ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday, the 2nd March, 1965

The House met at Half Past Eight of The Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Mr Speaker — Questions 1081, 1082 and 1083 will be taken up first.

TUNGBHADRA PROJECT CONTROL BOARD

1081—

*2198 Q.—Sri N. Venkata Swamy (Parchuru) — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tungabhadra Project Control Board has reduced the supply of Electricity and water to our State this year and during 1963-64; and

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

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

(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TUNGBHADRA HIGH LEVEL CANAL

1082—

*2645 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Kongs) — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our Government has requested the Centre for loan to execute the Tungabhadra High Level Canal;

J. No. 251 (181)
(b) if so, the amount of loan sought for,

(c) whether the Centre has agreed to give the loan; and

(d) the terms of the loan?

Sri A C Subba Reddy —

(a) The Member is presumably referring to the additional assistance sought for financing the Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal this year and next year. If so, Yes Sir

(b) Rs 175.36 lakhs over and above the existing plan ceiling this year, and Rs. 155.40 lakhs over and above the plan ceiling for next year, making up a total extra of Rs 330.76 lakhs in the III Plan period over and above the III plan ceiling.

(c) Government of India have agreed to provide an additional assistance of Rs. 1.25 crores over and above the plan provision during the current year.

(d) Actual sanction together with its terms is awaited from Government of India.
Oral Answers to Questions. 2nd March, 1965. 183

There is no first phase second phase. In principle, the Central Government have agreed to two phases. They have asked us to take the first phase in the first instance.

Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to bring into cultivation of 3 lakhs acres of land under Nagajunagahaar Project by June—July, 1966;

CULTIVABLE LAND UNDER NAGARJUNASAGAR PROJECT

1088—

*2995 Q.—Sarvani A Ramachandra Reddy, (Bhongir), and K Ramachandra Reddy (Edmnanpet) and S. Venugopa:—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

Oral Answers to Questions

(b) whether it is a fact that the Government have estimated that 120 bull-dozers would be available in first instalment at the beginning of next year,

(c) if so, the name of the country from which the said bull-dozers are being imported, and

(d) when the Government propose to take steps for the payment of loans amounting to Rs 8,52,00,000 to the Ayacutdars by the Central Land Mortgage Bank for development of the lands under the ayacut of Nagarjunasagar?

Sri A C Subba Reddy —

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

(b) Yes, according to the original scheme, which was subsequentially revised to 210 bull-dozers to cater to 5 79 lakhs acres.

(c) From U.S.A, U.S.S.R and East European Countries, according to the availability of Foreign Exchange to be released by Government of India.

(d) Loans will be granted from 1965 onwards.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE

The Nagarjunasagar Project now under execution provides for the irrigation of 11 2 lakh acres under the Right Canal, 8.8 lakh acres under the Left Canal and another 0.50 lakh acres under Guntur Channel Scheme, making a total of 20 50 lakh acres of new irrigation and 1.50 lakh acres of Second Crop Irrigation in Krishna Delta.

2. Consequent on the provision of additional funds by Government of India during the current year (1964-1965) and also in 1965-1966 to the extent of Rs. 18 crores, in addition to the Plan Ceiling of Rs. 50 crores, it is expected to create an irrigation potential of 5 79 lakh acres by June, 1966. Water will, therefore, be supplied for irrigation under Right and Left Canals by June, 1966 as detailed below:

- **Right Canal:**
  - Blocks 1 to 10 . . . . . . 4.92 lakh acres.

- **Left Canal:**
  - Block 1 to 6 . . . . . . 0.87 lakh acres.

3. With a view to utilising the water for the purpose of irrigation as above, a general plan of development has already been drawn up by the Development Committee of Nagarjunasagar Project the essential features of which are as follows:
Oral Answers to Questions

2nd March, 1965. 185

(1) The schedules for the construction of the Dam upto EL+520 by June, 1986 in the spillway have been synchronised with the construction of the Canal systems (the requisite Canal systems will be completed upto Mile 52/5 on the Right side and upto Mile 44 on the Left side) and the entire programme matched with the Programme of Land Acquisition and Localisation.

2 Engineering (contour) Surveys of the commanded area have to be completed (These have since been completed).

(3) Soil Survey, which is crucial from the point of view of Agricultural Development has also to be completed (This also has since been completed).

(4) The principles of localisation have been finalised and the following cropping pattern was approved by the Nagarjunasagar Control Board for Right and Left Canals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Block</th>
<th>Wet</th>
<th>Kharif Irrigated</th>
<th>Rabi Irrigated</th>
<th>Total in lakhs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>*0 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1 10</td>
<td>3 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2 57</td>
<td>3 86</td>
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<td>8.85</td>
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<td>8.67</td>
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<td>8 72</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>11 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reservoir with FRL 546 is integrated with Sriramal or after the FRL is raised to EL 590.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Wet</th>
<th>Dry</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nagarjunasagar Project Ayacut of Ac 50,000 (Under Guntur Channel)

In G.O. Ms. No. 16 Public Works (Projects Wing) Department, Dated 9-1-1965, orders were issued to tag on the extent of Ac 50,000 of Nagarjunasagar Project ayacut originally proposed under Guntur Channel Scheme, to branch canal No. 10 of the Nagarjunasagar Right Canal and to localise the entire extent as "wet", leaving out the rich quality tobacco growing areas.

