 229 of the Constitution reads thus: "229 (1) Appointments of officers and servants of a High Court shall be made by the Chief Justice of the Court or such other Judge or officer of the Court as he may direct:
“Provided that the Government of the State may by rule require that in such cases as may be specified in the rule no person not already attached to the Court shall be appointed to any office connected with the Court save after consultation with the State Public Service Commission.”

“(2) Subject to the provisions of any law made by the Legislature of the State, the conditions of service of officers and servants of a High Court shall be such as may be prescribed by rules made by the Chief Justice of the Court or by some other Judge or officer of the Court authorised by the Chief Justice to make rules for the purposes:”

Sri K. B. lmananda Reddy:—Violation.

“In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 229 (1) and (2) of the Constitution of India, the Chief Justice with the approval of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh has framed Andhra Pradesh High Court Service Rules issued in G.O. No. 971 dated 7-4-1959. According to these rules, the constitution of the High Court Service and the various appointing authorities are: (1) Chief Justice; (2) Registrar; and (3) Deputy Registrar.

“Provided that the Governor of the State may by rule
require that in such cases as may be specified in the rule no person not already attached to the Court may be appointed without consultation."

Mr. Speaker:—Quite true. It is only to enlighten you, the Chief Minister said that he would get it examined. During the Question-hour you cannot get the whole thing examined now. What the Chief Minister is saying is, 'Please let him write to me and I will get the whole thing examined and see if there are any irregularities'.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The hon. Member has been saying that something is unconstitutional. From my point of view, there is nothing unconstitutional. But if he wants and still persists in his view, let him write and I will get it examined.
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Mr. Speaker :—What the Chief Minister says is this. During the question-hour we cannot get this clarified.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—This the is only opportunity.

Mr. Speaker :—Then, this question itself will take half-an-hour. What I say is, it is not possible to get these things clarified by discussion during question-hour. Now the hon. Chief Minister has given an assurance that he will get it examined, whether you write to him or not. If there are irregularities he will see that they are rectified.
Prohibition from Utilising the Services of Last Grade Employees,

1100—

*2631 Q.—Sri D. Seetharamaiah :— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued instructions to officers not to utilise the services of last grade employees for their domestic purpose;

(b) if so, whether they have kept any check to implement their instructions;

(c) whether they have received any request from the last grade employees association of the State, during 1963 to see that this malpractice is discontinued; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri K. Brahmananda Rêddy :— (a) Yes sir.

(b) It is not possible, perhaps, to devise any checks. Therefore, the orders of the Government prohibiting the employment of last grade Government servants for domestic purposes have been given wide publicity and it is for these employees to bring to the notice of Government all breaches of these orders.

(c)&(d) No general complaints were received by Government from the class IV employees Central Union. A few cases of breach of Government instructions were brought to the notice of Government from the main association and branch Unions and concerned Departments have been asked to investigate them.
Sri A. Venkateswar Rao, (Narsampet) :— Will Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that members of co-operative Consumers (employees) Society, Hanmakonda, have complained about misappropriation of Society funds in the Co-operative year 1963-64;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry was conducted by the Deputy Registrar, Warangal (West); and

Sri K. Brahmann Reddy :— (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

What is the nature of the enquiry and what is the nature of the complaint in the society?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— No question of misappropriation. It has been found that the board of directors were not pulling on well and some loss has occurred.

During the course of inspection of the stores by the Joint Registrar, he observed that the working of the stores was not satisfactory and the stores was running on loss. The Deputy Registrar, Warangal, who was asked to pursue the matters and set right the affairs has reported that the store was running at a loss of Rs. 6,533.74 np. as on 20—11—1963.

Rural Agricultural Credit Society in Repaka Village

1102—

*2912 Q.—S. K. Raghavudu (Jangaon):— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Rural Agricultural Credit Society has been established in Repaka Village, Parkal Taluk, Warangal District nearly two and a half years ago;

(b) if so, the total members of the Society;

(c) the total amount sanctioned to the society so far and the total amount distributed to the members;
(d) whether any enquiry has been made on the petition submitted to the concerned Deputy Registrar in the distribution of the funds;

(e) if so, the findings of the enquiry; and

(f) the action taken by the Government?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:— (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) (127) members.

(c) An amount of Rs. 33,935/- was sanctioned and the whole amount was disbursed to the members.

(d) Yes sir.

(e) & (f) The enquiry is still in progress.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:— It is being enquired into. The enquiry has not been completed and the enquiry officer has been instructed to complete the enquiry and submit final report soon. After the report is received, the Joint Registrar, Secunderabad, who is competent to look into these will dispose of the matter.

Exemption of Entertainment Tax to the circus shows

*2639 Q.—Sarvasri B. Srirama Murthy, A. Sarweswara Rao and S. Vemayya (Vizayanagaram):— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government are considering any proposals for grant of exemption to the circus shows from the levy of entertainment tax just as in the case of dramas and music performances;

(b) if so, at what stage the matter stands;

(c) whether any memorandum was received by the Government during November 1963 on behalf of Kamala Circus for grant of similar exemption; and

(d) if so, what action is taken?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— (a) & (b) Government have exempted all circus performances throughout the State from the levy of entertainment tax.

(c) and (d) In view of the exemption referred to above, the entertainment tax paid by M/s Kamala Circus has been ordered to be refunded to them.

Open Market Loans.

3432 Q.— Sri A. P. Vajravelu Chetty (Kappam):— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of Open Market Loans due by the Government as on 1-4-1963; and

(b) what is the total amount of Sinking Fund provided for the amortisation of those loans?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— (a) Rs. 76.69 crores.

(b) Rs. 14.36 crores.
Loans taken by the former Hyderabad State

1380—

* 3439 Q.—Sri A. P. Vajravelu Chetti:—Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of loans taken from the Central Government by the former Hyderabad State and outstanding as on 31-10-1956;

(b) whether that amount was collected among successor states; and

(c) if so, on what basis such allocation was made?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— (a) The amount of loans taken from the Central Government by the former Hyderabad State outstanding as on 31-10-1956 is Rs. 26.49 crore and the amount of the open market loans of the ex-Hyderabad State which have been taken over by the Central Government as on 31-10-1956 and deemed to have been transferred to that State under section 82 (1) of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 is Rs. 46.54 crores. The total of these amounts is Rs. 73.03 crores.

(b) Yes; provisionally.

(c) On population basis.

National Council for Women’s Education

1381—

* 465 (4858) Q.—Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received a copy of the report of the curriculum Committee appointed by the National Council for Women’s Education;

(b) what are the main recommendations of the said Committee; and
(c) what action do the Government propose to take?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
(c) The matter is being examined.

Statement placed on the Table of the House

Main Recommendations of the Curriculum Committee* appointed by the National Council for Women's Education.

Primary stage:

(1) No differentiation should be made in the curricula for boys and girls at the primary stage.

(2) The traditional attitude to regard certain tasks as 'Manly' and others as 'Womanly' is generally built up in early childhood through social atmosphere. Simple needlework, cooking, music and dancing, introduced in primary schools for boys and girls alike, will incidentally counteract these influences and build up new and healthy attitudes.

(3) The proportion of women working as primary teachers should be substantially increased and women should be appointed on the staff of all primary schools. For this purpose, the schemes recommended by the National Council for Women's Education for increasing the number of women teachers at the primary stage should be immediately and vigorously implemented.

Middle stage:

(a) The curriculum to be provided for this minimum course of general education should be made therein on the basis of sex. The common course should also include a core curriculum of home-science.
(2) Special intensive courses of vocational preparation should be organised after the middle school stage.

(3) All Middle schools should provide for the teaching of a craft which is most suited to local conditions and wherever possible, for the teaching of more than one craft.

(4) In all middle schools it is desirable to have mixed staff; but where girls do attend a middle school ordinarily meant for boys, appointment of women teachers on staff should be obligatory.

(5) Steps should be taken to expand the provision of facilities for middle school education for girls as largely as possible.

*1. Smt. Hansa Mehta Chairman
2. Kumari S. Panandikar Member
3. Kumari S. Pankajam ,,

Secondary stage:

(1) (a) The general courses of Secondary Education should not be attempted to give vocational competence but a craft or handwork or productive labour of some type should form an integral part of such courses.
(b) Intensive vocational courses should be run as parallel alternatives to the general courses of secondary education with a view to preparing boys and girls for different vocations in life.

(c) At the end of the secondary course, there should be a second bifurcation providing for courses in humanities or sciences and also training in specialised courses that would aim at giving vocational competence.

(d) Measures are needed to improve the existing diversified courses at the secondary stage to meet the special needs of girls.

(e) The introduction of home-science in the secondary school curriculum has come in a good deal of criticism due mainly to bad implementation resulting from absence of text-books, lack of teachers, lack of recognition by universities and defective designing of courses. Steps should be taken to improve the implementation.

(f) To meet the needs of deserving and needy girls, who have no access to separate secondary schools, hostels should be attached to central secondary schools for girls and adequate stipends, to cover maintenance costs, should be provided on the basis of merit-cum-need.

(g) Special encouragement should be given to girls who study mathematics or science at the secondary stage and special efforts should be made to prepare women teachers of mathematics and science.

Co-curricular activities:

There should be proper balance between the curricular and co-curricular programmes and they should be blended
into a harmonious whole. The teachers should be properly trained or oriented to secure this essential balance between curricular and co-curricular activities.

**Text-books:**

(1) Steps should be taken to improve the standards of existing text books.

(2) Text-books committees should have an adequate representation of women.

**University stage:**

Universities should review periodically the provision they have made for the courses and designed to meet the special need of girls.

**Vocational Education:**

(1) In the end of the middle school course, there should be junior technical schools and trade schools in a number of vocations for which women have good employment opportunities.

(2) At the end of the secondary stage, Vocational Schools should be organised to prepare women personnel of the middle group for as many vocations as possible.

(3) At the university stage, there should be a third level of diversified courses of vocational competence to prepare women to hold responsible and executive positions in as many vocations as possible.

*State Council for the Education of Girls and Women.*

1382—

*1703 Q.—Sarvasri P. Rajagopal Naidu and C. Bal Reddy.— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any Advisory Committee now in Andhra Pradesh for Women’s Education and Welfare;

(b) if so when it was constituted;

(c) the names of the members in the above Committee; and

(d) the work assigned to that Committee?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:— (a) It is presumed that the Member refers to the State Council for the education of Girl’s and Women and if so the answer is in the affirmative,

(b) 1st September, 1961.

(c) 1. Smt. Ammanna Raja, M.P. Chairman

2. " I. Saraswathy Devi M.L.C. Member

3. " T. Lakshmikanthamma M.P.

4. " Sulochana Reddy, Nukala

5. " T.M. Yazdani

6. " Yechuri Kalpakam

7. " K. Rajeswari Murthy

8. " Kum. B. Sakuntala

9. " B. Rajyam Sinha

10. " A. Syamala Devi

11. " K. Subrahmaneswari

12. " T. Anasuya Devi

13. " H.S. Ramiza Begum

14. " Y. Venkatasivamma

15. Kum. B. Pankajam

(d) 16. Smt. S. Sitaramamma Secy.

(a) to advise Government on issues relating to the education of girls at school level and of adult women.
(b) to suggest policies, programmes, target and priorities for the expansion and improvement of the education of girls and women in the fields stated at (a);

(c) to suggest measures for utilising to the best voluntary effort in the field of education of girls and woman as in (a);

(d) to assess the progress achieved from time to time and suggest measures for evaluation of work done/being done and for watching the progress of implementation;

(e) to suggest suitable measures for education of public opinion in favour of education of girls and women and;

(f) to recommend collection of specific data on problems relating to the education of girls and women and to recommend sample surveys and research projects and/or seminars as may be deemed necessary from time to time.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: What is the term of this Committee, Sir?

Sri P. V. G. Raju: I want notice for the question, Sir.

1383 (* 1926) Q

Hindi as optional Subject for the H. S. C. Examination

1384:—

* 2462 Q. Sri Ramachandrarao Deshpande (Narayan-khed) :—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

+ Not put and not answered in the House. Hence it is included at the end of the Question Hour in the proceedings.
613 18th March, 1964  Oral Answers to Questions

(a) whether Hindi Language is prescribed as one of the optional subjects for the H. S. C. Examination;

(b) if not, since when it has been abolished; and

(c) will the Government re-introduce Hindi language as one of the optional subjects for the H.S. C. Examination along with other languages such as Sanskrit, Marathi etc., that are allowed to be offered as optional subjects?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a) No. Sir, But under Rule 22 of the H.M.C. Rules, there is no bar on candidates to take Hindi as an additional optional subject after passing the examination once.

(b) Hindi as an optional language has not been abolished but virtually it has ceased to be so with the introduction of the Regional language media in the State of Hyderabad in 1951;

(c) As Hindi is a compulsory subject under first or second language under the scheme, the Government do not consider it necessary to introduce it as an optional subject. But candidates can take Hindi as an additional optional subject after passing the H. S. C. Examination once under the rules in force.

Centenary Celebrations of Pandit Adibhatla Narayana Doss 1385:—

* 2521 Q:—Sri B. Sriramamurthy:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether, the Government propose to constitute a Central Committee at State Level with a view to celebrate the centenary celebrations of Pandit Adibhatla Narayana Doss;
(b) whether, the State Government also have decided to recommend to the Central Government to issue a commemoration postal stamp on the occasion of the Centenary celebrations;

(c) whether any other steps are also proposed to be taken in this behalf; and

(d) whether the Government is in receipt of any memorandum on the question of the centenary celebrations of Pandit Narayan Doss submitted by the representatives of all parties in the Assembly?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a), (b), (c), (d), A memorandum presented by certain Hon'ble members of the Legislatures is under consideration of Government.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:— Naturally, Sir. Everybody is aware of the importance of Sri Adibhatla Narayanadas. He was a great person and I think I know him better than even the memorialists.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:— But not as well as Mr. Viswanathan.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:— I am only agreeing with the hon. Members. I am not disputing with the hon. Members at all. We will do, Sir.
Medical concessions for pensioners

1386:—

2331 Q:—Sri C.D. Naidu (Put by Sri S. Rajagopal Naidu):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

will the Government consider extending medical concessions that are being given to the N. G. Os to the state pensioners also?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—The answer is in the negative.

New Buildings for the District Headquarters Hospital at Khammam

1387:—

2600 Q:—Sri N. Prasad r.o (Put by Sri K. Raghavulu):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to construct new buildings for the District Civil Hospital at Khammam;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of construction of the said buildings; and

(c) when it will be completed?

Sri Y. 'iv. Ramoprasad:—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) About Rs. 20 lakhs.

(c) During the Fourth Plan.
Atomic power Station in Andhra Pradesh

1388:—

* 2299 Q:—Sri K. Rangadas (Kollapur):—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to refer to question No. 781 answered on 6-7-62 and state:

(a) whether the site selection Committee appointed by the Government of India has selected any site in our State to locate the Atomic Power Station; and

(b) if so, the place selected?

Dr. M. N. Laxminarasayya:—(a) and (b) A site near Somasilla village in Siddeswaram area of the Mahbubnagar District along with other sites in the Madras and Mysore States, has been considered suitable for the location of Atomic power Station by the Site Selection Committee.

Kothagudem Fertilizers Project

1389:—

3549 Q:—Sri A. Sarveswararao (Eluru):—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have paid about Rs. 50,000 to M/s Sindri Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi who are the Technical Consultants for the Kothagudem Fertilizers Project;

(b) whether this Technical consultancy arrangements were terminated consequent on the decision of the Government to transfer the project to a private party; and
(c) if so, whether the Government have recovered the above amount from that private party?

Dr. M. N. Laxminarasaayya:—(a) Rs. 59,161/- in all have been paid to M/s. Sindri Fertilizers Corporation of India Ltd.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The Government have considered the question whether or not the expenditure incurred by the Government on the Fertilizer Project should be recovered from the Party and decided that none of the several items of expenditure were such, as could be legitimately taken over by the private party.

Production of Printing Machinery

1390:—

* 3673 Q:—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state.

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to start an Industry for the production of printing machinery; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

Dr. M. N. Laxminarasaayya:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:— Manufacture of printing machinery is not in the banned list of the Government of India, Sir. I have an idea which I wish to consider.

Pig Iron Plant

1391—

* 3682 Q:—Sri S. Venayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh will start 20 lakh ton Pig Iron Plant with Joint Efforts of Mysore state: and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:—(a) and (b) No, Sir, there are no proposals at present.

Conversion of Markapur Panchayat into Municipality

1392:—

2952 Q:—Sri P. Subbaiah (Put by Sri P. Venkatakrishnareddy):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state.
whether there is any proposal before the Government to convert the Markapur Panchayat into a Municipality?

Sri A. Venkataramayya:—Yes, Sir.

**WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTION**

**Development of Ancient Architectural Monuments**

1383.—

* 1926 Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state.

(a) whether any scheme has been prepared by the Government for developing places of ancient architectural monuments like the (1) Kakathiya Fort at Warangal (2) Bhuvanagiri Fort in Nalgonda District; and

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to take up the same now?

Sri P. V.G. Raju A.—(a) There is no scheme for developing the ancient archaeological monuments either at Fort Warangal or at Bhuvanagiri Fort, Nalgonda District.

(b) Does not arise.