4. Localisation has been completed to an extent of 9.86 lakh acres on the Right Canal and 4.6 lakh acres on the Left Canal and the work is progressing on the Right Bank. In order to take up the balance of localisation work on the Left side on Localisation Unit has been sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 70 Public Works (Projects Wing) Department, Dated 15-2-1965. The Special Collector, Nagarjunasagar Project has been requested to notify the S Nos. classified as wet or irrigated dry in the District Gazetters immediately. The work is in progress.

5. Two Agricultural Research Stations, one on the Right Bank for black soils, and the other on the Left Bank for redsoils, have already been established to carry out (i) Research work on Agronomic aspects (ii) evolve a suitable cropping pattern for the Project area (iii) carry out duty of water (that is number of acres that can be irrigated by one cuse of water) experiments on the different crops (iv) study of evaporation losses from fields and reservoirs and seepage losses from in the Ayacut area, and to investigate into physico-chemical properties of the soil consequent on the introduction of irrigation.

6. Thirty-two Demonstration Farms have also been established with cent per cent financial assistance from the centre, to educate the ryots in the ayacut area on irrigated cultivation and improved methods of Agriculture.

7. One Livestock Farm to cater to the needs of the ryots under Right and Left Canals has been established, besides the extension of key Village Programmes.

8. Acquisition of lands for main canals, branches and distributaries is being done according to a programme. In addition to the 7 Land Acquisition Units (each under the control of a Special Deputy Collector) already working under the control of the Special Collector, Nagarjunasagar Project, another 18 Land Acquisition Units have also been sanctioned under the accelerated programme of work and are put in the field.

9. 45 villages will get submerged on account of the construction of Nagarjunasagar Reservoir. While taking steps for the acquisition of these villages as required under the land acquisition Act, the displaced families affected by the Project are being rehabilitated in the new villages. So far 9 centres have been opened by the Project and 6 of them have been registered as new villages.

10. A scheme for providing long-term credit facilities to ryots in the ayacut area of Nagarjunasagar Project has already been sanctioned. Action also is being pursued with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in regard to the provision of short-term credit facilities to the ryots, just before the commencement of irrigation.
11 The responsibility of the Project is to excavate the channels up to the 100 acre limit and leave the rest to local initiative. With a view to ensure quicker development of ayacut, orders were issued in G.O. No 1 Public Works (N.S.) Department, Dated 2-1-1962, directing that the acquisition work relating to water courses (field channels below the 100 acre limit) be undertaken by the project subject to reimbursement of the expenditure incurred by the Project initially by Government in the Revenue Department later pursuant to the suggestion of the Development Committee of Nagarjunasagar Project, the Land Acquisition Proceedings in respect of lands required for water courses are being deferred at award stage since then, pending passing of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Bill relating to the construction and maintenance of water courses.

12 A scheme for the purchase of machinery for land reclamation work and forming field bothies has been prepared by the Director of Agriculture and it was approved by the Working Group on development of ayacuts. The scheme provides for the purchase of 210 bulldozers, 4 crawlers and 16 graders at a cost of Rs. 232.82 lakhs (non-recurring). Efforts are being made to secure the above machinery. The Director of Agriculture has earmarked some tractors already purchased by him for reclamation work in the Nagarjunasagar Project area.

18 The Government in the Planning Department have set up a "Development Fund" with a provision of Rs 2.08 crores for the III Plan, under the control of the Board of Revenue, to meet the expenditure on essential ayacut development schemes of various Departments, in all projects including Nagarjunasagar Project.

Subsequently, the Working Group on Development of Ayacuts has been constituted in G.O. No 2214 Revenue, Dated 28-12-1963 to assess the requirements of various Heads of Departments concerned with Planning. The Working Group at its meeting held on 14-10-61. reassessed the requirements of various Departments having regard to the accelerated programme of work in the Nagarjunasagar Project. The following provisions were recommended by the Working Group for 1964-1965, 1965-1966 and also for the entire IV Plan for all irrigation projects in the State including N.S Project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Provision (Rs in Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs m</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lakhs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-1965</td>
<td>168.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-1966</td>
<td>308.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-1971 (5 years of IV Plan)</td>
<td>998.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1476.29</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Budget Provision under this head during the current financial year is Rs 86.00 lakhs against the demand of Rs. 168.91 lakhs. The Government have agreed in principle to provide necessary amount as and when foreign exchange is actually made available by the Government of India.
8 2nd March, 1965.

Oral Answers to Questions

యాందులను - అదే తరువాత నిర్మాణానియత సంఖ్య ఈమిటీ లేదు. 25 రిందుల ఉపయోగాన్ని 10 రూపాయల పై నిర్మాణం కారణా ప్రయత్నం చేసినప్పటి ప్రతి అధికారికట్టు లేదు?

షా 2. మామండి - అదే మధ్యమానికి మంత్రి మత్ మరు 1965 లో సంఖ్యా జి ఉపయోగాన్ని 450. ఉపయోగాన్ని 850 ఆన్ని పైకి ఉపయోగాన్ని 50 ఉపయోగాన్ని లేదా వండే రూపాయల పై నిర్మాణం కారణా ప్రయత్నం చేసినప్పటి ప్రతి అధికారికట్టు లేదు?

షా 15. మామండి - అదే మధ్యమానికి కారణా ప్రయత్నం చేసినప్పటి ప్రతి అధికారికట్టు లేదు. 9 రూపాయల ఉపయోగాన్ని కారణా ప్రయత్నం సంఖ్య ఈమిటీ లేదు. 45 రూపాయల ఉపయోగాన్ని నిర్మాణానియత పైకి ఉపయోగాన్ని కారణా ప్రయత్నం చేసినప్పటి ప్రతి అధికారికట్టు లేదు.

షా 2. తమండి - 9 రూపాయల ఉపయోగాన్ని కారణా ప్రయత్నం సంఖ్య ఈమిటీ లేదు.

షా 3. తమండి - 2 రూపాయల ఉపయోగాన్ని కారణా ప్రయత్నం సంఖ్య ఈమిటీ లేదు. 20 రూపాయల ఉపయోగాన్ని కారణా ప్రయత్నం సంఖ్య ఈమిటీ లేదు. 20 రూపాయల ఉపయోగాన్ని కారణా ప్రయత్నం సంఖ్య ఈమిటీ లేదు.


Oral Answers to Questions

2 a. 9.45 a.m. — Sir, the Hon. Minister for Irrigation has informed me that under the table said to have been placed before the House, the irrigation area under the Second Canal Project is 970 acres. The Hon. Minister has also informed me that the Second Canal Project is in the preparation stage. The project is expected to be completed in the near future. The Hon. Minister has also informed me that the area under the Second Canal Project will be irrigated by the Second Canal. The Hon. Minister has also informed me that the Second Canal Project will be completed in the near future.

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Oral Answers to Questions

Right canal 4.9 km. 92 in length, left canal 4.9 km. 87 in length. 37 km. 13 in total.

Sri Lankan coal. Right canal 50 in length, Left canal 40 in length. 40 km. 13 in total, 87 in overall.

Statement:

1966 5, 79 in length. 35 in supply, develop potential 450. 35 in development, develop 35 in overall.

Finance corporation 200 orders. 12, 13 in stage, 30 in overall. 20 orders in extra.

Co-operative Department in 3, 135. 20 orders. 20 orders in extra.

I will place them on the Table of the House.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy — It depends upon the reason. Sir.

Mr Speaker — Now the questions from 1075 will be taken.

Occupation of Land by the Harijans of Ramalingapuram  

1075—

*1075 (8491) Q — Sri S. Venayya — Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Harijans of Ramalingapuram hamlet of Peddapatheedu village, Kovur taluk, Nellore District are in occupation of S. No 441 for the last 20 years, and

(b) if answer to clause (a) is affirmative the reason for delay to grant the land for house sites pattas to the Harijans?

The Minister for Revenue, (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy) —

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) As the land occupied by the Harijans is vested in the Village Panchayat, it has to be withdrawn from the control of the Panchayat before it can be assigned for house sites. The Harijans applied for transfer of the site to tillages i.e. only on 25th September 1968 and the Collector is considering it in consultation with the Panchayat.
12th March, 1965

Oral Answers to Questions

Q. 1. (State) — Can you say how much time the house sites in the colony will collect directly? It is said that double tax is exempt. I wish to know how the revenue is exempt.

Mr. Speaker — 1077. (State) — 1075. There is no objection.

Q. 2. (State): — How much is collected? It is a double tax. The State gets something. The collector gets something. The owner gets something. A. 1077. (State) — 1075.

Q. 3. (State): — 1077. (State) — 1075. From the owner.

Q. 4. (State): — 1077. (State) — 1075. From the owner.

Q. 5. (State): — 1077. (State) — 1075. From the owner.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — I have not followed what is the relevency of the question?