**OBITUARY**

**Condo'ence Resolution**

re: The demise of Dr. Abdul Salam, former Member of the Madras Legislative Assembly.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Dr. Abdul Salam, former member of the Madras Legislative Assembly, and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

*Mr. Speaker:*—Resolutions moved.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

Sir, Dr. Abdul Salam, aged 64, municipal councillor, died on 4th March. He is survived by his wife, 4 sons and
Obituary–Condolence Resolution

The demise of Dr. Abdul Salam, former member of the Madras Legislative Assembly.

2 daughters. He was a member of the municipal council for about 34 years. From 1937 to 1946, he was a member of the Madras Legislative Assembly and from 1930 to 1941 he served on the Senate of Madras University. He was associated with Nellore District Educational Council, Sir.

Sri M. L. A. — Sir, I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House and support the resolution.

Sri V. Narayana Reddy: — Sir, I associate myself with the remarks of the Chief Minister and support the resolution.

Mr. Speaker: — I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the hon. Chief Minister and the Leaders of the Opposition Parties.

Hereafter, we will follow a new procedure. First, the bell will be rung when the members will get up. After a minute, the bell will again be rung when the members will sit down.

The question is:—

“That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Dr. Abdul Salam, former member of the Madras Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

The Resolution was adopted nem con, all the members standing.
ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Nomination of Candidates for election to Railway Users' Consultative Committees.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to Railway Users' Consultative Committees:

Sri T. Balakrishnayya  Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Southern Railway
Sri B. Ram Dev          Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Central Railway
Sri V. C. Chudamani Deo Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee, South-Eastern Railway
Sri Damodara Reddy      Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Waltair
Smt. L. Chinnappa Reddy Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Guntakal
Sri Kammili Appa Rao    Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Vijayawada
Smt. Shanta Bai         Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Secunderabad

As the number of candidates nominated is equal to the number of vacancies, I declare them to have been duly elected to the respective Railway Users' Consultative Committees.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: the social boycott of the Harijans of Veliminedu village, Ibrahimpatnam Taluq.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, there are 4 motions under Rule 74. The first one, standing in the name of Sri G. Bapanayya, Sri G. Rama Rao, and Sri K. Satyanarayana, relates to the social boycott of the Harijans of Veliminedu village, Ibrahimpatnam taluk.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: the forcible eviction of a number of families of ex-Hyderabad Army personnel from their residential quarters in the various localities of Hyderabad.

re. The forcible eviction of a number of families of ex-Hyderabad Army personnel from their residential quarters in the various localities of Hyderabad.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Sri T. K. R. Sharma and Sri Sultan Salauddin Owaisi to call the attention of the Chief Minister regarding the forcible eviction of a number of ex-Hyderabad army personnel from their residential quarters in the various localities of Hyderabad.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: the forcible eviction of a number of families of ex-Hyderabad Army personnel from their residential quarters in the various localities of Hyderabad.

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call for HYDERABAD

residual materials in the varsity to-
derived from personal form letters
action of number of families of ex-
public importance: the formidable etc.

Calling Attention to Matters of Uteren
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: the forcible eviction of a number of families of ex-Hyderabad Army personnel from their residential quarters in the various localities of Hyderabad.

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CAf^f Af/nM^ (^W X. Rr^Aw^^d^ #a%%y): Sir,
as a result of the Federal Financial Integration with effect from 1-4-1950 and the subsequent decisions arrived at by the State Government in consultation with the Government of India, the Military lines referred to by the hon. Members became the property of the Government of India. The buildings situated in these lines have been in occupation of not only by the Ex-servicemen but also by Civil Government servants of the State and Centre and by other unauthorised persons. It was understood at the time that the occupation would be temporary and for about a month. However since there were no military requirements the occupations continued on a rental basis. Following the emergency and the increase in the armed forces at Hyderabad, Government of India expressed their desire to take back these lines for the use of the army, it has been decided to hand over these lines to Government of India with vacant possession.

The State Government servants like Police personnel and civil Government servants have already been made to vacate these lines. Civilian unauthorised occupants and the ex-Servicemen occupants of these lines did not respond to the orders of Government to vacate these lines. Hence Government had to invoke the provisions of the Defence of India rules and to requisition these quarters by issuing individual notices.

Numerous efforts have been made to rehabilitate these Ex-servicemen over the last few years with limited success. While eviction of these lines was ordered as the needs of
the army are pressing, every effort has been made to see that all the Ex-Servicemen occupants of these lines are properly rehabilitated. Though none of the occupants, including ex-Servicemen, has any right over these lines, nor were any assurances given to Ex-Servicemen that occupations of these buildings would be anything but temporary. Seven meetings were held in Chief Secretary’s chambers with a view to explore the ways and means of rehabilitating these Ex-Servicemen occupants of these lines and decisions were arrived at with the representatives of these Ex-Servicemen and also the concerned M. L. A. (Smt. Roda Mistry). At a meeting on 28-2-1964 the representatives agreed to accept either Rs. 750 cash or a single room tenement on a rental basis, but later backed out. It was finally decided in the meeting held on 7—3—1964 (when the representatives of the occupants of various lines were present) to extend the following revised concessions:

1. Chandrayanagutta lines:
   1. Rs. 750 as cash grant, or
   2. Rs. 500 plus a house site measuring 121 sq. yards; or
   3. Accommodation in houses being constructed at Uppuguda Health Camp on rental basis.

2. Makkai Darwaja lines:
   1. Rs. 750/- cash grant; or
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: the forcible eviction of a number of families of ex-Hyderabad Army personnel from their residential quarters in the various localities of Hyderabad.

2. Rs. 500/- plus house site of 121 sq. yards; or

3. Accommodation in Banjara Darwaza lines on rental basis—All the occupants have already shifted to these lines. (J. C. Os. and the persons with big families have been allotted 2 rooms and others one room).

3. Mohammadi; and Asifnagar lines

1. Rs. 750/- cash grant; or

2. Rs. 500/- plus house site of 121 sq. yards.

In addition to the above, Government offered to assist the occupants who desire to get the Housing Board houses by paying the first instalment to the Housing Board on behalf of the applicants, and the Housing Board has been requested to give preference to these applicants. All these occupants would be paid Rs. 50 as disturbance charges. Government are building 100 tenements at Uppuguda for occupants of the Chandrayanagutta lines; and were prepared to build more but the offer was first accepted and later rejected as stated earlier. It is therefore clear from the above that eviction of these Ex-Service persons is done only after taking steps to provide for their alternate accommodation.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: the using of official pressure upon the village officers of Uravakonda Sub-taluq by the Revenue Authorities to tamper with the out-turn statements of crops.

Government of India have requested this Government to get the lines vacated by the 10th of March, 1964. They are bearing half the cost of the concessions. The other half will be from Post War Services Reconstruction Fund as agreed to kindly by the Governor and the Fund. In the last meeting with the representatives of Ex-Servicemen Chief Secretary had extended this period to the 15th of March. The lines are very urgently required by the Armed Forces awaiting transfer to Hyderabad for Training and other purposes and the State Government have not complied with the request of the Defence Ministry so far with a view to help the Ex-Servicemen who have been staying in the lines. It is not possible to delay the handing over of the lines any further.

However, Sir, on representations I issued instructions to the Collector to stay evictions till 15th April, which is the last date.

re: the using of official pressure upon the village officers of Uravakonda Sub-taluq by the Revenue Authorities to tamper with the out-turn statements of crops.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: the using of official pressure upon the village officers of Uravakonda Sub-taluq by the Revenue Authorities to tamper with the out turn statements of crops
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: the using of official pressure upon the village officers of Uravakonda Sub-talaq by the Revenue Authorities to tamper with the outturn statements of crops

I was asked to give the outturn statement of my village by the Deputy Tahsildar. I, after intensive check, submitted the outturn statement which worked out to Re. 0–3–0 to Re. 0–0–9”.

As seen from the appended, the outturn of my superior officer amounted to Rs, 0–4–0 to 0–5–0 and not more than that. The outturns are appended in fertile fields only. The authorities had no courage to append remark in badly affected areas. They were let off even after inspecting the them.

The Deputy Tahsildar, Uravakonda, had inspected only 28 fields. No outturn is given.

The R. D. O. Anantapur also had inspected about 15 fields but never appended his remarks after seeing the bad condition of the fields.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: the using of official pressure upon the village officers of Uravakonda Sub-taluq by the Revenue Authorities to tamper with the out turn statements of crops.

Sir, On 13-12-1963, Sri G.C. Venkanna, M.L.A. presented a memorandum to Government requesting for grant of remission taking into consideration the outturn of crops in time. The Member has pointed out that the ryots could not have the benefit of remission during the previous year because there was no timely azmoish to assess the outturn of the crops. On the representation of the Member a report has been called for from the Collector of Anantapur through the Board of Revenue. Following this direction, the Deputy Tahsildar of Uravakonda assembled the karnams of the sub-Taluk on 7-2-1964 and 8-2-1964 and instructed them to send cropwar outturn statements through the Firkka Revenue Inspectors. Out of 47 villages in the Sub-Taluk, the Karnams of 37 villages only submitted the returns by 16-2-1964. The concerned R.Is. forwarded these statements to the Deputy Tahsildar with a report that the outturns adopted by the karnams were not based on the remarks of the over azmoishing officers and that the karnams adopted low outturns with a view to get remission. The R.Is. prepared fresh outturn statements adopting the outturns of each crop as recorded by the over Azmoishing officers for the crops in all villages. On verification by the R.D.O., Anantapur, no corrections or alterations have
been noticed in the statements prepared by the karnams. It has been reported that there has been no interference or official pressure on the karnams in their assessment of the crop outturns. The outturns noted by the karnams in the Adangals have not been altered. There is, therefore, no substance in the allegation that the official pressure was brought upon the village officers of Uravakonda Sub-Taluk to tamper the outturn statements of crops.

re: The Hunger-strike by the Retrenched Employees of Guntur Tobaccos Ltd., Guntur.
effective in favour of employers settle a compromise. The attitude of the employers is favourable. The Regional Labour Commissioner is expected to settle the dispute.

Town strike on 20th March is a serious threat to the tobacco industry. The ordinary labour fraternity has been long struggling for their welfare. The implementation of the compromise is necessary. Delay in implementation may paralyse the tobacco industry. The union demands the immediate withdrawal of the strike. The implementation delay is a serious issue.
The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B.V. Gurumurthy): Sir, on the 6th December, 1963, the Guntur Tobaccos Limited, sent a notice to Government under section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 intimating their intention to retrench 11 workers as the management had decided to sell their Tobacco Redrying Plant and machinery and consequently for the closure of the Redrying Section of the factory on and from 6-12-1963. The management also intimated that they offered payment of—

(1) One month's pay (including all allowances) in lieu of notice as required under Clause (a) of Section 25-F of Industrial Disputes Act;

(2) Compensation due to them under Section 25-F of the Act;

(3) Provident Fund accumulations including employers contribution and interest thereon;

(4) Pay including all allowances for the month of November, 1963 and

(5) Pay including all allowances for five days in December, 63.

The concerned workers did not accept the retrenchment notice and compensation offered by the company.

On a representation dated 10-12-1963 from the Tobacco Employee’s Association about the non-employment of the said 11 workers, the Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Guntur held a joint meeting with the representatives of the Employees Association and the
management. It was stated by the Management that after considering all-aspects, they had come to the decision to close down the factory in the interest of the Company. They had denied the allegation of the Association that the 11 workers were locked out. The Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour had also discussed the matter of retrenchment of 11 workers on 7-2-1964. In that meeting the General Manager of the Guntur Tobaccos limited disclosed that the Factory had been leased out to M/s. Gogineni & Mittepalli for a period of 7 years. Inspite of efforts of the Regional Assistant Commissioner of Labour the parties could not come to an understanding. It is understood that on the assurance of one of the partners of the new Management, M/s. Gogineni Mittapalli, that 11 workers would be taken into employment, all the workers accepted the retrenchment compensation. But afterwards the new management refused to take the 11 workers into service inspite of the advice of the Indian Tobacco Association. Then the Employees Association intimated the Management that Sarvasri Gogineni Venkateswarlu, Booragadda Devasahayam and Booragadda Ramakoti would go on hunger strike from 6 A.M., on 25-2-1964 till the 11 workers are employed. Accordingly the three workers went on hunger strike from 25-2-1964.

On 24-2-1964 the Labour Officer had advised the Union to desist from launching hunger strike, but the Union did not heed the advise. However, the Labour Officer had a discussion with Sri G. Nageswara Rao one of the partners of M/s. Gogineni and Mittapalli who was reported to have agreed to employ these workers on a daily wages basis. Sri Nageswara Rao however, indicated
that their firm is not able to employ all these 11 workers on a permanent basis on a salary last drawn by them, because their lease of the factory is only for a period of 7 years. This offer was not acceptable to the Employees Association.

Later the Deputy Commissioner of Labour held further discussion with the Management on 26th and 27th February, 1964. But it was stated by the Management that since the 11 workers did not accept the appointments offered to them, they had employed new workers and expressed their inability to take all these 11 workers accept two or three on a daily wages basis. The matter could not be settled.

It is reported that the 3 workers broke their fast at 1 p.m., on 6-3-1964 and the parties to the dispute have agreed to abide by the decision of two mediators Sri Y.K.S. Prakasa Rao and Sri Mangaldas.

**PRIVILEGE MOTION**

*re:* Remarks of the Vice-Chancellor of Sri Venkateswara University as quoted in the Indian Express dated the 3rd March, 1961

Sri Tennesi Viswanatham: Sir, in view of the leave granted by the House yesterday, I move that my privilege motion relating to the remarks of the Vice-Chancellor, Sri Govindarajulu Naidu Garu affecting the members of this Assembly may be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Seconded by?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I second the motion,
Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved. Do you want to give any observations?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That the privilege motion relating to the remarks of the Vice-Chancellor, Sri S. Govindarajulu Naidu Garu affecting the members of this Assembly may be referred to the Committee of Privileges."

The motion was carried and referred to the Privileges Committee.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Hon. Sri P. Sundarayya has given notice of an adjournment motion regarding the lathi charge on the workers on strike in Chilakalurpet on 17-3-1964, Guntur district before Kandivada Tobacco company and the arrest of over 100 workers and harassment of the workers. This adjournment motion has been converted into call attention and ...

Sri P. Sundarayya: It is not call attention, Sir. It was converted into a separate motion to be answered on 20th or 21st. That is what the hon. Speaker said.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: What the hon. Speaker has allowed is adjournment motion is converted into call attention and one hour discussion will be allowed.
Sri P. Sundarayya: I do not know, Sir, how it would be.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: One hour discussion will be allowed on a convenient date — on 20th?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy: I already spoke to the hon. Speaker, Sir, and also to Mr. Sundarayya and it was fixed for 21st.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That date of 21st is for the other Motion. It has already been allowed.

Sri. B. V. Gurumurthy: But the subject-matter of both the things is the same.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: So, you would like to answer this also on the 21st?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy: On 21st.

Sri P. Sundarayya: 21st will be too late. Sir, Already hunger strike was there for 10 days. 2600 workers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: What I am informed is that he has to seek information from the...

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy: Sir, this question is agreed ...

Sri P. Sundarayya: 2600 workers are on strike. Lathi charge has taken place. 100 workers are arrested and hamlets are being raided. Why do they want three more days, Sir?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy: My submission is this question is agreed only yesterday and perhaps it is necessary for us to gather all the information so that I may provide the House with the latest information in all its details, Sir.

Sri P. Sundarayya: Why do you want three days, Sir, to get the information? 3 days from Guntur to this place, 3 days to get the information when you have got wireless and every thing?
Sri B. V. Gurumurthy: But I have to get it, Sir. Just now I have received. I am sure it I could get it earlier, Sir, it would be the greatest pleasure to do it, Sir. The hon. Speaker has already fixed on 21st.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Shall we say, if you get the information, it will be on 20th. Otherwise on 21st?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: But he has to seek information, he says.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—No, Sir, that cannot be helped.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That is why 20th will be the date; if it is not possible 21st.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—No, Sir. Calling attention notice adjournment motion tear gas accept emergent help ?

Sr. P. Sundrayya:—Sir, our intention in giving the adjournment motion is that government will make some statement which will ease the situation there and if you postpone it for three or four days, the very purpose of raising this question will be lost. It was brought here so that some settlement could be arrived at, some thing could be done. It is not a post-mortem thing that we are to do.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Try to have it on 20th, Mr. Gurumurthy.
Sri B. V. Gurumurthy.—I will do it, Sir, as I promised. But I only wish I must have some time to get all the information. It is only with a view to get the information.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Try to have it; in view of the urgency that is felt by them, at least you make it convenient.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy.—As I have said already, if I get the information I would do it as early as possible, even tomorrow or day after. If it is not possible, the latest which I have sought for was 21st and I would stick to that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—That is what I say.

Sri Vavilalagopala Krishnayya.—It must be specific.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—In view of the rule that only one matter will be discussed, I think 20th he would give. You try to make it on 20th.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—I have no objection. The only purpose is to have some information.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Any way try to get the information earlier. 20th is fixed and he has agreed. It is not possible tomorrow because he has to seek information.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham.—With your permission, Sir, let me intervene. The object of giving such an adjournment motion consequent upon lathi charge that took place will be completely defeated if we postpone it to 20th or 21st or 22nd. But as hon. Sri P. Sundarayya has already said we have got wireless apparatus nowadays and we
could get all the officers by this evening if they choose. After all, the run also by a motor car for the officers to come if he wants to have them, will not take more than 4 hours or 5 hours. He must be able to make a statement tomorrow morning, Sir. Otherwise, this will form such a bad precedent that the very object of moving all adjournment motions when grave incidents happen will be defeated and the purpose of the legislature will be completely frustrated. Kindly, therefore, intervene on our behalf and let us have some statement tomorrow.