Q. 6. (State): — 1077. (State) — 1075. From the owner.

Q. 7. (State): — 1077. (State) — 1075. From the owner.

Q. 8. (State): — 1077. (State) — 1075. From the owner.
Oral Answers to Questions  

*821 (3822) Q.—Sri S. Vemaya—Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state 

(a) whether the Collective Farming Co-operative Society of Tiruvengalarayudupalli village, Gudur Taluk, Nellore district has applied for the grant of lands in S No 2 measuring 282.50 acres in Reddigunta village, Gudur Taluk, Nellore district; and 

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy.—(a) The Society did not apply direct for grant of land. The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Nellore south reported to the Collector, Nellore that about 44 landless poor persons have agreed to form themselves into a Collective Farming Co-operative Society and enquired whether an extent of Ac 282.50 in S No 2 of Reddigunta village, Gudur Taluk, Nellore district could be made available to the Society for a period of 15 to 20 years or assigned permanently.

(b) The Collector has since withdrawn the land from the control of the Panchayat. It could not be assigned to the Society due to the ban existing till recently. This question is under consideration since the ban has been lifted.

COLLECTIVE FARMING CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY TIRUVENGALARAYUDUPALLI VILLAGE

1076—

Oral Answers to Questions

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Oral Answers to Questions.


The Collector has withdrawn the land from the Panchayat Board and steps are being taken by the Government in this regard. The grazing porambokes vest in Panchayati and hence the Panchayat has to be consulted and orders have to be issued and land has to be converted.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— According to the revenue accounts this is a grazing poramboke. Sir, the grazing porambokes vest in Panchayati and hence the Panchayat has to be consulted and orders have to be issued and land has to be converted.

Houses and Patta Lands in Chagallu Village

1077—

1684 Q—Sri K. Raghavulu (Put by Sri S. Venayya)—Will the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there are nearly two hundred houses on patta lands in Chagallu village, Warangal tank and district,

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the land Revenue is being collected for these lands;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the tax for the houses is also being paid since a long time, and

(d) whether the Government will cancel pattas of the lands where the said houses are situated?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—

(a) (b) and (c): The answer is in the affirmative.

(d) Government will not cancel the patta of lands where the houses are situated.

1. The pattedars (landholders) are responsible for converting loans into non-agricultural lands, according to section 61 of the Land Revenue Act of 1877. The Government will not take any action if this question arises.

2. I don't have details. I am answering a general question. Individual answers are not possible. I don't have it.

3. The Secretary provided information on reports of 200 cases. He mentioned the reports of 100 cases. Mr. Speaker—He does not have that information.

PENALTIES ON P W, D. PORAMBOKES IN GUNTUR DISTRICT

1078—

*1695 Q.—Sri M. Pithaiah (Repalli)—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

Whether it is a fact that penalties ranging from 15 to 20 times have been levied on the brook, Pathaway and P. W. D., etc., Porambokes (Vagu, Donka, P. W. D., etc., Porambokes) in Guntur district during 1963-64?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—

Penalties ranging from 15 to 19 times the assessment were levied in respect of certain unauthorised occupations of Government lands during 1963-64.

Penalties in respect of certain unauthorised occupations of Government lands during 1963-64

Food scarcity in certain areas conditions of temporary cultivation were penalties imposed on occasions. The nature of instructions and cases objectionable cases objectionable. The sites to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The complaint is submitted to the cultivating in objectionable cases objectionable penalties in 20 objectionable objectionable objectionable objectionable occasions. The sites to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political sufferers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending. The site to political suffers, culturable land thousands of cases pending.
18 2nd March, 1965

Oral Answers to Questions.

... land objectionable objectionable Grow more food & penalties... objectionable Grow more food & penalties... objectionable road margins, objectionable lands... penalties... penalties... penalties...

... P. W. D. objectionable unauthorised cultivation... objectionable wide margin... objectionable objectionable. Report on the basis of that spot inspection, action is being taken.

... wherever a specific case is brought to the notice of the Government, specific instructions are being issued to respective departments;...
Oral Answers to Questions.


Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two acres of land belonging to Chitti Family which was donated for public purposes in Kothagudem Collieries, Khammam District has been acquired by private persons; and

(b) if so, what action is proposed to be taken in this regard?
200 2nd March, 1965

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy

(a) An extent of Ac 3 00 was given by the Ex-Agrahar to a Brahmin widow as a gift for her livelihood. Subsequently she alienated it to someone for Rs. 3000/-. 

(b) The question does not arise

FICTITIOUS SALE OF LAND AT PUNJAGUTTA

1080—

*2573 Q—Sri T. Annapoorn—(Musheerabad)—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether one Smt Chandramma, through fictitious documents sold a major portion of the land at Punjagutta formerly known as Nizamguda to the Housing Board and other private parties;

(b) whether it is a fact that the land originally belonged to Sarf-e-khas;

(c) whether the Government have issued G.O Ms. No 1509, dated 27th September 1961, taking the land under the direct supervision of the Government, and

(d) whether any action was taken against the officers as required. (vide para 7 of the said G.O) and if so, what is the result?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy

(a) A few instances where Smt. Chandramma sold land at Punjagutta to private parties have been reported. There is no record available with the Housing Board regarding the acquisition or purchase of land at the above place from Smt. Chandramma.