*Mr. Deputy Speaker.*—Well, as has been said by the hon. Minister earlier that it is not possible for him, how can I...

"Point of Order Sir. Adjournment motion to move adjournment motion..."
Oral Answers to Questions
18th March, 1964

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— It does not come as a point of order.

Mr. B Sriramamurthy:— No, no. It is a point of order, Sir. Definitely it is not a matter for discussion now at this stage. There are specific rulings also in the case.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.— I told you that one hour discussion has been allowed by the hon. Speaker. Only the date to be fixed. Where is the question of point of order now?

Sri B. Sreeramamurthy:— Even in that case, I make submission, Sir. Previous rulings are also there on hunger strike. Information is given by the hon. Speaker. Labour and Transport demand is about adjournment motions. Information is given by the hon. Speaker. Information is given by the hon. Speaker. Adjournment motions are specific motions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— It does not help to change the opinion once decided.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Let us not go for debate into that.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— He is saying a precedent which is not actually correct.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Any thing further that you would like to say?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy: — Nothing, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— As it is this has been taken under Rule 70. When the hon. Speaker has allowed it under Rule 70, instead of two hours, one hour discussion has been allowed for this particularly. On 20th he says he will be able to make a statement. So, I would like to allow the hon. Minister to reply to this on 20th March, 1964.
18th March, 1964

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

Voting of Demands for Grants
Demand No. XVII—Education—Rs. 26,56,59,000

Sri P. V. G. Raju.—Mr. Speaker. Sir, I am grateful to
the hon. members of the House for the very nice way in
which they have discussed the Demand on Education. I
will apologize for having a bad throat, Sir. Therefore, I
will just deal with the important issues raised, Sir.

Sri A. Sarweswararao opened the debate, Sir, and
made elaborate analysis of the position. I would, however
like to mention the points he said about the Academies,
because I know that he has been taking special interest in
the academies. He has been asking a series of questions
about the working of these academies, both in this session
and in other sessions. I always try to provide answers
which are satisfactory, but sometimes, I feel that the answ­
er I provide does not satisfy the hon. member, not be­cause it is factually incorrect, but because there is a diver­gence of interpretation between the way in which we look
at a problem and the way in which the hon. member may
look at the problem.

He agreed that the increase in grants to the academies
is a good thing. However, he felt that the administration
was not working smoothly. In this context, I would like
to say that these academies are in a large sense indepen­
dent of administrative interference. As Minister, I should
not interfere in the activities of these institutions. We try
to nominate on behalf of Government, persons of the hig­
hest standing in the community and in turn these members
who are nominated to the general council of these academies elect a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and so on. A constitution is there. I do not know if the hon. member takes objection to the way in which the constitutions have been framed. If there are any shortcomings in the constitution. I do not say there are any shortcomings in the constitution. If the hon. member feels that there is any thing in the constitution which needs to be changed so that we could by virtue of the change in the constitution, bring improvement in the administration of the academies, I would certainly welcome any such suggestion on behalf of the hon. member. Let him come and point out that such and such clause in the constitution of the academy is not satisfactory. And certainly we shall go into the matter. But if the constitution is perfect, then the problem is one of working the academies successfully. And that, of course, devolves upon the members. Here, I think the hon. members would agree with me when I say that it would not be right on my part to interfere with the working of the academies. We can only make constructive suggestions and I would certainly help in bringing together in an informal capacity the Presidents of these academies with hon. members of this House.

I think hon. members know Dr. Gopala Reddy or Sri Pasala Suryachandra Rao or Sri Narothem Reddy. These three are the Chairmen of the three Akadamies in our State and so far as the Science Akadami is concerned, as Education Minister I have been asked to be the Chairman of the Science Akadami. So certainly I would sit down if anything pertaining to the Science Akadami is brought to my notice. I would certainly welcome suggestions from the members and I would sit down with them to discuss specific issues. So far as the other gentlemen are concer-
ned, Mr. Sarveswarrao knows Mr. Gopal Reddy. May I suggest that he talks to him if there is anything particular and if there is any specific matter which he would like to raise, if he writes and asks me I would forward the letter to Mr. Gopala Reddy and he can discuss with him matters pertaining to Sahitya Akadami. I do not think it is fair to say that this Akadami is like Moghal Durbar; that has caused me some little pain but as I said, I will take all practical steps to see that all these Akadamies work successfully. Something was just pointed out regarding Rabindra Bharathi Theatre. I think that it is a matter for self congratulation if I could say so, that this theatre has become one of the most popular theatres in the whole of Andhra Pradesh, if not the whole country. During the last three days a historical event took place in Andhra Pradesh—the Sangit Natak Akadami organised an All India seminar on classical dance. It was the first seminar held in the whole country and we must congratulate the President of the Sangit Natak Akadami and the executive and the members thereof for bringing together all the various leaders of the classical dance throughout India and I think hon. Members should have attended this seminar.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—There is no invitation, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—No invitations are necessary to members of the Assembly; they have a right to go and attend.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Without invitation we won't be allowed.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—I am sorry hon. Member is incorrect. Number of members from this House attended and they were sitting there some in the evening performance
and som in the right purformance, some during the
time when there was Bharatha Natyam, Kuchipudi etc.
It is not fair for Mr. Gopalakrishnayya to say that because
there was no invitation he did not attend. I do not think
invitations are necessary.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Exactly not; without invitation we cannot enter.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Hon. Members were attending, Sir. No specific invitation was given; it is a function by the Sangeet Natak Akadami. If members are interested they were naturally attending; it is not a question of invitation; one must love dance and music. I was attending myself and other members in this House were attending regularly. If the hon. Member did not receive invitation, it was unnecessary for him to receive an invitation. All are automatically requested; how often am I to say in this House that hon. Members should feel the proprietary interest in this institution; this theatre belongs to the people: it belongs to the M.L.As. Nobody need invite them for any function belonging to the Sangeet Natak Akadami or Sahitya Akadami or Lalit Kala Akadami. These are all automatic things.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya.—With all respect to the Minister I have to say that without invitation if we go and if some one in charge there says “please get out” we are not prepared to face that.

Sri P. V. G. Raju.—I am sorry, Sir. The hon. Member has not understood the meaning of what I am trying to convey to him; other members will understand better; be
cause he chronically sits in opposition, he cannot meet us even half-way, I am prepared to meet 99%; 1% he must be prepared to say "I am an M. L. A." if some body asks you. It is not infra dig if some gate-man asks you who you are and if you say you are Mr. Vavilala Gopalkrishnayya, you will be admitted. But if you say "Who are you to ask me", certainly he has a right to ask you. You take it from me if you tell your name you will be automatically admitted. Other M. L. As have attended this seminar. You please enquire those who attended.

Also, Sir; the Lalit Kala Akadami has done very great service in Andhra Pradesh. I am very proud to say that we are one of the States to be honoured by the French Government by their sending us the French Exhibition of Decorative Art. Again may I say, hon. Members may kindly go and see this decorative art. It is there in the Jubilee Hall. No invitations are necessary. You can walk in and see the exhibition. It is one of the greatest honours that is given to Andhra Pradesh and Hyderabad.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya.—*We had the invitation.

*Sri P. V. G. Raju.—*Thank you, Sir. He has got the invitation. Now, the working of the Education Department has not been I won't say successful has not been so prosperous. I use the word 'prosperous' because hon. Members have referred to the fact that there has been cut in the plan outlay for education. We are clearly pointing out this in our report on the Third Plan (Andhra Pradesh) Mid-term review: hon. Members have referred to it also and I am just pointing out that very nearly 5-1/2 crores of
rupees was cut in the plan for education. Now it is not within my purview to go into the merits of the cut. Mr. Sundarayya has said that it was uncalled for. But I am afraid that ultimately the House has to decide the priorities for expenditure in the Plan and if it is felt by all sections that this cut has caused damage to the programme for introducing elementary education on a mass scale in the Third Plan itself as per our original or earlier estimate, then naturally this opinion would be taken into consideration by Government when the time for review of the allotment comes. However I would not be correct if I do not point out that broadly speaking it is now accepted that this Plan cut has been drastic and that efforts should be made to try and bridge the gap between the earlier estimate and the revised estimate of the Plan cut. This year of course this cannot be done because we have already fixed the target. The financial estimate for the budget expenditure has already been fixed and therefore there is scope for review next year and the year after, i.e., the two last years of the present Third Plan, and I hope we will be able to have the necessary financial resources to cover the Plan.

There was some general criticism about private education, Sir and the fact that teachers are not getting their salaries, but I would like to endorse the view expressed by Sri Anthony Reddy. He has correctly pointed out that it is necessary that private agencies participate in the development of education in our State and in reference to this endorsement of his he also gave the example of St. Anthony Institute in Cuddapah which is developing technical education with the support of the West German Government. He gave the figure of Rs. 5 lakhs in this a the amount
given by the West German Government for the development of this institution. Now this institution is for the development of technical education. I would like to say that this help by the West German Government will go a long way initially to build up this institution and will correct an impression in the community that these private institutions are not able to get the necessary support either of persons in our State or outside. I would like to say, Sir, in this context that a lot of support is now available from a large number of private bodies in other countries and also by Governments in the world. Now in some instances private agencies are semi official agencies; foreign agencies prefer to help private institutions, prefer to help private endowed institutions and therefore we should give scope for these private agencies from abroad to support specific institutions in our State. Also I would like to say that wherever such aid is forthcoming we are grateful to the people of these countries who come forward to give the aid; not only is the West German Government cooperating, but the Americans are cooperating in a very large way. For instance, the very big mid-day meal programme is the bounty of CARE organisation and whatever the limitations in the programme may be even to day hon. Members said in some instances, the food imported is not of the highest quality and so on. While these may be specific forms of criticism I am sure no member in the House would fail to accept the great contribution that is being made and if there are instances where there are small shortcomings in the programme, naturally instead of damning or instead of condemning the whole programme we should try to reach conclusions of a constructive nature which would allow the
programme to be improved but which would not destroy the very concept under which the aid is forthcoming to our country.

Sri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao made a very fighting speech. Of course he has a great affection for me which ranges from the days in which we have been associated politically also. I would like to say that Mr. Chalapathi Rao is not the only critic of Government; even though I may be a minister today, I would like to point out that I would always reserve for myself the right of criticism also of Government because it is part of democracy to be always aware of what is happening and therefore just because he was a little more critical than was necessary I am not going to reject his speech. One matter pained me personally; I even asked him; he said that he had written me a letter and I have failed to answer him about the admission of a student into the Warangal Teachers training institution. I pointed out to him that the request was of such a nature that in the present situation in Andhra Pradesh it was not possible for me to have provided him any answer and possibly the official answer which was given to him was not satisfying. He has accepted this explanation but not in a manner which I think has given him satisfaction. However I would only point out that this is a matter which should interest all members of this House. The problem of teachers training in Warangal or Nellore should be a matter of interest to all members of this House but unfortunately there are certain restricting rules in the Telangana area in our State which do not permit the admission of non-Telangana students into institutions in the Telangana area. However it would not be fair on my part to merely
make a statement without also giving the clarification that the Regional Committee has agreed that wherever Telangana personnel are not available for employment, then the persons from Rayalaseema or Andhra area who are qualified may get admission into institutions in Telangana area. Now these are facts known to all members in the House and sometimes this brings us certain restriction on the decisions that we may like to make. In this case relating to admission of the student in Warangal, however deserving his case may be, I am afraid without the permission of the Regional Committee the admission cannot be granted and therefore to this extent he may be right in saying that the Minister is restricted in his action. It is so, Sir. But it is something which is there, inherent in the situation. I would like members to understand the position.

So far as the S. R. R. and C.V.R. college, Vijayavada is concerned, he has pointed out that there is no improvement since the last 6 years. That is broadly speaking correct but then there has been no improvement in many institutions in Andhra Pradesh. Another hon. Member Sri Suryanarayana Rao also raised the question of the improvement in Amalapuram college, i.e., development of the science block. There also I have to point out that the difficulty is that Government is very restricted in the funds that it has before it to be spent and things can improve only in the years to come. We are taking over some colleges and in the case of S. R. R. and C. V. R. college it is a private college run previously by the Vuyyur Zamindars. To-day it is Government college and naturally there should be scope for expansion of the institution. I am sure, Sir, that in the Fourth Plan when there is an increase in the outlay for
improvement of institutions certainly we shall develop these institutions. So far as Amalapuram college is concerned, it is solely a private institution and I am sure that under the grant-in-aid code some monies will be available from the U. G. C. as well as from the State Government. I do not know whether Sri Suryanarayana is connected with that institution, i.e., whether he is a member of the Governing Body or in the Committee and on what score he is speaking here but he may kindly give me details. He says over Rs. 2 lakhs has already been spent by the institution. I am surprised that if Rs. 2 lakhs has been spent and for lack of Rs. 25,000, the institution has not been having the science laboratory: there is something basically wrong in such a case. But if it is merely an estimate of Rs. 2,25,000/ for the laboratory, then on the basis of an estimate we cannot proceed. The estimate may be made by a private institution but in practice that estimate must be cleared by the Education Department the D.P. I.'s office must approve of the estimate and the grant-in-aid to this particular college should be determined before the works are taken up. I do not know if all the procedures have been followed. I have made some enquiries through the officials; they say that so far as the spending of Rs. 2 lakhs is concerned no details are available; it is only mentioned yesterday afternoon; but there will be no question of not giving the college any of the grant necessary for the capital works if the programme is there and it has already been accepted by Government.

If it has not been sanctioned, then it is a different question. I would request the gentleman to write to us if he has got any say in this matter and we shall certainly look into the matter.
Sir, as you know there is some difficulty in speaking at length and so I would with your permission, Sir, cut down much of the matter and only in passing refer to what Mr. Owaisi has said about Urdu. This is an important matter. Some impression is going round that not enough emphasis is given for the development of Urdu. I would like to just point out that it is correct. Some of the Samithis and Zilla Parishads ask for donation before starting of particular sections in schools to impart instruction in a language other than Telugu. Now this question of donation may become difficult where communities are not rich enough to pay the amount for the starting of new sections. Only last month the Chairman of the Zilla Parishad of Hyderabad along with his officers had held discussions with me in the Secretariat about the opening of additional sections in Urdu in the Hyderabad District. The Chairman personally wrote to me, came and met me. I called the officers of the department and orders were passed pertaining to the Hyderabad District and also to see that there should be no restriction whatsoever on the opening of Urdu-medium sections, so far as primary schools are concerned in the District of Hyderabad and if necessary advance grants may be taken from the Government as and when such sections are opened. This is only to help the minority to obtain satisfaction and to feel that there are no restrictions about the opening of Urdu-sections in the various schools. But so far as other districts are concerned, I do not know what the position is. Only if the Chairman or the president of the Parishads and Samithis feel any difficulties and if the Urdu-speaking people are able to impress upon the local chairman, only then can we take up the matter. Until then of course...
I would only regard that there may be some difficulties, but these difficulties are generally felt by all communities whether Urdu-speaking or otherwise. With regard to the general rule that some deposits should be made before a section is opened in the zilla parishads as a general pattern which is followed since last year, it is because of general cut in the plan for Education. But it will not be a permanent feature and therefore once the restrictive period is over, there will be, I hope, unlimited progress in the development of primary education.

Shri P. Sundarayya winding up the Debate referred to the statistics provided by the Department. The statistics are there; but it is not up-to-date. Mr. Sundarayya pointed out that we were lagging behind a year or two. It is difficult to bring about anything up-to-date because of practical difficulties and lack of communications and so on. But I will get them up-to-date and next year I will be able to provide Members with the statistical information that will be forthcoming. Even if during this year we are able to provide it, it should provide a large measure of satisfaction to the Members and I shall certainly collect the information and I shall try to provide the additional figures covering all the districts. I shall have it forwarded to the Members. In going into the question of Education, Mr. P. Sundarayya made some very important observations. He said that if we take the number of students entering primary schools and then correlate it to the number of students who leave at the age of eleven, we will find that between first class and 5th class, there is a terrific difference in the number of students being educated.
Another Hon'ble Member, namely Mr. Ramgopal Reddy also pointed out this, but in a different way. He said that most of the students who go into the primary sections, once they leave the primary section, they lapse into illiteracy and some positive action must be taken by the Government so that those people who are given primary education do not lapse into illiteracy. There are many methods for doing this. The most important and practical method is to use some form of compulsion and see that these students who enter the primary schools continue the full five years before they leave the primary schools. Unfortunately while in this method there is the inherent power for the Government to utilise it, the demand for admission is so great that if a policy of coercion is adopted, it may unfortunately lead to a reverse attitude in the mind of the community so far as education is concerned. To-day, lakhs of students are coming forward to get educated; but if Government uses some sort of force to see that they do come, then we may defeat our own purpose. Therefore, I think the problem has to be tackled from the standpoint of the quality of education that we are imparting to the students. Very often our schools are ill-equipped; they do not have sufficient number of teachers to handle the classes and therefore there is some sort of atmosphere where the students may not have the same enthusiasm for continuing the schooling as they do when they originally enter into schools. Further, by about the tenth year, in the rural community, the parents use the children in the fields for cultivation purposes and for other activities. Therefore, after the boys enter the schools and by 7th or 8th year of their schooling, there is compulsion in the family to leave the school and go into some
sort of practical work on behalf of the family. That is the position. But when we improve our schools and when better conditions prevail in the schools with the mid-day meal programme being made success, more and more students will come into the schools and stay on in the primary schools till the school is over and then the question of secondary school would arise. Here I would like to mention that today's pattern of thinking is such that in the 4th plan the development of primary schools will be the responsibility of the Panchayat Samithis and a vast sum of money will be provided through the aegis of the Panchayat Samithis and I think after the 4th Plan period we may expect revolutionary changes because in the era of planning the objective is to hand over the problem of raising the finances for the development of primary education at the level of the Panchayat Samithis in such a manner that it will not affect the general funds of the plan so far as education is concerned and this will relieve the position to a great extent.