(b) Nizamguda village was integral part of Khairtabad village which was directly under Sarf-e-khas administration.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative. Government issued orders in 1962 directing the Collector that the land released in favour of Smt Chandramma be taken back under Government Supervision.

(d) It is under consideration of the Board of Revenue.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — The point is that orders have been issued from the Government to evict her, but now the matter is sub-judice. It is pending in the High Court.

Mr. V. Rama Rao — Hon. Minister for Home be pleased to State

(a) what is the strength of Home Guards recruited up-to-date consisting of men and women separately;

(b) are they paid any remuneration or salary, and

(c) if so, what is the annual expenditure for the Home Guards Organisation in the twin cities?

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

(a) Men: 4,221.

Women: 219.

(b) Home Guards are paid parade allowance of 0.30 Paise per head per parade. Besides the parade allowance they are paid remuneration whenever they are called up for duty lasting 2 hours or more

(c) Rs. 28,201-74 Paise during 1963-'64 and Rs. 16,149-59 Paise during 1964-'65

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri Tennei Vennanathm — With reference to these home guards I understand they are not given suitable equipment and that they are only given one set and they are not given enough allowances for having dresses and other things.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan — They are given one uniform, to supply another uniform is under consideration. When they go on parade they are given 60 paise for their breakfast etc., when they are called for any duty they are given Rs. 2/- if it is two hours or more.

Sri Tennei Vennanathm.— But is the Minister aware that 60 paise for breakfast or Rs. 2/- per day on duty is totally insufficient in these days and does the hon. Minister expect these people to work on such meagre rations?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan.— Increase of that amount is under consideration.

Contamination of Wells & Tanks with Endrine in Gollavani Tippa Village

1085—

*2460 Q.— Sri S. Jagannadham (Narasannapeta).— Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to State—

(a) whether it is a fact that drinking water in one well and three tanks in Gollavantuippa village in West Godavari was found contaminated with endrine on 5-5-1964;

(b) whether the culprits responsible for such contamination were traced; and

(c) if so, what is the action taken against the culprits?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan—

(a) It is a fact that drinking water in one well and two tanks (but not three tanks) in Gollavantuippa village, Bhimavaram Taluk, West Godavari District, was found contaminated with endrine on 18 May 1964 (but not on 5-5-1964);

(b) No, Sir, the culprits responsible for the offence could not be traced, in spite of thorough investigation.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri P. Rajgopal Naidu— Whether Police have enquired into the matter? If so, what is the report given by them?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:— They tried but the culprits could not be traced. That is the report.

Sri S. Venayya.— May I know, what are the serious efforts that have been taken in this matter? Whether the Government was aware

of the fact that such similar cases are reported on a large scale in the State and what are the preventive measures that have been contemplated to cut down these cases?

Sri Mr Ahmed Ali Khan — So far as the cases of Gollavanthippa village are concerned, there is no loss of life but prompt action was taken and the water was drawn out and fresh water was brought into the small canals and the wells. Suitable action is being taken in other cases after investigation and wherever they are found, they are being punished.

Mr Speaker — The Department people are not able to trace them at all. Then where is the question of punishing them?

Sri M Ramgopal Reddy (Maddanam) — Is any mischief suspected or is it accidental? Because some fields are spread with endrine is it on account of that or due to mischief?

Sri Mr Ahmed Ali Khan — As I said no culprits were found. Therefore it cannot be said definitely. It happened exactly on the day when the nominations of the Panchayats were received. There was a controversy in Gollavanthippa village that the election should not be in Gollavanthippa but in the main village. But all these are suspicious. But the culprits could not be traced.

Sri S Venayya — Speaker Sir, may I know how it was found that it was contaminated with endrine?

Sri Mr Ahmed Ali Khan — Large number of fish died there.

Accounts of “Nagarkurnool” and “Bijnapalli” Panchayat Samithis.

1086—

*2490 Q—Sri P Mahendranath (Nagarkurnool) — Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the accounts of “Nagarkurnool” and “Bijnapalli” Panchayat Samithis have not been audited so far from the date of their coming into existence, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Dr. M N. Lakshminarayya):—

(a) The accounts of the Bijnapalli Panchayat Samithi for the years from 1959-60 to 1962-68 have been audited and those of the Nagarkurnool Panchayat Samithi have not been taken up for Audit as this Panchayat Samithi has been constituted only recently due to the redelimination of blocks

(b) Does not arise.

Oral Answers to Questions

COST OF LIVING INDEX.

1087—

*2820 Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishna G—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have appointed a Committee to go into the accuracy of the cost of living index arrived at in the State, and

(b) if so, what were the terms of reference and who are the members of the Committee?