University education has been coming in for a large measure of criticism and discussion both in this House and also in the Council. I would like to say, Sir, that one would be lying if one did not accept that the general feeling in this House has been for some time and even today is, that our Universities are not succeeding to satisfy either the students who are studying in the University or the parents who send their children to the Universities or to the general public who are enlightened and educated and who keep an eye on the functioning of the democratic institutions in our State or the Members of the Legislature. There has been some general criticism in the Press, Sir: a spate of letters are written to the editors which get publi-
shed by the newspapers criticising the administration of the Universities from time to time. Government, Sir, as you know has got to watch the situation carefully and at no time would I forgive myself if I should act in any arbitrary manner which would not conform to the highest principles of democracy. Therefore, as I said, I would not forgive myself if I acted hastily. I have been acting with a largest measure of restraint and patience, so to say. As a matter of fact, I think if at all I have to err on the side of patience in dealing with these matters, necessarily I think, it is good that we do not interfere with the working of the Universities. I believe that our Universities are quite capable of reacting to the opinions of the Members of our Assembly. After all, if the representatives of the people are able to feel the pulse of what is going on in the country, if the peoples’ representatives are able to broadly formulate their viewpoints in conformity with the spirit of the times, Sir, I do not know the reason why the educated elite, the intellectual leaders of our community and the Universities cannot in turn, assess the spirit of the times. Naturally if the Members of the Assembly fail or alternatively if the intellectual leaders of the community fail to understand the spirit of the times, then great damage will be caused not only to the particular institutions, namely the Universities, but to the democratic institutions in our State. The democratic tradition is paramount and the first essential of the democratic tradition is that one must not be afraid of criticism and one must be capable of facing the most hostile or diverse criticism and absorbing that criticism and make it an instrument for success and further progress. In this manner, I have no hesitation to say that Government are democratically functioning and are prepared to face the representatives of the people and are prepared to accept
the various suggestions made from time to time. But un­fortun­ately, the Universities have developed an impression that by virtue of the fact that they are educated, by virtue of the fact that they are literate, they have a higher right to both accept or reject the criticisms made by the various democratic bodies. I do not know, Sir, if education alone gives one the right to reject criticism. Because one is educated, can one deny all criticism? It is a fallacious argument that because the Universities are more educated as a body or more cultured or literate as a body than other democratic institutions and to that extent they have an inherent power to reject all criticism as being inconsequential or is not upto the mark. It is for the Members of this House to maintain the dignity of the House and to point out the errors that may arise in such types of thinking. But for myself I feel Sir that the Universities should live with the times and understand the need to accept the genuine and bona fide criticisms and that they could play a legitimate role in trying to integrate the spiritual personality of our people along with what we may call the political personality that we are developing through our democratic institutions. However, Sir, all our Universities are not in the same level. I am happy to say that in Telangana even though at a certain stage there was some criticism about the administration here and tension between the students and the general public the relationship is very cordial now and very happy.

In Andhra, Mr. P. Sundarayya has pointed out some of the limitations that exist in the working of the Senate in that University. It would not be fair on my part to say anything about it because as I said the Universities should be autonomous and should be treated as autonomous. But what does that mean? Sir. In the council when I spoke, I
pointed out when some Members said that the Acts were violated, that there is a case for reviewing the Act, changing the clauses in the Act by giving larger representation to persons from the Assembly and so on, that in Britain the whole Constitution is an unwritten Constitution. Nevertheless, democracy functions at the very highest level in Britain. In India we have a written Constitution. We go on altering the constitution from time to time unless the spirit of democracy is there imbied by the people and accepted by the people, necessarily it won’t be possible for us to ensure that merely because an Act is changed, the Constitution would function in a just and democratic way. This does mean, Sir, that the Acts are perfect, that there is no case for review of the Acts. But I would say that the Vice-Chancellors of our Universities should feel that they are servants of the people as much as any minister or any Member of the Legislature. They should not feel because they are appointed by an Act of Legislature that they are superior to the Legislature which appoints them by an Act passed by the Legislature. Therefore I feel that these Vice-Chancellors should try to imbibe the spirit of the age Often times they are persons brought up in a tradition of some past age, unless they are professors of history, I do not know, even if they get into touch with the changing times and whether they are aware of the events. But this is no reflection on the individual. Therefore, I would say that one should be prepared to face any amount of criticism.

In the case of Andhra University, Mr P. Sundarayya referred to the question of Senate Meeting that was held in November or so and the Senate meeting for about 12 to 14 hours and a number of questions considered.
I think the Universities would do well if they understand that the Assemblies also very often meet for hours on end. You, as the custodian of the House, if you find that a question is not answered satisfactorily, would allow supplementaries to be put, and if the work of the House is not completed, allow the House to meet if necessary in the evening. There is provision for night sessions and there are so many provisions for so many things. Our Vice Chancellors have been members of the Council and they cannot crave ignorance of the working of democracy. The Vice Chancellor of the Andhra University has been a member of the Council, the Vice Chancellor of the Sree Venkateswara University has been a member of the Council and therefore I leave it to their good sense to conduct the proceedings of their Senate in a manner which would be in conformity with the way in which the Speaker or the Chairman of the Legislative Council conducts the proceedings in our House or in the Legislative Council, and if that is there, naturally the members would feel satisfied with the answers that are provided. For instance, Mr. Sundarayya gave an example of a question which was disallowed. The question pertained to the number of hours of work pertaining to lecturers in the Medical College in Visakhapatnam. I think that information should have been readily available in the hands of the University and information provided because as far as I know there are specific hours prescribed. For instance, in a general college, so many hours of lecture are allotted for a lecturer and so on. Such information should be provided and the Vice Chancellors should provide such information without feeling that it is irksome for them to do so. Certainly, there is no need for a review of all these things. We are going to
raise this matter in an informal way when we meet them next and we will certainly try and see that the sessions of the Senate are held at times when the Vice Chancellor can devote 3, or 4 or 5 days if necessary. Just like the Assembly meets for a couple of weeks or a month during the budget session, the Senate should meet for longer hours than half a day to go through the transactions and the work in the Universities and this can be easily achieved if the new spirit is there and I am hoping to convince our Vice Chancellor friends with this need of the age and that they would naturally give satisfaction to all their critics. I am saying this in all seriousness. They should satisfy their critics. If they fail to do through persuasion, then I am afraid that something is wrong inherently in the situation.

Last year there was a question in the House which was answered giving the details about the passes in the various Universities. Subsequently Mr. Viswanadham wrote to me saying that the Government may go into the question of appointing a committee to go into the different standards in the three Universities and also see to what extent they can be reconciled. I am happy I have already informed the House in my speech and I am happy to inform the House that the Vice Chancellors have agreed to the appointment of a committee by this House and the terms of reference of that committee can be fairly broad to go into the question and there is no restriction in the functioning of that committee. Hon. Members of this House will be associated with the committee and the Universities will have their representatives on that Board and a report, will, in due course, be placed before this House. While going into the questions of the different standards in the Universities and why these standards are there necessarily we do
not propose to restrict the scope of the enquiry in a narrow sense. While we do not want to alarm anybody by saying that things are totally wrong with the functioning of the Universities, necessarily there are a number of issues which agitate the mind of the public from time to time and this committee which is going to be appointed, will go into these matters and I wish that members of this House will reserve their comments till after the report of the committee is provided and we will go into the matters and try to improve the conditions in the Universities.

I have also pleasure in informing the House that so far as the Education Department is concerned, we have already appointed a committee for going into the formation of the Fourth Plan and the deliberations of that Committee have already appeared in the press and the members are welcome to go into the matter in detail and make suggestions. I also take this opportunity to say that the Planning Commission has suggested that a Committee be appointed for perspective planning in education. A perspective plan for 15 to 20 years should be developed in such a manner that this perspective plan would be put into operation for the next three five year plans i.e., 4th, 5th and 6th Five Year Plans. We are giving thought to this fact. It is a very important thing. To create a perspective plan for Andhra Pradesh up to 1977 or 1980 and what should be the pattern of education say 10 years from to-day or 15 years from to-day should be a matter which should agitate the mind or interest each and every one of us. And we are hoping to finalise the names very soon. I would however like to point out some problems about Telugu instruction. Sri P. Sundarayya pointed it out and some members said about it. This committee would definitely go
into it. But in addition, I would like to point out that the three Vice Chancellors in their last meeting with me agreed that the Universities in Andhra Pradesh would allow Telugu medium or regional language medium to be used in examinations, from the Fourth Plan period. That means from 1967 Telugu would come into use in the Universities in Andhra Pradesh. This is the line that has been agreed upon by the Vice Chancellors. They met me. I told them that this is a reform which cannot be postponed. People want it. Apart from that, it is very necessary for us to give the advantage of the regional language to such students who would like to appear in their examinations in the regional language. Of course, there are certain limitations. One of them is, that a student who appears in the regional language would be restricting his own scope of employment. He would not be able to appear for the I. A. S or I. P. S. examination, but where a student voluntarily agrees to answer his papers in the regional language, it is not for the University or for any other authority to point out that the student himself will be restricting his scope for employment in the future. Students who go for the examination are well capable of understanding the position. The parents know what the medium of language that their children should study and answer in and therefore let it be between the students on a voluntary basis. If the students want to appear in the regional language, they should be quite free and the University should evaluate the answers on a strict basis and try and give them their pass according to the standards that they have achieved. The Universities have agreed and to facilitate this programme to be pushed through in a strong manner in the Fourth Plan, it is envisaged that there will be at least 50 lakhs of rupees for translation of books into Telugu. This has also been accepted. Both programmes will go through simultaneously and therefore I feel that Mr. Sundarayya need not feel that this policy will not be implemented. I have convinced the Vice Chancellors and they have agreed to implement it. They wanted one year’s time. They have suggested the Fourth Plan because they said they felt that
they would have to go back and make arrangements and preparations. In this instance, the Vice Chancellors have very correctly pointed out—I am quoting the gist of what they said. They are subject to the democratic view of the University Senate and Syndicate. They said that they would like formally to place this matter before their Senate and before the Syndicate and Academic Council of the University and accept the policy. I would like to say that the formulation of democratic opinion in the Senate is something which is the responsibility of everybody in our State and necessarily this enlightened policy must be carried not only in the Legislature but also in the Senate and Academic Council and Syndicate and therefore it will follow in due course. I take this opportunity to thank you and the Members. I hope I have satisfied all the Members in this House. I request them to support the Demand unanimously.

Thank you.

Sri P Anthonyreddy:—The Minister did not tell us about the College of Physical Education in his speech introducing the Demand as well as now. I would like to know about the policy of the Government in regard to this College of Physical Education.

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1. The Minister, Shri R. A. Reddy, said Administration delays may be reduced. Clear point out administration delays should be fixed. 4, 5 college administration delays may be reduced. Clear point out L. D. C to regularise secondary grade and B. Ed. Deputy Inspector cadre. 10 college signals, 8 college signals, college signal regularise. The number of 300 cases pending may be reduced. Administrative delays must be passed to U. G. C. scales earlier last time. The question answer consider the stage. Still under active consideration more active consideration finalise 200 and 300 cases to be regularised.
Sri T. V. S. Chalapathirao:—The Minister was pleased to admit that it is a fact that salaries are not being paid regularly to privately managed schools and I am sorry that he has not stated the remedy which he proposes to do.

Elementary School district board maintenance is being paid. The schools are managed by the district board and the funds are maintained at 2% of the school maintenance. The board maintains repairs and allotment of funds is made to the school.

Women University constitute a suggestion committee to ensure the maintenance of the university.

Secondary education and higher forms are maintained by the State Government. Plan period is one year and during this period, the State Government allocates funds to the higher forms of schools. Higher forms of schools are maintained to ensure better education.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri D. Sitaramayya:—The syllabus of the secondary education is overcrowded. Is the Hon. Minister prepared to review that and make suitable changes?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Mr. Anthony Reddy asked about the College of Physical Education. He said there was one trained person, a Doctor also who could have managed this institution. A college was opened in Vijayawada by private management many years back and then it was subsequently closed down. There is one institution in Hyderabad. The position is that the vacancy for the post of Principal is there. The Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission has been asked to fill up the post. They have advertised and naturally then call for selection of the candidates and after the candidates appear, selection will be made and the Principal will be appointed. The College is not progressing well as it should. I will look into the matter and see to what extent we can develop this institution. Further, some friends from Vijayawada also met me and said, why not that College once again be revived. I said I have no objection subject to the fact that the rules and regulations and the friends who are going to associate themselves with that institution are men who are capable of
developing that institution, Sri A. Saveswararao said about the delays in the pay scales. What can I say. These are all problems which go on from year to year and month to month in an administration. There is no end to these delays. There is no end to the action that the Minister can take. The moment a specific case is brought to our notice, we will immediately sanction it but these delays are there and I certainly regret all the delays. I shall certainly see that they are corrected. Mr. Malla Reddy said about technical education in primary schools. Last one Hon. Member Mr. L. L. Das made a revolutionary speech. He said that in Orissa, they are sanctioning Rs. 10,000 for each primary school for having a section for teaching trades and carpentry and weaving even in primary schools. I asked the Hon. Member to kindly get me the details of that report from the Orissa Government and if necessary I myself undertook to go personally to Orissa and see that development, but nothing has happened. Hon. Member never wrote to me and never sent me a copy of the scheme from Orissa Government. To link up technical education at the primary level is not quite correct. The policy is to have technical education from the 8th standard and not from the primary school level. That is the position.

The hon. Member Sri Kakani Venkataratnam has raised an important point about raising funds for middle and secondary schools in the Samithi areas. Last year, because we did not have money we asked the people locally to raise money to give extra sections for these middle or high schools. Now, this year also I have not reviewed the position and the budget has just been sanctioned, by about
May we will know the position. The zilla parishads have got to send out their requirements to the D. P. I's office on the basis of funds, available in the district. And where there is a demand for opening of new sections which the zilla parishad itself cannot fulfil out of its own funds, necessarily to some extent the Government gives the funds. Sir. But we will have to get the verification from each district and only then we will say. Still, I would like to point out to the hon. Members that the cut in education is still there; till money is really placed back at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction and the department, you will take it that this year also there will be some restriction in the opening of new sections. So we would request these samis-this to pursue the same policy as it was last year.

The hon. Member Dr. Chalapathi Rao has said something about payment of school fees by teacher employees in private schools. The other day I called my officers and had a discussion with them, Sir. Wherever the teachers are prepared to get into a group, i.e., if a school employs ten or twenty teachers, if all the teachers unanimously desire that the salaries may be disbursed directly, they may make an application through the District Educational Officer to the Director of Public Instruction, or directly to the Director of Public Instruction, and I have given instructions that the salaries should be disbursed directly by the District Educational Officers concerned or through the Director of Public Instruction office here, that there is no need to go to the managements for this purpose. But the difficulty is that sometimes individual teachers only make claims and one does not know whether it is correct or incorrect; supposing 20 teachers are employed, one man complains and nineteen
do not complain, it becomes very difficult for the department to disburse the salaries to all the various schools. But I have given instructions to the Director of Public Instruction that where teachers approach him directly or a majority want their salaries to be disbursed directly, it will be done, Sir.

At this stage, Sri G. C. Venkatanna rose to speak.

Mr Speaker:—I am sorry I cannot allow. If the hon. Minister does not reply to the points, I can't help it. But I would not go on allowing speakers.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—Then, Sir, the hon. Member from Kankipadu raised something about women's education, a university and so on, and he pointed out that there is a women's university in Bombay also. Of course, the suggestion is very good and I myself have toyed with the idea. We have not been thinking about it. But the position is, in the III Five Year Plan there is no scope for this. When there are sufficient number of women's colleges in the State to warrant some sort of a separate administration on their behalf, the matter may be considered.

About starting night colleges in Nalgonda, Sir, that is for the university to go into. An application has to be made to the Academic Council of the Osmania University and if they give permission I have no objection whatever.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall now put the cut motions to vote.

Sri G. C. Venkanna rose to speak.
Mr. Speaker:—I am sorry. Please sit down.

Sri L. Laxmana Das:—(Pathapatnam) on a point of personal explanation, Sir. The hon. Minister referred to my speech in the last budget session.

Mr. Speaker:—On some other occasion you can do it.