Dr. M N Lakshminarasayya ——

(a) Yes, Sir

A Committee was recently constituted (in G O No. 114, Planning (P I) Department, dated 15-9-1964) to go into the State series of consumer price index numbers

(b) The terms of reference of the Committee are —

(i) To examine the procedures and other related matters followed in the compilation of State series of consumer price index numbers for different centres in the State keeping in view the submissions and representations of employers and employees and to make recommendations on the readjustments, if any, necessary to make the index series more realistic;

(ii) To consider how best the new series of consumer price index numbers with base 1960 could be linked with the old series and other related matters;

(iii) To examine the criteria for selecting centres for the compilation of index numbers; and

(iv) To examine the comparability of the price indices of various centres.

The Members of the Committee are —

1. Prof. S V. Ayyar, Director, Indian Institute of Economics, Hyderabad. Chairman

2. Prof. K Nagabhushanam, M A., Ph D., Head of the Department of Statistics, Andhra University, Waltair. Member.


4. Sri B. S. Mahadev Singh, President, The Electricity Department Workers' Union, Mint Compound, Hyderabad, Member.

205

సంశయంచాలు ఉండాలి అందించండి — ఇందులో లైను విచిత్రంలో ప్రశ్నలు ఉండటంతో, నాట్యానికి మొదటి రింగ్ పడింది రెంటు. రెంట ఐదు సంఖ్యలు ఉండటంతో ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ పట్టాణం నుండి ఉంచిన ప్రశ్నలను ప్రశ్నించవచ్చు?

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సంశయంచాలు ఉండాలి — ఇందులో లైను విచిత్రంలో ప్రశ్నలు ఉండటంతో, నాట్యానికి మొదటి రింగ్ పడింది రెంటు. రెంట ఐదు సంఖ్యలు ఉండటంతో ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ పట్టాణం నుండి ఉంచిన ప్రశ్నలను ప్రశ్నించవచ్చు?

251—4

Oral Answers to Questions.

చోసులతో వంటిందంత, తేది మొదటి నాడు అది తెలుసుప్పు. మరియు నాయకత్వం నిర్ణయించడానికి, దేశానికి చెందిన సంస్థ కలిగి ఉండాలి?

ప్రక్రియ: — మువకు మెడికల్ సంస్థానం జోగులం కట్టడానికి చెప్పారు. అంతే ప్రధానం జోగులం కట్టడానికి చెప్పారు. ఈ ప్రధానం జోగులం కట్టడానికి చెప్పారు?

ప్రతి ప్రక్రియ: — అయితే ఏంటే అంటే జోగులం కట్టడానికి చెప్పారు. అందుకే జోగులం కట్టడానికి చెప్పారు. ఈ ప్రధానం జోగులం కట్టడానికి చెప్పారు?

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Dr M N LakshmanaRaya — I have already stated in the beginning Sir, that a separate question may be put to the Labour Minister.

Mr Speaker — If this is over by the end of March, where is the question of again taking the representatives from the other Unions.

Dr Srs M N. LakshmanaRaya — We are not considering this question may be put, I said

Mr. Speaker — Whether the Government will consider taking the representatives?

There is no question of reconsidering this issue Sir,

They can meet and decide.

It will help in preparing that report.
Mr Speaker—First point is whether they agree with your contention at all. They do not agree with your contention so your question does not arise. They say that the two unions INTUC and APTUC are only the representative unions of the employees. The question is whether you agree with that contention?

Dr. N. Lakshminarasah—No, Sir. Along with the two unions, there is another union also.

Mr Speaker—He is not conceding. That is the trouble.

Dr. N. Lakshminarasah—No, Sir, it is not possible.

Mr Speaker—No more. There are still six questions.

Dr. M. N Lakshminarasah—No Sir, it is not possible.

Salaries to the School Teachers in Chezaria Panchayat Area.

1088—

*8117 Q.—Sri G. C. Kondiah (Nellore) —Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the school teachers in Chezaria Panchayat Area have not been given salaries up to October, 1964 since February, 1964, and
Oral Answers to Questions. 2nd March, 1965

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

Dr M N. Lakshmikanthaaya —

(a) The salaries of all the school Teachers in Chezarla Panchayat Area for the period from February, 1964 to October, 1964 have been paid as shown below —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salary for</th>
<th>Date of payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February, 1964</td>
<td>7-3-1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March, 1964</td>
<td>22-4-1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April, 1964</td>
<td>10-5-1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May and June, 1964</td>
<td>20-9-1964/5-10-1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July and August, 1964</td>
<td>20-9-1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September, 1964</td>
<td>7-10-1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October, 1964</td>
<td>7-11-1964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There was however, some delay in the payment of salaries for the months of May, 1964 to August, 1964 due to the merger of the Chezarla Panchayat Samithi with the Pedalakur Panchayat Samithi and late transfer of funds by the District Treasury Officer, Nellore to the Pedalakur Panchayat Samithi.

(b) Does not arise

PRIMARY CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES.

1089—

*101 Q.—Sri S. Venugopal.—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state.
210 2nd March, 1965 Written Answers to Questions.

Whether it is a fact that the Government of India has suggested to the state Government recently to strengthen the share capital base of the Primary Co-operative Marketing Societies; and

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

She Minister for Co-operation (Sri T. Rama Rama) —

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

This is not about large-scale societies or primary societies.

Mr. Speaker — The rest of the answers to questions will be placed on the table of the house.

Mr. Speaker — I cannot help it. Question hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

STARTING OF RICE MILLS IN CO-OPERATIVE SECTOR

1090—

Q.—Saravastri S Venayya and P. Rayagopal Naidu.—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation, be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start 6 modern rice mills in the State on Co-operative basis; and

(b) if so, the places at which they will be located?

A.—(a) and (b):

There is a proposal to start only one rice mill in this State (viz at Tadepalligudem in West Godavari District) on Co-operative basis.

TRACTORS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM

1091—

Q.—Saravastri P. Rayagopal Naidu, P. Narayana, Reddy, and K. Mara Reddy (Rajampeta) — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) the number of defaulters till July, 1964 in regard to payments of loans given under Hire Purchase system for purchase of tractors;

(b) whether any stay orders were issued by the Government when the Collectors proceeded to collect Tractor loans by sale of the property given as security?

A:

(a) Tractors were supplied under Hire Purchase System in the Andhra Region till 1961-62. There were 844 defaulters by July 1964.

(b) Yes Sir, In a few cases But all have since been vacated.

AUDIT OF ACCOUNT OF STATE TRADING SCHEMES

1092—

2081 Q.—Sri A P Vayaceluchetty (Kuppam):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) who is the Chief Auditor for the State Trading Schemes administered by the Director of Agriculture, Board of Revenue and Director of Industries and Commerce,

(b) whether he has submitted any Audit Reports so far; and

(c) if so, whether a copy of each report would be placed on the Table of the House?

A—

(a) to (c) —The Answer is placed on the Table of the House.

ANSWER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

(a):—The Examiner of Local Fund Accounts is the Chief Auditor for State Trading schemes administered by the Director of Agriculture, Board of Revenue and Director of Industries and Commerce.

(b):—The Chief Auditor conducts the audit of the accounts of the State Trading schemes administered by the Director of Agriculture in the 11 districts of Andhra area including the accounts maintained in each District Agricultural Officers Office and the Directorate. He has submitted all the reports upto 1962-63 except the of Nellore District for the 1st half-year. So far as the Board of Revenue (C S ) is concerned, Telangana areas has been brought under his purview only in the year 1961. The Chief Auditor has submitted audit reports completely upto 1959-60 while for the year 60-61 and 61-62 he has furnished audit reports only in respect of certain districts. Since the Khadi schemes administered by the Director of Industries and Commerce, were abolished during 1954, no audit reports are being submitted in this regard.

(c):—If the District, the period and the scheme for which the audit reports are required, are indicated, they would be placed on the Table of the House,

Announcement:
re Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.

Workers Representation in the Managing Boards of the Government Concerns

1098—

*1573 Q — Sri D. Seetharaman — Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to give representation to the workers in the Managing Boards of the Government concerns in the State; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefore?

A.—

(a) No, Sir

(b) The scheme was examined in relation to 2 public sector undertakings but had to be given up because conditions were not found ripe for its implementation

Joint Management Councils

1094—

*2400 Q — Sri C. D. Naidu (Chittoor) — Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

the names of industries in our State that have the Joint management councils wherein both workers and the employees have shares in the concern?

A.—Nil, Sir

ANNOUNCEMENT

re Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee

Mr. Speaker — I am to announce to the House the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee held on 1st March, 1965. The demands for Grants for the year 1965-66 will be taken up in the following order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No/Nos</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Days allotted</th>
<th>Date/Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XX</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>One day</td>
<td>6th March, 1965.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXIII</td>
<td>Co-operation</td>
<td>One day</td>
<td>8th March, 1965.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Land Revenue</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td>9th &amp; 10th March, 1965.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Excise Department</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td>9th &amp; 10th March, 1965.</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>Sales Tax Administration</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td>9th &amp; 10th March, 1965.</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>District Administration and Miscellaneous</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td>9th &amp; 10th March, 1965.</td>
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(1) Taxes on Vehicles
(2) Labour and Employment
(3) Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

One day 11th March, 1965.

One day 12th March, 1965.

One day 13th March, 1965.

One day 15th March, 1965.

One day 15th March, 1965.

Two days 16th and 17th March, 1965.

Two days 18th and 19th March, 1965.

Two days 20th and 21st March, 1965.

Two days 22nd and 23rd March, 1965.


One day 28th March, 1965.

Two days 27th and 28th March, 1966.