(Pause)

I shall now put the cut motions to vote.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education 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 and goals of education.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

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, Kovvur Tq., Nellore Dist.,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose: To impress on the Govt. to open a Middle School at Dundigaru village. Kavali Tq., Nellore Dist.
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 Govt., to fix the pay scales of the Music Teachers working under Z. P. Girls Secondary Schools in Nellore Dist., for the last several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

**Purpose**: To urge on Govt., to reintroduce the concessions give to the N. G. Os. children who are studying in the Secondary Schools in the State as the concession has been stopped during 1263-64 (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 Govt., to fix the pay scales of the Sewing Mistresses working under Z. P. Secondary Girls Schools in Nellore Dist., 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 Govt., 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 Govt., 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 Govt., to sanction English Medium Schools at Buchireddipalem, Kovur Taluk, Nellure Dist.,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

Purpose: To express dissatisfaction over the non-payment of salaries to the doctors and mid-wives for years together at Pallipad Dispensary, Nellore Taluk and Dist,

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: — The Question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,56,59,000 for Education by Rs. 100

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.

The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:— I will now put the main demand to vote. The question is:

"That Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,56,59,000 under Demand No. XVII—Education."

The motion was adopted and the Grant made.

Demand No. XXVIII:—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes Rs. 4,19,50,800.

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,19,50,800 under Demand No. XXVIII—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes."

Sir, I placed a note on the Table of the House. I will make a speech at the end of the debate.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved. The Demand is before the House and the Members will now move their cut motions.

Sri P. Satyanarayana:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and Other Backward Classes by Rs. 100

*Vide Appendix
Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100—

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.
Sri G. Rama Rao:—Sri, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100

Failure to sanction legal aid to the Harijans of Gangadharpuram, of Gudivada Taluk against the suits filed by the Agratanamdar of Billapadu Gudivada.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100/–

To discuss: failure to provide house sites for Harijans of Nallagunta, Gudivada Taluk on vacant sites of the P. W. D. adjoining the Naguleru Channel near Pamarru limits of Gudivada Taluk (i.e. in R S. Nos. 115, 116, 117 etc of the P. W. D. Poramboke, Pamaru village Gudivada Taluk)

(2) Failure to provide pathway to the burial ground for the Harijans of Bethavolu, Gudivada Taluk, from R.S. No. 120/1, as there is no other public way and the land holders are objecting to allow them to pass their fields.

(3) Failure to revalidate the scholarships granted for 1963–64 and pay to (1) D. Sai Baba, M. I. T. College Madras, (Backward class) (2) Gunduollu Vijayakumari, B. Sc. 1 Year St. Theresa’s College Ellore, (Harijan Xian) and also to renew the same for 1964–65.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100

For not including the communities, Sugali, Lambadi, Yerukala, Yenadi etc., of Telangana Area in the list of Scheduled Tribes as done in Andhra Area.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Social Welfare by Rs. 100

Failure to accept and implement the recommendations made by Sri N. Yaganti, I. A. S., in respect of Scheduled castes and Tribes, their welfare in the State appointments in Government Services and promotions in services.

(2) Failure to provide sufficient funds for acquisition of house sites for Harijans and Tribes every year.

(3) Failure to float loans both from the public and the central Government for providing dwelling sites for Harijans and Girijans in the absence of sufficient funds with the state.

(4) For ordering the disintegration of the office of the District Social Welfare Offices and transferring the acquisition of houses sites to Harijans and Girijans to Tahsildars, and B. D. Os.

(5) Failure to take possession of the lands acquired for house sites and handing over the sites to applicants in time even though compensations were paid to the land owners in the following villages of Krishna District.

1. Chirichintala     Gudivada Taluq.
2. Vinnakota        -do-

Mr. Speaker :—Cut motions moved.

Sri A. Serveswara Rao :—Sir, I beg to move :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes by Rs. 100
Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri S. Vemayya:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans Jangagunta Village h/o Munnumurthury village, Sullurpet Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Govindareddipalam h/o Brahmadevan Nellore Taluq and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide pathway to go to the burial ground to the Harijans of Allur village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Pemmareddy palem village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Nagamambapuram village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay on the part of the Government to pay Mid-day meal Bills pertaining to Backward Classes since 1961 to the Mid-day meals contractor, Kammmapalem village, Kavali Taluq and Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Manubolu village, Nellore Taluq, and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Parmburthi village, Nellore Taluq, and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Krishnapatnam village, Nellore Taluq, and District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Arundothiyas of Minagallu village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide pathway to Harijans of Penutalli village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Lingayapalem L/o Brahmadevam village, Nellore Taluq and Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide burial ground to the Harijans of Edutavarpalem village, Nellore Taluk and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To express disagreement for abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Allur village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100
To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Iredupur village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Deglapalam village, Sullurpet Taluq, Nellore district for the last several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide pathway to the Harijans of Marripad village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Panchedu village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Timmayapalem L/o Chennur village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans Turimarla village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide a donka to the Pallikapulu of Allipoludoruvu pallipalam L/o Pedur Village Nellore Taluq and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

For the provision of drinking water well to the Harijans of Lachareddi Kottalu of Padamtipalem village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

For the provision of drinking water well to the Harijans of Rap of Padamtipalem village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide drinking water well to the Harijans (Arundathis) of Northmopur Village Kovur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Sangam village, Kovur Taluq Nellore District as they are residing on banks of Pennar river.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100
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For abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Chundugunta L/o Kovur village, and Taluq Nellore District as it is pending since several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Siddipuram village, Kovur Taluk Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Damarmadugu village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Vengareddipalam L/o Podamatipalam village Kovur Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Dudekula Families of Padamatipalam village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100
To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Pallikapulu of Pallipalam Mektapuram village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Pallikapulu of Pallipalam L/o Annareddipalam village, Kovur Taluq Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide extension of house sites to the Harijans of Pallipad village, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide additional house sites to the Harijans of Chinacherukur village, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide extension of house sites to the Harijans of Pedur village Nellore Dt.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to pay Rs. 300/- to the Midday meals contractor of Social Welfare Elementary School of Siddanakondur village Kavali Taluq Nellore District for the last several years.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to pay Rs. 1,486/- to the midday meals contractor of Social Welfare Elementary School of Jirravaripalam Village Kavali Taluq. Nellore since long time.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to pay Rs. 1,500/- to the midday meals contractor of Social Welfare Elementary School, Chinakiraka Village, Kavali Taluq Nellore District since a very long time.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide pathway to go to burial ground to the Harijans of Chinapalám village, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide additional house sites to the Harijans of Zudukurpet village, Nellore Taluq and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribe by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government for the last 10 years, to provide additional village sites to the Harijans of Kudithipalám village Nellore Taluq and District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribe by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kodurpad, Nellore Taluq and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Veguru village, Kovur taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Potureddipalem village, Kovur Taluq. Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kothayangallu Village Kovur Taluq Nellore District.
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide drinking water well to the Harijans of Srirangarajapuram Village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide House sites for (Extension) in S. No. 155, Rebala Village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District as it is pending since a long time.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide extension house site to the Harijans of North Rajupalem, Kovur Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to help the Harijans of Duvur village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District, financially for the purpose of levelling the village site which is low lying.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide extension of village sites to the Harijans for house site of Challyapalem village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/–
To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Miklimpet, h/o Yellayapalem, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To express disagreement for the unsatisfactory progress pertaining to the work connected with the reclamation of the Yanadies in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government for the formation of a road from Tada to Sriharikota Island of Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

For the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Narlamitta, h/o Mambothu village, Sullurpet Taluq, Nellore for the last several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Parlapalli village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide pathway to the Harijans of Gottadapalem Village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore Dist. to go to their burial ground.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to acquire S. No. 255/ B & c of Duvvur village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District for extension of village site to the Harijans of the Village

To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,19,50 800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc, by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Venkanapuram Village, Kovur, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Byreddipalam h/o Anemadugu village, Kavali Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Jangalgunta h/o Mannemuthur Village, Sullurpet Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Leguntapad, Arundathiyapalam, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-
To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans (Arundathiyas) of Chowkacherla Village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

For the abnormal delay for the payment of Social Welfare School building rent to the Management at Alganipadu village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to assign S. No. 292 etc to the Harijans of Alanaripad village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District for the purpose of House sites.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To discuss the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Todern Village, Atmakur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Varlla village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Dampur village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100/–

To urge on the Government to grant S. No. 46 to the Harijans for their house sites at Jammipalam H/o Danmadugu village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100/–

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Rangacharula Khandriga h/o Brahmadevam village, Nellore taluq and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100/–

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Maktapuram village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100/–

To urge on the Government to provide additional extension of house sites to the Harijans of Narayanreddipet village, Nellore Taluq and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100/–

To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Buchireddipalem village, Kovur Taluq and Nellore District

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100/–
To urge on the Government to provide extension village site to the Harijans of Lebur village, Nellore Taluq and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Lingalapadu village, Kavali Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Bodagudipad Village, Kavali Taluq, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to pay Midday meals bills to the Midday meals contractor of Social Welfare School at Manubulupad Village, Kavali Taluq, Nellore District since 1960.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to pay midday meals bills to the midday meals contractor of Social Welfare School at Bodagudipad Village, Kavali Taluq, Nellore District since the year 1960.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100
To urge on Government to lease out S. No. 395/2 to the Harijans of Pottupalem village, Nellore Taluq and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kothur h/o Indukurpet village, Nellore Taluq, and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of North Mopur village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to enhance the Boarding grant from Rs. 15/- to Rs. 20/- as prices of food grains are very high.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government to provide house sites for the Harijans of Muthuku village, Nellore Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Naidupalem village Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 419,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

For the construction of a drinking water well for the Harijans of Dundigamu village, Kavali Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 419,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to sanction scholarship to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes in the State.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 419,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Annareddipalem village, Kovur taluq, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 419,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Podugupadu village, Kovur taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 419,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To express on Government to provide pathway to the pallikapulu, Kothurur h/o Kovur village and Taluq of Nellore District which are pending for since several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 419,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100
To urge on Government to provide pathway to the Harijans of Inamadugu village, Kovur taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide pathway to the Harijans of Mudivanthi village, Kovur taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide House sites to the Arundathipadu of Ponnuru village, Nellore taluq, and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kothuru h/o Kovur Taluq and Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kusuma Harijanapalem of Nawabpet, near Naruku gate Nellore Taluq and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide House sites to the Arundathiyulu of Trurupupundla village, Rapur Taluq, Nellore District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc. by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to provide burial ground to the Arundathiyulus of Turupu Pundla village, Rapur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Basavayapalam village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide House sites to the Harijans of Maneguntapadu village, Kovur Taluk, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

For the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Pallikapulu, of Pallipalam h/o Patur village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District as it is pending for several years.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide additional house sites to the Harijans of Gangapatnam village, Nellore taluq and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100
To urge on the Government to provide extension of house sites to the Harijans of Attipuram village, Nellore taluq and district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Marlapalli village, Sullurpet Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

To express disagreement for the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Purini village, Kovur taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

To express disagreement over the abnormal delay of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Varini village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Dagatepalem village, Sullurpet Taluq, Nellore Districts

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Saipet village, Kavali Taluq, Nellore District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Ganugapenta Village, Kavali Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

For the failure of the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Sayanakhandriga h/o Brahmadevam Village, Nellore Taluq and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide burial ground poramboke to the Harijans of Pamulavasipalem Village, Nellore Taluq, and District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Balireddipalem village, Gudur Taluq Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

To urge on the Government to provide house sites to the Harijans of Kalayakogollu village, Kovur Taluq, Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-
To urge on the Government to provide extension of house sites to the Harijans of Nidimusali village, Nellore taluq and District.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri M. Lakshmanaswamy:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled tribes, castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100/-

For not providing house sites to the following villages of the scheduled castes from Kankipadu constituency:


Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved:

984. Sri K. Venkatewar Rao:—Sir I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, castes and other Backward Classes by Rs. 100/-

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved:

987. Sri Bh. Nagabhushan Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-

For not having provided sufficient amount for the purchase of house sites and for the construction of houses in the city Municipality for scheduled castes.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved:

Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes etc., by Rs. 100/-
To criticise the indifferent and unhelpful attitude of the Government towards the amelioration of other Backward Classes.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motion moved:


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

704 18th March, 1964

[Text of the annual financial statement, detailing various financial transactions and figures.]

804 to 304
Annual Financial Statement 18th March, 1964
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146 pasture lands are found in the area. As per the recommendations of the experts, pasture lands
are to be improved. For this purpose, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, and 110 acres are
selected in various locations. The purpose of this is to improve the pasture lands and
increase the productivity of the livestock. The land is to be plowed and
improved. The livestock is to be grazed on the improved pasture lands.

147 The government has decided to allocate
148 pasture lands to the temples.

149 temple lands are also

150 under this category.

151 The government has decided to allocate
152 pasture lands to the temples.

153 temple lands are also

154 under this category.

155 The government has decided to allocate
156 pasture lands to the temples.

157 temple lands are also

158 under this category.

159 The government has decided to allocate
160 pasture lands to the temples.

161 temple lands are also

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

Initial deposit, worry

Ad hoc advance, amount

Hostel facilities

Maintain

Hoc advance, amount

Land acquisition

Social Welfare Officer awarding officer

Land acquisition

Burden, additional burden

200
Annual Financial Statements: (Budget) for the year 1964-65 - Voting of Demands for Grants

Hand over: 30° - 50°. 10% risk. The part that is exposed to the risk of loss, theft, or damage. 

The amount is subject to a risk factor. Depending on the nature of the asset, the risk factor may vary. For example, in the case of land acquisition, the amount may be subject to a risk factor due to the uncertainty of future market conditions. In contrast, the risk factor for financial instruments may be lower due to the liquidity of the market. 

The above risk factor may be applied to the land acquisition funds. In this way, the amount is safeguarded against potential losses. 

Hand over: 30° - 50°. 10% risk. The part that is exposed to the risk of loss, theft, or damage.

The amount is subject to a risk factor. Depending on the nature of the asset, the risk factor may vary. For example, in the case of land acquisition, the amount may be subject to a risk factor due to the uncertainty of future market conditions. In contrast, the risk factor for financial instruments may be lower due to the liquidity of the market.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

It is hereby informed that his request for grant of legal aid is rejected as he did not approach the Collector, Krishna seeking legal aid in the first instance before the commencement of the case.
The report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

It is unfortunate that two important States, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar, did not participate in this programme at all.

During the second plan period, aid from central aid and other sources amounted to approximately Rs. 3-4 crores.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

18th March, 1964

The following are the demands for grants for the year 1964-65:

1. Revenue demands
   - Education: Rs. 50,800/-
   - Health: Rs. 30,000/-
   - Agriculture: Rs. 15,000/-
   - Welfare: Rs. 20,000/-

2. Capital demands
   - Roads: Rs. 10,000/-
   - Irrigation: Rs. 15,000/-

Total demands for grants for 1964-65: Rs. 160,000/-.

713 18th March, 1964

Reservation

T. A

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

18th March, 1964

The Hon'ble Governor:

I, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me, under the provisions of the Finance Act, 1960, do hereby present to this House the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65, and to move that the said statement be considered and approved.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]
[Designation]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964-65 – Voting of Demands for Grants

715 18th March, 1964

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

18th March, 1964

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

717 18th March, 1964
13th March, 1964

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

[Text in Telugu]

[Signature]

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

18th March, 1964

The demand for Rs. 0–8–0 for the hostel for girls is sanctioned. The demand for Rs. 0–8–0 in connection with the hostel for boys is sanctioned. The demand for Rs. 0–8–0 in connection with the hostel for girls is sanctioned. The demand for Rs. 0–8–0 in connection with the hostel for boys is sanctioned.

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The following scholarships, boarding grants for backward classes, subject grants and grants for various educational institutions were sanctioned in the year 1963–64:

- 3 scholarships, boarding grants for backward classes.
- 3 scholarships, subject grants.
- Funds sanctioned for cosmopolitan hostels.
- Funds sanction for hostels.

The above decisions were taken by the Social Welfare Department.

Health Officer, Revenue Officer, Social Welfare Officer, and all the concerned officials are requested to ensure that the above decisions are implemented without any delay.

18th March, 1964

Social Welfare

Schedule corporation centres 20 000, 50 000 corporation

Schedule corporation centres 20 000, 50 000 corporation

Schedule class agencies 27 per cent
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

The following statement of demand for grants for the year 1964–65 was submitted to the Society of Hindu Women, Bangalore on 18th March, 1964. The details are as follows:

1. **Rate of Interest**: 6% per annum, with an additional 27% to be charged as service charge. The total interest payable is Rs. 2,000 for the year.
2. **Schedule of Payments**: The corporation has a scheme of payment as follows:
   - 20% of the amount is payable on 13-3-64
   - 20% of the amount is payable on 4th April, 1965
   - The remaining 60% is payable on 10th May, 1965

The corporation is confident that this scheme will be well received by the society.

The Finance Corporation has approved the demand for grants and has agreed to provide the necessary funds. The total amount required is Rs. 2,000, which will be paid in three installments as outlined above.

The society is grateful for the support and looks forward to the successful implementation of the scheme.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1964–65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

18th March, 1964

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725 18th March, 1964

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

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

18th March, 1964

Harijan Welfare Budget should not be kept at the hands of Panchayat Raj because we will have to struggle for our existence with the Government but not with the Sarpanchas of the villages. They are the main cause to create a block in the progress of Harijan welfare in each and every village.

Babu Jagjivan Ram, former Minister for Railways once said in the conference of Bombay.

"Who are law-makers today? They are from the rich community; they know how to improve the rich community."

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

He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool; he that dare not reason is a slave. This is not a reasonable budget for the backward classes.
Annual Financial Statement  
(Budget) for the year 1964-65—Voting of Demands for Grants.

18th March, 1964

1—29 P. M. The House, then, adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Thursday, the 19th March 1964.
APPENDIX

NOTES

ON

DEMAND XXVIII
WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES, CASTES, ETC.

1964-65

M. R. APPA RAO
Minister for Excise and Prohibition
Demand XXVIII, Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I am again privileged to move the Budget Demand of Rs. 4,19,50,800 for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, etc., as against Rs. 3,33,96,700 provided for the year 1963–64.

We, as a nation, are committed to the establishment of the socialistic pattern of society to secure better conditions for all citizens, by gradually eliminating the inequalities in incomes and providing increase in the industrial and agricultural outputs. It is the firm policy of this Government that within foreseeable future every one in our State is made free of the taint of any special handicaps arising out of his birth; in short to promote equality of opportunity, right for self respect and dignity of Man as Man, among the vulnerable sections of the people. It may not be possible to effect this transformation at the stroke of the pen or by waving of the magic wand. But it is the constant endeavour of this Government to plod on this long upward path to secure social equality with determination, zeal and enthusiasm and correct centuries of neglect. The Directive Principles of the Constitution enjoin on us special responsibilities towards the welfare of Harijans, Girijans and other socially backward sections of population. A substantial portion of the budget is being earmarked towards the furtherence of this noble idea. I can assure the House that it is not our intention to identify mere expenditure of money with achievements or deal with human beings as if they are a row of figures in a statistical table. Much of what we do may be pitifully inadequate but I can only assure the House this inadequacy is not because of lack of sympathy but only because
of lack of means. I am happy to say that the Social Welfare Department budget which was only Rs. 1,78,48,800 in 1957-58 has today reached a figure of Rs. 4,19,50,800. A crash programme of Social Welfare and Development may be desirable and even feasible and it would have been made possible but for the Emergency and the Enemy knocking at the gate.

A programme of giving doles is easy to implement but it satisfies neither the Government nor the person put on the dole. To promote one's self respect, to give the wherewithal to enable one to hold his head high and also to achieve economic respectability it is necessary to vige pride of place to Education. In this, to a large extent, we are succeeding though much more progress is still possible with large funds.

The following are the schemes undertaken by the Social Welfare Department for the welfare and to improve the social and economic conditions of the Scheduled Tribes, Castes and Other Backward Classes.

Scheduled Tribes

In Andhra Pradesh, the Scheduled Areas lie in Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari and West Godavari Districts of the Andhra Region and in Adilabad, Warangal, Khammam and Mahboobnagar Districts of the Telangana Region. The approximate population of Scheduled Tribes is 13,24,368 according to the Census for 1961. The extent of the Scheduled Areas is 11,342 sq. miles.

With a view to improve the economic condition of the Scheduled Tribes and to develop the tribal areas, the following special allotments have been made during the Second and Third Plan periods in addition to the amounts
spent or to be spent from the general funds of the several departments concerned for the Tribals and also in addition to the normal provision made from the State funds every year under Tribal Welfare to the tune of about Rs. 50 lakhs.

Second Plan period ... Rs. 317.04 lakhs
Third Plan period ... Rs. 234.61 lakhs

For the year 1963-64 a sum of Rs. 32.00 lakhs was allotted and the provision for 1964-65 is Rs. 45.00 lakhs. These plan provisions are in addition to the amounts provided in the Normal Budget viz., Rs. 53.22 lakhs for 1963-64 and Rs. 45.397 lakhs for 1964-65.

The following special schemes are being implemented for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes during the Third Five Year Plan:

1. Education: With a view to provide educational facilities to the Tribal children, a sum of Rs. 4.91 lakhs was provided in 1963-64 for the following schemes:

(a) Establishment of 3 Ashram Schools with a strength of 25 students in each, at Krishna-devipeta (Visakhapatnam district), Kothaguda (Srikakulam district) and Karakagudem (Khammam district).

(b) Supply of free books, slates and clothing to the Tribal children studying in primary schools at the rate of Rs. 6 per had.

(c) Opening four Boarding Homes and 28 Mid-day Meal Centres in Andhra. Raising the strength in the existing 5 Boarding Homes in Telangana by 15 boarders in each Home in
addition to opening 16 Mid-day Meal Centres.

(d) Construction of quarters for teachers in Agency areas.

(e) Grant of Pre-Matric residential scholarships.

For the year 1964-65, a provision of Rs. 10.85 lakhs has been made for continuation of the above schemes.

2. **Agriculture**: During 1963-64, a sum of Rs. 1.20 lakhs was spent on the continuance of the following schemes, viz., 5 Agriculture Demonstration Units, 3 Pilot Farms opened during 1961-62, supply of seeds, manures, agricultural implements and pesticides to the Tribals, free of cost, maintenance of the office of the Agency Agricultural Officer started at Warangal during 1961-62 and supply of plough bullocks. All these schemes have been discontinued during 1964-65 as Panchayat Samithis are constituted in Tribal areas also and the development of Agriculture is a basic programme of the Samithis.

It has been proposed to start in the Third Plan a new scheme viz., Forest Co-operative Societies on Bombay pattern in the Scheduled areas. For this purpose, a ceiling of Rs. 18.18 lakhs has been provided for the Third Plan period by the Government of India under the Central Sector. A Special Officer has been ordered to be appointed for formulating detailed proposals for implementing the scheme and the proposals are under examination by Government.

3. **Cottage Industries**: The Tribals being mainly agricultural are very backward in industries. During 1963-64, a sum of Rs. 1.71 lakhs was provided for running the following schemes. Training-cum-Production Centres in Carpentry at Seethampeta and Bhadragiri
Blocks of Srikakulam district, Polavaram and Buttayagudem Blocks in West Godavari district and Bhadrachalam, Aswaraopet and Nugur Blocks of Khammam district, development of "Sericulture" at Chintapalli in Visakhapatnam district, one Mat Weaving Centre and two Training-cum-Production Centres in Fibre Industry in Kurnool and Anantapur districts. For the continuance of these schemes, a sum of Rs. 1.60 lakhs has been provided for 1964–65.

4. **Colonisation** : The main profession of the Tribals is "Agriculture". They are used to "Podu" or shifting cultivation with primitive methods. To prevent the Tribals from "Podu" cultivation and to induce them to take to settled cultivation, agricultural colonies were provided and a sum of Rs. 1.75 lakhs was provided for 1963–64 on Colonisation Schemes. For the Colonisation Schemes started during the Second Plan period at Aminabad, Gujjumamidivalasa and Tajangi a sum of Rs. 1.50 lakhs has been provided during 1964–65.

5. **Communications** : One of the important problems of the hill-men is lack of proper communications for marketing their produce to the shandies or weekly markets or to the plains, with comfort and ease. An amount of Rs. 8.32 lakhs was provided for 1963–64 for the maintenance and the completion of roads started during the Second Plan period and for the new roads started in Telangana. It has been proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 15.00 lakhs during 1964–65.

6. **Coffee Plantation** : Coffee plantation scheme is intended for the improvement of the economic condition of the Tribals. This scheme was started in Visakhapatnam Agency under the Centrally Sponsored programme on full grant basis during the Second Plan period and a sum of
Rs. 3.55 lakhs was spent. This scheme is being continued as a state scheme during the Third Plan period. A sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs was spent in 1963–64 and Coffee plants were grown over an area of 300 acres in East Godavari and Visakhapatnam Districts. It has been proposed to spend a sum of Rs. 4.50 lakhs during 1964–65 for raising coffee plantation in some more areas.

7. Water Supply: Drinking water is one of the basic needs of the tribals. The tribals, for want of proper drinking water facilities, use the unhealthy water of the pools and the streams. During 1963–64, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakhs was provided for sinking 37 wells in the Agency areas. For the year 1964–65, a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided. The cost of the well differs from place to place.

8. Public Health: Maternity care is not adequately provided in the Agency areas. In 1963–64, a sum of Rs. 0.65 lakhs was provided for continuing 5 Maternity and Child Welfare Centres. The scheme has been dropped during 1964–65 as Panchayat Samithis are constituted in Tribal areas also and development of maternity care is one of the basic programmes of the Samithis.

9. Medical: Tribal villages are very small in size and scattered. It is, therefore, difficult to provide medical dispensaries for each and every village. During 1963–64, an amount of Rs. 0.71 lakhs was provided for opening 6 Mobile Medical Units and 3 Anti-Leprosy Centres. During 1964–65, the scheme has been discontinued as Panchayat Samithis are constituted in Tribal areas also and development of medical amenities is one of the basic programmes of the Samithis.

10. Housing: Yerukulas, Yanadis and Sugalis or Lambadas, as they are otherwise called, in Andhra area.
have been declared as Scheduled Tribes. The question of inclusion of these communities in the Telangana region also in the Scheduled Tribes list is pending with the Government of India. A special provision is made in the Second and Third Plans for amenities of these tribals like housing and rural water supply. During 1963–64 an amount of Rs. 1.00 lakh was provided for construction of 200 houses and 25 wells for Yerakulas Yenadis and Sugalis of Andhra region. The provision for the year 1964–65 is Rs. 1.00 lakh.

11. Aid to Voluntary Agencies: During the Second Plan period, a sum of Rs. 1.29 lakhs was given as grant-in-aid to these agencies. For 1963–64, sum of Rs. 0.25 lakhs was provided as aid to the voluntary agencies. During 1964–65, the scheme has been discontinued as the scheme is found to be less useful and the amount has been diverted to more useful schemes like Coffee Plantation and Communications, etc.

12. The Andhra Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance and Development Corporation, Ltd., Visakhapatnam: This was started in 1956–57 with its headquarters at Visakhapatnam. The activities of this corporation now extend to 5,220 sq. miles of the Scheduled Areas in Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East and West Godavari Districts, with a tribal population of about 6,00,000. Its activities have been extended to Telangana during 1963–64.

The Corporation has 11 official Directors and 5 non-official Directors. Sri K.N. Anantharaman, I. C.S., First Member, Board of Revenue is the ex-officio Chairman of the Corporation and an I. A. S. Officer is working as the General Manager of the Corporation.
Briefly, the objects of the Corporation are to bring about an economic evolution in the Agency areas, to improve the economic standards of the Tribals and to relieve them from the exploitation of the plains merchants.

At present, there are nearly 10 Primary Marketing Societies at different Centres affiliated to the Corporation in Andhra and 2 Primary Marketing Societies are being started in Telangana. The functions of these Societies are as follows:

(a) Purchase of minor forest produce collected by the Tribals at fair prices.

(b) Purchase of agriculture produce of the Tribals at fair prices.

(c) Supply of domestic requirements to the Tribals at reasonable rates.

Besides these, three kinds of loans namely—(a) Share capital loans (b) Emergency loans and (c) Surety loans are also being granted by the Corporation to the Tribals.

During 1962–63 a sum of Rs. 4.13 lakhs was sanctioned by the Government as grant-in-aid to the Corporation for the development of its activities and for construction of godowns.

During 1962–64, an amount of Rs. 6.50 lakhs for the development of the Corporation in Andhra area was provided and an amount of Rs. 7.25 lakhs is provided for 1964–65 for the Corporation including an amount of Rs. 2.38 lakhs for Telangana.

13. Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute:— A Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute at
Hyderabad has been started during 1962-63. The total expenditure for this scheme is being borne by the Government of India. An amount of Rs. 1.26 lakhs has been provided in 1963-64 for this institute. An amount of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been provided for 1964-65 for its continuation. The Tribal Cultural Research-cum-Training Institute is functioning already with the necessary staff and equipment. The Institute has already imparted training in 2 short-term courses and 1 long-term course. The second batch of long term course are undergoing training. The Institute conducted a Seminar in which eminent Professors, Scholars and Anthropologists participated and gave their valuable suggestions and some decisions were also taken in the Seminar to recommend schemes to the Government for improving the living conditions of the Tribal population in the State.

Besides the above Plan schemes, schemes under the normal budget at a cost of Rs. 53.221 lakhs are being implemented during 1963-64 in tribal areas. A provision of Rs. 45.397 lakhs has been made in the normal budget for 1964-65.

Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes

For the amelioration of the Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes in the Third Five-Year Plan period, a provision of Rs. 205.39 lakhs has been made in addition to the normal budget provision.

The following are the provisions made under Plan and Normal Budget for the year 1963-64 and 1964-65.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Plan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>Rs. 35.00 lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. 183.43 lakhs</td>
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<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>Rs. 41.42 lakhs</td>
<td>Rs. 186.591 lakhs</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The following schemes are being implemented for the amelioration of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes during the Third Five Year Plan.

**Scholarships (Residential):**—Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to students to meet hostel charges, tuition fees, purchase of books and stationery. The expenditure for grant of scholarships for Post-Matriculation studies is partly met from the funds provided by the Central Government to the tune of about Rs. 20.00 lakhs. From the year 1963-64 the Government of India scholarships for Backward Classes are being sanctioned basing on the economic criteria irrespective of the caste whether backward or forward. The State Government also is following suit with the policy of Government of India in sanctioning backward class scholarships from 1964-65 by adopting the economic criteria of castes.

During the Third Five Year Plan, an allotment of Rs. 65.51 lakhs has been made in the State Plan for sanctioning Post-Matric scholarships to Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes besides the provision of about Rs. 28.00 lakhs made under normal budget every year.

In 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 9.00 lakhs was allotted under the Plan Budget and Rs. 28.72 lakhs under the normal budget for scholarships. In addition to this, the Government of India provided a sum of Rs. 20.45 lakhs during 1963-64 which has been fully utilised. 13,277 pre-matric and post-matric scholarships have been sanctioned during 1963-64 from Plan and normal provisions for Scheduled Castes, Harijan Convert and Backward Classes.

In 1964-65, it is proposed to grant 7,110 pre-matriculation scholarships from the Plan budget at an estimated
expenditure of Rs. 14.22 lakhs. In addition to this, an amount of Rs. 31.481 lakhs has been provided during 1964–65 under the normal budget towards residential scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Harijan Christians. During 1963–64, Government have authorised the Collectors to sanction all scholarships and the funds required for the purpose have been released to districts except in respect of the students studying in twin cities which will be sanctioned by the Director of Social Welfare. The scholarships in respect of students studying in the Institutions located outside the State will be sanctioned by the Collectors of the districts to which the students in question belong. A sum of Rs. 20.45 lakhs is expected to be sanctioned by the Government of India for Post-Matriculation scholarships for the year 1964–65. From 1964–65 Government have decided to empower the Collectors to sanction Government of India Scholarships also as in the case of State Government Scholarships.

Scholarships (Non-residential):—Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to the Scheduled Castes and Backward Class students for special fees, books and stationery.

In the Third Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 33.93 lakhs has been made for non-residential scholarships for students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. In addition to this Plan provision, a provision of about 20.00 lakhs is being provided every year under the normal budget.

In 1963–64, non-residential scholarships were sanctioned to deserving students, at a cost of Rs. 3.20 lakhs under Plan and Rs. 22.94 lakhs under normal budget,
During 1964-65, it is proposed to grant non-residential scholarships to Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Harijan Christians at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3.20 lakhs under the Plan and Rs. 22.94 lakhs under the normal budget. This is one of the schemes which have been transferred to Zilla Parishads. The Zilla Parishads sanction these non-residential scholarships upto Matriculation.

3. Government Hostels:—A sum of Rs. 41.66 lakhs has been provided under this head for the Third Plan period. During 1963-64, 20 new hostels were opened, bringing the total number of hostels to 123. For the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been provided in the Plan Budget in addition to the amount of Rs. 11.805 lakhs under the normal budget.

These Government Hostels are exclusively meant for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes. In the hostels meant for the Scheduled Castes, 10% seats are reserved for Other Backward Classes and vice versa. These are now under the control of Zilla Parishads. For 1964-65, an amount of Rs. 12.40 lakhs is provided under the Plan in addition to the normal provision of Rs. 11.805 lakhs for opening 46 new hostels and for maintaining the hostels already opened.

4. Subsidised Hostels:—These hostels are run by private individuals and agencies. Subsidy at the rate of Rs. 15 per boarder per month is granted for 10 months for these hostels. For the Third Plan period, a sum of Rs. 45.14 lakhs has been provided. There are now 888 subsidised hostels. This is besides the normal provision of over a crore of rupees for the Third Plan.
During 1963–64, subsidy was granted to 5,000 boarders at an expenditure of Rs. 7.50 lakhs under the Plan. This is in addition to the normal provision of Rs. 23.48 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs is provided to grant subsidy to 5,000 boarders during 1964–65 under the Plan budget in addition to the amount of Rs. 23-48 lakhs under the normal budget for the Scheduled Caste and Backward Classes.

5. Social Welfare School: There are 536 Social Welfare Schools in Andhra region exclusively for Scheduled Castes which includes 1 middle school at Anathavaram in West Godavari District, 3 High Schools are in Korimerla of Nellore District and 2 in Krishna District. During 1963–64 an amount of Rs. 13.32 lakhs was spent on the maintenance of these schools and an amount of Rs. 8.70 lakhs was spent on the serving of mid-day meals to the Scheduled Caste students in the Social Welfare Elementary Schools and the same amount has been provided for 1964–65 also. All Social Welfare Schools were transferred to the control of the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis from 1960–61 and 1962–63 respectively.

6. Economic Uplift: In order to create technical skill in the Scheduled Castes and to make them fit to eke out their livelihood, Training-cum-Production Centres have been set up to impart training in trades like carpentry, dress-making, basket-making, tanning and preparing leather goods etc. There are now 22 such training centres. During 1963–64 an amount of Rs. 3.02 lakhs was spent and for the year 1964–65 an amount of Rs. 4.10 lakhs has been provided for the continuance of these centres.
On the average, there was a strength of 22 students in each Centre. The trainees are given stipends at the rates varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per mensem. The period of training is one year. After the completion of training, each trainee is supplied with raw materials and tools worth Rs. 100 free of cost. For the year 1964-65 an amount of Rs. 4.10 lakhs has been provided under normal budget.

7. Drinking Water Wells: In the Third plan it is proposed to spend an amount of Rs. 21.05 lakhs for providing 1123 drinking water wells under Plan and Rs. 19.85 lakhs under the normal budget for the whole Third Plan.

During 1963-64 as many as 200 wells were constructed at an expenditure of Rs. 4.00 lakhs in addition to Rs. 3.97 lakhs provided under the normal budget. For 1964-65 it is proposed to spend Rs. 4.00 lakhs to construct another 200 wells under Plan in addition to the normal budget provision of Rs. 3.97 lakhs.

8. Housing: Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, which are entirely financed by the Government of India, it is proposed to construct houses only for sweepers and scavengers, during the Third Five-Year Plan at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 19.38 lakhs.

From 1963-64 onwards this is being attended to by the Director of Municipal Administration.

9. House Sites: Under this scheme, house sites at the rate of 5 cents per family are allotted to the poor and needy Harijans free of cost. In the case of Backward Classes, no provision has been made for acquisition of
house sites. But Government made contributions according to acquired requirements from state funds whenever house sites were acquired for them. In the scheme of house sites for Harijans, however, 10% of house sites are reserved for Backward Classes.

During 1963-64 a provision of Rs. 6.96 lakhs has been made for acquisition of house sites under normal budget and an amount of Rs. 5.70 lakhs has been provided under Plan. No amount has been provided during 1964-65 under Plan as the amounts hitherto provided are found to be meagre which cannot satisfy the demand of the requirements. However an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs are provided under normal budget.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, a provision of Rs. 18.72 lakhs has been made in the Third Plan for acquisition of house sites for sweepers, scavengers and members of Scheduled Castes engaged in unclean occupations and landless labourers. During 1963-64 an amount of Rs. 1.74 lakhs is provided under the said scheme and for 1964-65 an amount of Rs. 1.74 lakhs has been proposed.

Draft Fourth Plan has been prepared wherein schemes for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are proposed to be continued with enhanced provision. A new scheme viz. Merit Bonus is proposed to be implemented to provide a sort of impetus to the scholars among Scheduled Castes.

10. Improvement of working conditions: In order to improve the working conditions of sweepers and scavengers, who are mostly Harijans, the Government of India have made a provision of Rs. 22.74 lakhs in the Third
Plan to assist the Municipalities in the elimination of carrying night-soil as head loads for implementation of Malkani Committee Report in which the improvement of the working conditions of scavengers has been exhaustively dealt with. This is being attended to by the Director of Municipal Administration. An amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs was provided during 1963–64 and for the year 1964–65 an amount of Rs. 6.27 lakhs has been provided.

11. *Mid-day meals*: Under this scheme, the Scheduled Caste students studying in primary schools are supplied mid-day meals at the rate of 16nP. per head by the Social Welfare Department.

During 1963–64 mid-day meals were provided to 22,330 Scheduled Caste boys at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 7.96 lakhs under normal budget. For the year 1964–65 also an amount of Rs. 7.96 lakhs has been provided in the normal budget for the supply of mid-day meals to 22,330 pupils. There is no Plan provision under this item.

*Denotified Tribes*: For Denotified Tribes (i.e. Vimu-kthajathis) an amount of Rs. 25.70 lakhs has been provided under the Centrally sponsored Schemes, for opening special schools and provision of houses and wells and supply of plough bullocks and ploughs and carts. For 1963–64 Rs. 5.65 lakhs has been provided. For 1964–65 Rs. 6.43 lakhs is proposed. In addition to this, an amount Rs. 2.48 lakhs was spent during 1963–64 and for 1964–65 an amount of Rs. 2.65 lakhs has been provided which includes Rs. 30.000 for boarding grants, Rs. 56,000 for scholarships, Rs. 5,000 for sinking of wells and the rest for Denotified Tribes schools in Telangana and for the Women's Welfare Centres and mid-day meals for Denotif—
Concession Granted to Scheduled Tribes,

Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes

In addition to the above facilities the usual concessions in respect of education and reservation of posts in Government Services, etc., for the members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes are being continued. Orders have been issued to make the list of Other Backward Classes maintained by Social Welfare Department as null and void with effect from 1-4-1964. As per the orders issued the benefits will be extended to those families whose income is below Rs. 1,500 per annum, irrespective of caste or community.

Social and Moral Hygiene Schemes

There are five State After Care Homes for Men at Hyderabad, Guntur, Rajahmundry, Khammam and Anantapur. The State After Care Home at Rajahmundry has been opened by abolishing the four District Shelters at Visakhapatnam, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar and Sangareddy under Plan. The Homes at Hyderabad and Rajahmundry are Correctional and the rest are non-correctional. The Beggar Home at Warangal has been abolished as its existence is considered to be not worth while in the absence of the Beggary Act. It is proposed to utilise the amount for some other useful scheme. Out of two Beggar Homes at Hyderabad under the Non-Plan one Home has been handed over to Municipal Corporation on 1—10—1963 with budgetory provision consequent on the enforcement of Beggary Act in twin cities. The other Beggar Home has been ordered to be transferred to the control of Muni-
Principal Corporation with effect from 1–6–1964 with budgetary provision. There is also one Boy's Club in Hyderabad City under the control of the Police Department which is financed by this Department. The amount for these two Beggar Homes and Boys Club has been moved under Demand No. XXVII.

The expenditure on the State After Care Homes for Men at Hyderabad, Guntur, Khammam and Anantapur, the Boys Club in the Hyderabad City and on the Beggar Homes at Hyderabad is being met from the Normal Budget while the expenditure for the State After Care Home, Rajahmundry and on the Beggar Home at Warangal till the date of its closure was met from Plan budget.

The following are the amounts provided for the State After Care Homes and Beggar Homes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Normal Budget for 1963–64</th>
<th>Normal Budget for 1964–65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State After Care Homes for Men</td>
<td>1,81,500</td>
<td>1,52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Plan</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State After Care Home for Men</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>34,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beggar Homes</td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td>66,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statistics showing the expenditure incurred on important schemes is appended.
Statement showing the No. of Government Hostels, Subsidised Hostels, amounts spent and the No. of Boarders benefited from 1960-61

**GOVERNMENT HOSTELS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Govt. Hostels</th>
<th>Amount spent on provision</th>
<th>No. of Boarders benefited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960-61.</td>
<td>Andhra 50</td>
<td>6,91,000</td>
<td>2,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telangana 28</td>
<td>3,07,000</td>
<td>1,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
<td>9,98 000</td>
<td>4,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62.</td>
<td>Andhra 62</td>
<td>8,21,006</td>
<td>2,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telangana 34</td>
<td>4,92,019</td>
<td>2,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
<td>13,13,025</td>
<td>5,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63.</td>
<td>Andhra 65</td>
<td>8,52,843</td>
<td>3,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telangana 38</td>
<td>5,56,599</td>
<td>2,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>103</td>
<td>14,09,442</td>
<td>5,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-63.</td>
<td>Andhra 75</td>
<td>10,11,100</td>
<td>3,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telangana 50</td>
<td>6,61,400</td>
<td>2,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>125</td>
<td>15,72,500</td>
<td>5,991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SUBSIDISED HOSTELS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Andhra</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16,79,400</td>
<td>3,88,900</td>
<td>20,68,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>676</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23,20,000</td>
<td>5,07,500</td>
<td>28,27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37,01,650</td>
<td>6,82,950</td>
<td>43,84,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24,29,500</td>
<td>7,06,000</td>
<td>31,36,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes additional allotment*

*Exclusion of addl. allotment applied for*
Statement showing the particulars of Government of India Scholarships sanctioned from 1959–60 onwards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of applications sanctioned</td>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>No. of applications sanctioned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Castes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,815</td>
<td>8,73,143</td>
<td>2,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Tribes.</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>44,512</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Backward Classes.</td>
<td>1,955</td>
<td>12,86,989</td>
<td>1,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,863</td>
<td>22,64,644</td>
<td>4,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td>No. of applications sanctioned</td>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962–63.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Castes.</td>
<td>3,474</td>
<td>17,10,913</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Tribes.</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>1,09,826</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Backward Classes.</td>
<td>1,727</td>
<td>13,70,296</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,386</td>
<td>32,10,453</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963–64.</td>
<td>(So far sanctioned)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Castes.</td>
<td>3,031</td>
<td>15,94,232</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Tribes.</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>1,02,128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Backward Classes.</td>
<td>1,799</td>
<td>13,29,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,006</td>
<td>30,26,160</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# PARTICULARS OF STATE SCHOLARSHIPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of applications sanctioned</td>
<td>Amount sanctioned</td>
<td>Number of applications sanctioned</td>
<td>Amount sanctioned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Castes.</td>
<td>56,225</td>
<td>21,34,268</td>
<td>40,215</td>
<td>22,12,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled Tribes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,782</td>
<td>67,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denotified Tribes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,441</td>
<td>43,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harijan Converts.</td>
<td>9,909</td>
<td>11,28,620</td>
<td>10,434</td>
<td>11,89,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Backward Classes.</td>
<td>16,300</td>
<td>17,68,725</td>
<td>16,784</td>
<td>17,28,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>82,434</td>
<td>50,31,613</td>
<td>71,656</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18th March, 1964
The work of the Women's Welfare Department comprises educative, preventive, protective and rehabilitative aspects of Social Welfare Service to the women folk and children.

The following provisions in respect of certain women’s welfare institutions are included under Demand No. XXVIII:

**Plan Budget:**

State After Care Home for Women ... Rs. 1,26,000

**Normal Budget:**

1. Grants to Social Welfare Advisory Board ... Rs. 31,700
2. Women's Welfare Branches and Refresher Course in Agency areas ... Rs. 1,28,900
3. Social assistance to sick and infirm ... Rs. 5,000
4. State After Care Homes for Women (including Training-cum-Production Centres) ... Rs. 3,71,200
5. District Shelters for Women ... Rs. 52,100

The following are the important Schemes implemented by the Women's Welfare Department:

1. **State After Care Homes:** These Homes were started during the second Five Year Plan period under the Social and Moral Hygiene Programme and they are
intended for the admission of women who have had moral lapses and who seek State protection of their own accord. There are four such Homes in the State one each at Rajahmundry, Kurnool, Mahabubnagar and Hyderabad. The total number of women rehabilitated so far through the above Homes is 519. A sum of Rs. 4.97 lakhs has been proposed for these Homes for 1964–65.

2. Andhra Pradesh State Social Welfare Advisory Board:— The Andhra Pradesh State Social Welfare Advisory Board examines the applications from nonofficial Women’s and Children’s Welfare Organisations and makes recommendations to the Central Social Welfare Board for sanction of grant-in-aid to such organisations. Half of the expenditure on the establishment of the State Social Welfare Advisory Board is paid by the State Government for which a sum of Rs. 31,700 is proposed to be provided in the Budget for 1964–65.

3. Women Welfare Branches and Refresher Course in Agency Areas:— For the amelioration of Tribal women and children, Women Welfare Branches were opened in Agency areas of Andhra and Telangana regions. Refresher Course is also provided for the field staff in those branches. A sum of rupees 1,28,900 is proposed to be provided in the Budget for 1964–65.

4. Social Assistance to Sick and Infirm in Agency Areas:— Deserving tribal women are being given assistance during and immediately after confinement. The destitute and the sick and the infirm will also be benefited by this scheme. An amount of Rs. 0.05 lakhs is proposed to be provided during 1964–65.

5. District Shelters:— Under the Social and Moral Hygiene Programme, four District Shelters were started
in the Second Five Year Plan period and they are being continued. These Shelters are located in Visakhapatnam, Eluru, Vijayawada and Sangareddi. They are short-stay shelters for women who have had moral lapses and who are exposed to moral danger and are in need of State assistance for rehabilitation. They are kept in these shelters for three days to three months, and if they are not rehabilitated, they are shifted to State After Care Homes. A sum of Rs. 52,100 is proposed to be provided for these shelters for 1964–65.

The details of other institutions and schemes which have not been included in Demand No. XXVIII are also given below.

1. **Services Homes**: These Homes render service to destitutes, needy widows, deserted wives and women devoid of means of livelihood. There are three Service Homes at Hyderabad, Anantapur and Kannapuram. Training-cum-Production centres and children sections were opened in the Service Homes at Hyderabad and in the Service Homes at Hyderabad and Anantapur during 1961–62. Under this scheme, a target of four production units and two children sections was fixed for the entire plan and this target was achieved during 1963–64.

2. **Children’s Homes**: These Homes are intended for orphans and destitute children in the age group of 7–18 years. Children are maintained in these Homes and educational facilities are provided for them in the local institutions. For the benefit of such children 15 Homes have been opened so far and one more Home is proposed to be opened during 1964–65. The strength of each Home is 35 and provision for 10 additional seats is proposed to be made in these Children’s Homes for the year 1964–65.
3. **Balavihars:**— These institutions are intended to provide recreational and cultural activities to the poor children who have no such facilities in their homes. Pre-basic classes are conducted in the mornings in Balavihars. 28 Balavihars are scheduled to be opened during the Third Plan period, out of which 21 Balavihars have so far been opened. The remaining 7 Balavihars are proposed to be opened during 1964-65. The strength of each Balavihar is 50.

4. **Creche-cum-pre-Basic Classes:**— The toddlers of working women are looked after during the day in these centres while the mothers are away for the field work. Pre-basic classes are conducted for children below six years. So far six such institutions have been opened, out of which two are in the Tribal areas. The strength in each institution is 50.

5. **Grant-in-aid to Social Welfare Institutions:**— Under the scheme grant-in-aid is being given to the non-official Social Welfare Institutions which are devoted for the welfare of women, children and the handicapped and assistance in kind and cash is also rendered for the poor deserving women to make them self supporting.
మమతా పోటెలు!

సప్టంబర్ 1964 లో, ఇదిప్పత్తి విస్తరించడానికి నాటీకం చేసారు. 1963-64 కాలంలో తిరుగా పిపుల లేదా సంస్థల పై సంఘటనలు అధికంగా ఉండాయి. దీని మద్య మాముడు యుద్ధం జరిగింది. ఈ ఉద్యోగం ప్రామాణికంగా నిర్ధారించింది.

1964 లో, నాయకత్వం వహించిన సమీకరణ ప్రాంతం లో నాటీకం చేసారని ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రత్యేకించింది. ఈ సంఘటనలు ప్రభావాన్ని ప్రత్యేకంగా అభివృద్ధి చేసారా.

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பார்கள் இஸ்மயிளாந் மொழியில் எழுதிய கணவர்களுக்கு பொருள் ஆசிச்சித் தளபதி. அவர்களின்
சொல்லும் நேரத்தில் கூறுவது தவறாமல், அனைத்து காசு
செய்தல் நேரத்தில் தவறாமல், அனைத்து, பல்வேறு
செய்தலை நேரத்தில் தவறாமல் நேரத்தில் தவறாமல் நேரத்தில்
செய்தலை நேரத்தில் தவறாமல் நேரத்தில்। நாம் தம்மை
தெரியும் பார்கள் மொழியில் எழுதிய கணவர்களுக்கு
சொல்லும் நேரத்தில் தவறாமல் நேரத்தில்

மக்களின் பத்தாண்டு

அவர்களுக்கு சான்று எழுதிய கணவர்களுக்கு சான்று
செய்தல், மக்களுக்கு சான்று எழுதிய கணவர்களுக்கு
சிற்றைகள், இந்திய நாட்டு செய்தல், நாட்கள், மற்றும், பல்வேறு
செய்தலை நேரத்தில் தவறாமல் நேரத்தில்
செய்தலை நேரத்தில் தவறாமல் நேரத்தில்
செய்தலை நேரத்தில் தவறாமல்

1961 ஆண்டு வரை மொத்தம் செய்தல் தான்
மொத்தம் செய்தல் 13.24.368. நாட்களில் பள்ளி செய்தல் 11.342
செய்தலை நேரத்தில்

மக்களின் பத்தாண்டு எழுதிய கணவர்களுக்கு சான்று எழுதிய
சான்று எழுதிய கணவர்களுக்கு சான்று எழுந்தல்
சமூக முழுவதும் சான்று எழுந்தல்
சமூக முழுவதும் சான்று எழுந்தல்

தொன்று (தொன்று) வரை 317.04 எமை.

சமூக முழுவதும் 317.04 எமை.

1963-64 பருவத்தில் தான் 32.00 எமை அதே வரை.
1964-65 பருவத்தில் தான் 45.00 எமை. பருவத்தில்
இயற்கையில் செய்தல், நடுநோடியாக, நடுநோடியாக
(1963-64 வரை 53.22 எமை
1964-65 வரை 45.397 எமை) என்று வரை (தொன்று) சான்று எழுந்தல்
செய்தலை நேரத்தில்

மக்கள் முழுவதும் (தொன்று) சான்று எழுந்தல்
சான்று எழுந்தல் மற்றும் மற்றும்

1. நபி உருவகத்துறையுந்து வரவு சுருங்கினால்
சுருங்கினால் வரவு சுருங்கினால்
சுருங்கினால் வரவு சுருங்கினால்
சுருங்கினால் வரவு சுருங்கினால்
சுருங்கினால் வரவு சுருங்கினால்
1963-64 பருவத்தில்
த. 4.91 எமை வரை சிற்றைகள் (சுருங்கினால்,}
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(1)  కానిస్తుంది (సరమంభవుడు మరుచు), యోగసాధనుం (యోగసాధనుం),
చారాయంతో (చారాయంతో) షెడ్యాంతో 3 అడురిక తోడపలు తుగ్గుతుంది. కానిస్తుంది నిరోధించాడు మరుచు మరియు విచచలు విచచలు రాయ మరణించుంది 25.

(2)  కోసం మారి ప్రశ్నలు నిర్ణయించారు మరుతు మార్పులు నిర్ణయించారు,
తట్టు మారి ప్రశ్నలు నిర్ణయించారు కొనిపించారు, మార్పులు నిర్ణయించారు. చారాయంతో 16 మార్చి ప్రశ్నలు లభించారు (చారాయంతో),
మార్పులు 5 రోజుల వారి 30 రోజుల కూడా ప్రశ్నలు నిర్ణయించారు. చారాయంతో 16 మార్చి నిర్ణయించారు
(చారాయంతో) గుడా 25 నిర్ణయించారు లభించారు కొనిపించారు.

(3) మార్పులు ప్రస్తుతాలు కొనిపించారు చారాయంతో కొనిపించారు.

(4) మార్పులు ప్రస్తుతాలు కొనిపించారు చారాయంతో కొనిపించారు.

నిర్ణయించారు ప్రశ్నలించారు మరుచు 1964-65 కండప్పుడు 2. 10 85
ఎందుకు 30 నుండి ముందు కాయలు ఉండేవారు.

2. నిర్ణయించారు: — 1963-64  ఎత్తు వేడుక సమయసమానం
మంది 2. 120 ఎత్తు వేడుక ప్రస్తుతాలు ప్రస్తుతాలు. ప్రస్తుతాలు మంది
1961-62 ఎత్తు వేడుక మంది తండ్రి మంది, 3 ఎత్తు
వేడుక ప్రస్తుతాలు ప్రస్తుతాలు; ఎత్తు వేడుక, ప్రస్తుతాలు ప్రస్తుతాలు, ప్రస్తుతాలు
మంది తండ్రి మంది సమయసమానం ప్రస్తుతాలు ప్రస్తుతాలు; 1961-62 ఎత్తు
వేడుక ప్రస్తుతాలు కొనిపించారు ప్రస్తుతాలు నిర్ణయించారు ప్రస్తుతాలు; మంది తండ్రి,
నిర్ణయించారు ప్రస్తుతాలు కొనిపించారు ప్రస్తుతాలు మంది తండ్రి ప్రస్తుతాలు
మంది తండ్రి ప్రస్తుతాలు కొనిపించారు ప్రస్తుతాలు మంది తండ్రి
1964-65 ఎత్తు వేడుక ప్రస్తుతాలు.


5. "8.85 E 8.760% Afardi, 1964-65 760".

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పిన్నట్లు తిరుగుతుంది. సేవ సంచాలనాల మ్యాకుశోలు నాలుగు మంది ప్రతి సంచాలనని చేసుకోవడానికి 300 మి.సెనెట్‌స్ నవీనీకరించడానికి అవసరం. సమాచారానికి రోడ్డు వ్యోమం చేసిన సమయం లెక్కలు 1964-65 సం. 4:50 అటడు అందం మాత్రం జరిగాలని సంచాలన దినానికి సమయం ఉపయోగించాము.

7. సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. మానవ కూడా మానవ సంచాలనలను లోపలి జరిగా దానితో ఇంటి. సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. మద్యాగ్రా ప్రాంతం భారతదేశం లో 1963-64 లో ఇంటి. సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. 1963-64 సంచాలనని దానితో ఇంటి. సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. 

8. సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. మానవ సంచాలన సంచార సమయం చేసిన సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. 1963-64 సంచాలనని దానితో ఇంటి. సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. పిండి సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. 

9. సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. పిండి సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. పిండి సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. 1963-64 సంచాలనని దానితో ఇంటి. పిండి సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. పిండి సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. 

10. సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. పిండి సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు. పిండి సమాచారానికి వివరించడానికి వెలుగులు.
13% అంటే వాటిని నిలువ పొందేది, 25 వరకు సాధారణ నిలువ భాగం కంటే 1.00 ఎక్కువ కావాలి. 1963-64 సాగుప్రష్ఠాంతి ఫిక్స్ ప్రాతినిధ్యం కూడా. 1964-65 సాగుప్రష్ఠాంతి ఫిక్స్ ప్రాతినిధ్యం 1.00 ఎక్కువ కావాలి.

11. సందర్భం నిర్ణయానం చెప్పండి:— సందర్భం నిర్ణయానం క్రమానికి ప్రవేశం పెట్టాలి. 1.29 ఎక్కువ వారిగా ప్రతి పాలన నిర్ణయం కూడా. సందర్భం నిర్ణయం ప్రవేశం పెట్టాలి ఆస్వాదన. 1963-64 సాగుప్రష్ఠాంతి ఫిక్స్ ప్రాతినిధ్యం 0.25 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం కూడా. సందర్భం నిర్ణయం ప్రవేశం పెట్టాలి ఆస్వాదన. సందర్భం నిర్ణయం ప్రవేశం పెట్టాలి ఆస్వాదన. సందర్భం నిర్ణయం ప్రవేశం పెట్టాలి ఆస్వాదన.

12. అంశల క్రింద దానాంక విడించండి, ఆంగ్లంమై క్రింద రాసంచి పిలుచండి:
- 1956-57 ని ప్రామాణిక పద్ధతి.
సంప్రదాయ ప్రతినిధ్యం ప్రతినిధ్యం ప్రతినిధ్యం 85 ఎక్కువ.
పాలన ప్రతినిధ్యం 5,220 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం 6,00,000 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం 0.25 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం 0.25 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం 0.25 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం 0.25 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం. 1963-64 ని ప్రామాణిక ప్రతినిధ్యం ప్రతినిధ్యం ప్రతినిధ్యం 1.00 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం 1.00 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం 1.00 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం 1.00 ఎక్కువ ప్రతినిధ్యం. సందర్భం నిర్ణయం ప్రవేశం పెట్టాలి ఆస్వాదన. ఆంగ్లంమై క్రింద రాసంచి పిలుచండి.

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(1) பிரிவுகள் முதல்வரும் சூட் நாள் இடையில் கால்நடை இடையிய 

(2) பிரிவுகள் எடுத்துக்காட்டாது நாள் இடையில் கால்நடை

அதாவது சூடுகள் பிரிவுகளை மாற்றாவதற்கான விளைவை இளங்கு. 

(1) நாள்களுக்கு வளரும் வளர்ச்சி; (2) ஆண்டுக்கு வளர்ச்சி; (3) நாள்களுக்கு 

நாள்களுக்குக் கொள்ள்செய்யப் போனவை அரசியல் நிலைத்து 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமை�ும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமையும். 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமை 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமை 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமை 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமை 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமை 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமை 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமை 

நாளை கொள்ள்செய்ய சூடுகளை மாற்றயும் விளையாடுவது ஆரமை
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"మాత్రమే శాశ్వతం, ఏదేది తాకంటే శాశ్వతం ఉండణం.

మాణిక్య రహదారి (సాధారణ శాశ్వతం) పైన, లోకప్రాణం తయారు చేయడానికి జరిగిన సాధారణ మాణిక్య రహదారి నిర్ధారణ ప్రశ్నను మే 205.39 సందర్భంలో ప్రస్తుత కారణాలతో ఉంటుంది.

(సాధారణ రహదారిలో, 1963-64, 1964-65 సంవత్సరాలలో సాధారణ రహదారి ఉంది అది భారీ సహకరణ యొక్క నిర్ధారణ ప్రశ్నాతి.)

1 1963-64 అంధ్రప్రదీప్ రహదారి (సాధారణ రహదారి) యొక్క మాణిక్య రహదారి యొక్క విధానాలం కోసం, లోకప్రాణం తయారు చేయడానికి 20 వ సందర్భంలో యొక్క ప్రశ్నను మే 205.39 సందర్భంలో ఉంటుంది.

1963-64 యొక్క సాధారణ రహదారి యొక్క విధానాలం కోసం, లోకప్రాణం తయారు చేయడానికి 20 వ సందర్భంలో యొక్క ప్రశ్నను మే 205.39 సందర్భంలో ఉంటుంది.

1963-65 యొక్క సాధారణ రహదారి యొక్క విధానాలం కోసం, లోకప్రాణం తయారు చేయడానికి 20 వ సందర్భంలో యొక్క ప్రశ్నను మే 205.39 సందర్భంలో ఉంటుంది.

సాధారణ రహదారి యొక్క విధానాలం కోసం, లోకప్రాణం తయారు చేయడానికి 20 వ సందర్భంలో యొక్క ప్రశ్నను మే 205.39 సందర్భంలో ఉంటుంది.

1963-64 యొక్క సాధారణ రహదారి యొక్క విధానాలం కోసం, లోకప్రాణం తయారు చేయడానికి 20 వ సందర్భంలో యొక్క ప్రశ్నను మే 205.39 సందర్భంలో ఉంటుంది.

1963-65 యొక్క సాధారణ రహదారి యొక్క విధానాలం కోసం, లోకప్రాణం తయారు చేయడానికి 20 వ సందర్భంలో యొక్క ప్రశ్నను మే 205.39 సందర్భంలో ఉంటుంది.
18th March, 1964


2. ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು (ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು) — ಅಂಗಡಿ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಾತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಾತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು.
18th March, 1964 766

3. (శైలి):— సంస్థ సాధారణ ధారలు


18th March, 1964

1964-65 - 5,000  

5. For the financial year 1964-65, the following statement of accounts has been prepared:

5.1 Estimated Appropriations:
- 586 for purchase of equipment and materials.
- 18.82 for purchase of furniture and fixtures.
- 8.70 for purchase of furniture and fixtures.
- 18.92 for purchase of furniture and fixtures.

5.2 Subsequent Appropriations:
- 22 for purchase of furniture and fixtures.
- 3.92 for purchase of furniture and fixtures.

6. The Auditor's Report:
-审計報告書に従って、以下の記録が作成されています。
- 12月31日までの記録。
- 20日までの記録。
- 30日までの記録。
- 100日までの記録。

7. Summary:
- 1128在庫と在庫調整表を示す。
- 21.05在庫と在庫調整表を示す。
18th March, 1964

1963-64

8. Xylograph: — 3rd March (XYZ Co., Ltd.)

9. — 3rd March (XYZ Co., Ltd.)
18th March, 1964

10. ప్రతి వారం నిర్వహించబడుతున్న సమావేశం సంఖ్యలు 1963-64 రోజువరకు 5.00 అందుకు కృషి చేస్తాం. 1964-65 రోజువరకు 6.27 అందుకు కృషి చేస్తాం.

11. మండలానికి సమాచారం నిర్ణయం అయినప్పుడు మాదేశిల ప్రమాణానికి ప్రస్తుతం ముందు ప్రమాణానికి సమాచారం నిర్ణయం అయితే, ప్రాంతస్థ్యానం స్థాయిపోయాడు. 1963-64 రోజువరకు 16 వద్ద ప్రమాణానికి ప్రమాణానికి సమాచారం నిర్ణయం అయితే, ప్రాంతస్థ్యానం స్థాయిపోయాడు. 1964-65 రోజువరకు 22.830 వద్ద ప్రమాణానికి ప్రమాణానికి సమాచారం నిర్ణయం అయితే, ప్రాంతస్థ్యానం స్థాయిపోయాడు. 1965-66 రోజువరకు 7.96 వద్ద ప్రమాణానికి ప్రమాణానికి సమాచారం నిర్ణయం అయితే, ప్రాంతస్థ్యానం స్థాయిపోయాడు.

మాదేశి ప్రస్తుతం మండల సమావేశం కొరకు ప్రమాణానికి సమాచారం నిర్ణయం అయితే, మండల ప్రస్తుతం మండల సమావేశం కొరకు ప్రమాణానికి సమాచారం నిర్ణయం అయితే, ప్రాంతస్థ్యానం స్థాయిపోయాడు. 1963-64 రోజువరకు ప్రమాణానికి 25.70 వద్ద ప్రమాణానికి సమాచారం నిర్ణయం అయితే, ప్రాంతస్థ్యానం స్థాయిపోయాడు. 1964-65 రోజువరకు 6.43 వద్ద ప్రమాణానికి సమాచారం నిర్ణయం అయితే, ప్రాంతస్థ్యానం స్థాయిపోయాడు.
1964-65 మే 2-65 లో యాత్ర ప్రమాణ చిహ్నపత్ర సంచాలనం. ఫండింగ్ రాశి చిహ్నపత్ర సంచాలనం 30,000 రూ. ప్రతి అసలు ఆంధ్ర రూ. 56,000 రూ. శిక్షణ సంచాలనం 5,000 రూ ప్రతి అసలు ఆంధ్ర రూ. మాసానం తో చిహ్నపత్ర చిత్ర సంచాలనం, యవసాయ సంచాలనం, యిబ్బి సంచాలనం, జిల్లా సంచాలనం మొత్తం 3-4 సంచాలనం, మాసానం తో చిహ్నపత్ర చిత్ర సంచాలనం, యవసాయ సంచాలనం, యిబ్బి సంచాలనం, జిల్లా సంచాలనం మొత్తం 3-4 సంచాలనం.

మార్చరం, హిద్దరాదు ప్రాంతం, వందన సిపిసి వాసనం యుద్ధం యుద్ధం

ప్రమాణ చిహ్నపత్ర చిత్ర సంచాలనం, దశానుసారం చిత్రపత్రం, తిరంగ సంచాలనం, తిరంగ సంచాలనం చిత్రపత్రం సంచాలనం, తిరంగ సంచాలనం చిత్రపత్రం యుద్ధం. ప్రమాణ చిహ్నపత్ర సంచాలనం, తిరంగ చిత్రపత్రం సంచాలనం, తిరంగ చిత్రపత్రం యుద్ధం. ప్రమాణ చిహ్నపత్ర సంచాలనం, తిరంగ చిత్రపత్రం సంచాలనం, తిరంగ చిత్రపత్రం యుద్ధం. ప్రమాణ చిహ్నపత్ర సంచాలనం, తిరంగ చిత్రపత్రం సంచాలనం, తిరంగ చిత్రపత్రం యుద్ధం. ప్రమాణ చిహ్నపత్ర సంచాలనం, తిరంగ చిత్రపత్రం సంచాలనం, తిరంగ చిత్రపత్రం యుద్ధం.
771 18th March, 1964

[Text in Kannada]

1963-64 1964-65

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(हेच मनाह)

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ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ
ಎಂದರೆ (ಡಿ.)

1962-63
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ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ
ಎಂದರೆ (ಡಿ.)

1963-64
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(ಅನುಕೂಲನೀಡಿರುವ
ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ
ಎಂದರೆ (ಡಿ.)
ಸ್ಥಳು(೪೮೦೦೦೦೦)

1959-60 ಕಳೆದ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವೈದ್ಯ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು ಮೊತ್ತದ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಸೇವೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತಿದೆ.

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18th March, 1964 774
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18th March, 1964

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (1) १८६८, २८६९ वर्षात, पश्चिम बंगाल
सर्वसाधारण शासकीय रुपे २०० कोल, मराठी नागरिक
ढाका मुलबाजी १४० कोल, एक सिंचाई तळक म्युनिसिपियल वर्धण
मागणी वापरण——

(2) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (२) XXVII संख्या २०० वर्षात

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (३) XXVII संख्या राष्ट्रीय मागणी——

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (४) XXVII संख्या राष्ट्रीय मागणी——

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (५) XXVII संख्या राष्ट्रीय मागणी——

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (६) XXVII संख्या राष्ट्रीय मागणी——

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (७) XXVII संख्या राष्ट्रीय मागणी——

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (८) XXVII संख्या राष्ट्रीय मागणी——

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (९) XXVII संख्या राष्ट्रीय मागणी——

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (१०) XXVII संख्या राष्ट्रीय मागणी——

(1) नो कृषक का डेमन्स्ट्रेशन स्थापना—— (११) XXVII संख्या राष्ट्रीय मागणी——
18th March, 1964

2. (The contents are not clearly visible in the image.)

3. (The contents are not clearly visible in the image.)

4. (The contents are not clearly visible in the image.)

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Note: XXVII [Section number or subsection] is not clearly visible in the image.
779 18th March, 1964