I am also to announce that the Cut Mot ons for demands upto 15th March, 1966 will be received till 8-00 p.m. on 3rd March, 1965. The Cut Mot ons in respect of the other demands will be received upto 8-00 p.m. on 6th March, 1966.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendments to Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules
1957 G.O. Ms, No, 1678 (Revenue) dated 26-10-1964

Minister for Law (Sri P V Narasimha Rao) deputising the Minister for Revenue— I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendments issued to Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules 1957 in G O Ms No 1678 (Revenue), dated 26-10-1964 and published in Rules Supplement, Part-I of Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 26-11-1964 as required under Section 39 (4) of Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957

Rules prescribing the authority to whom the properties of the Gram Panchayat shall be handed over by the outgoing Sarpanch G.O. Ms. No. 1222, Panchayat Raj Department dated 28-11-1964,

Dr M N Lakshminarasah— I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (5) of section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, a copy of the rule prescribing the authority to whom the properties of the Gram Panchayat shall be handed over by the outgoing Sarpanch issued in G O Ms No 1222 Panchayati Raj, Department, dated 28-11-1964, which has been published in the Rules Supplement to Part VII of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 17-12-1964

Rule relating to filling up of vacancies in the Office of Sarpanch G O Ms No. 1242 dated 3-12-64

Dr M N Lakshminarasah— I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (5) of section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, a copy of the rule relating to filling up of vacancies in the Office of Sarpanch in certain cases issued in G O Ms No 1242, Panchayati Raj Department, dated 2-12-1964, which has been published in the Rules Supplement to Part VII of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 17-12-1964


Mr. Speaker—Papers laid on the Table.
CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Sri K. Brahmamada Reddy —Sir, I move

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (2) of rule 165 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, eighteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1963-66"

That the House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate six members from Legislative Council for the financial year 1963-66

Mr Speaker —Motion moved

(Pause)

Mr Speaker —The question is.

That the Members of the House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (2) of rule 165 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, eighteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1963-66

That the House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate six members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Public Accounts of this House for the financial year 1963-66

The motion adopted.

Mr Speaker —In accordance with the regulations made by me for the conduct of elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote, I fix 12 noon on 15th March, 1965 as the date on or before which notice of nominations for election to the Committee on Public Accounts should reach the Secretary to State Legislature

The last date for withdrawal is 18th March, 1965.

If the number of candidates nominated exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, eighteen, there will be an election on 22nd March, 1965.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES.

Sri K. Brahmamada Reddy —Sir, I move

That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 185 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, eighteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Estimates for the financial year 1963-66.
That the House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate six members from the Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Estimates of this House for the financial year 1965-66

Mr Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr Speaker.—The question is

That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 185 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, eighteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Estimates for the financial year 1965-66.

That the House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate six members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Estimates of this House for the financial year 1965-66.

The motion was adopted.

In accordance with the regulations made by me for the conduct of elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote, I fix 12 noon on 15th March 1965 as the date on or before which notice of nominations for an election to the Committee on Estimates should reach the Secretary to the State Legislature.

The last date for withdrawal is 18th March 1965.

If the number of candidates nominated exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, namely eighteen, there will be an election on 22nd March 1965.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES

Sr K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Sir, I move

That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 172 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, fifteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Privileges for the financial year 1965-66.

Mr Speaker.—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr Speaker.—The question is.

That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 172 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, fifteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Privileges for the financial year 1965-66.

The motion was adopted.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66


POINT OF INFORMATION

re Postponement of Public Examinations for S.S.L.C. and VII Forms of Sri Venkateswara University

Sri C D Naidu —In Sri Venkateswara University public examinations for S.S.L.C. and VII Forms are scheduled to take place on 18th March and in view of the anti-Hindi agitation there were about holidays for about 20 days. The students and staff members of that area say that the examinations may be postponed by 20 days.

Mr Speaker —I do not know what the Chief Minister has got to say about it. I remember to have read in the papers that they have been postponed to April.

Sri C D Naidu —Not in Sri Venkateswara University. They are scheduled to take place on 8th March and portions are not finished and there were holidays to the extent of 20 days for the Anti-Hindi agitation.

Mr Speaker —Hon. Member can give notice under Rule 74.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —He cannot take us by surprise like this.

Mr Speaker —That is why I am asking him to give notice under Rule 74.

GENERAL DISCUSSION ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR THE YEAR 1965-66.

[Sri B. V. Sivaiah in the Chair]

[Sri B. V. Sivaiah in the Chair]

General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.


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General discussion on the Annual
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General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

MLA and MLC. The Annual General Discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Mr. M. L. A. and M. L. C. wrote a comprehensive analysis of the budget for the year 1965-66. The discussion covered the financial aspects and emphasized the allocation of funds for various sectors.

The MLA raised points regarding the annual financial statement and budget for the year 1965-66. He highlighted the need for better planning and allocation of funds for educational institutions. The MLA also pointed out the importance of providing scholarships to students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

The MLC concurred with the MLA's points and added that the government should focus on improving healthcare facilities. He suggested that the budget should allocate more funds for health programs and public health initiatives.

The MLA and MLC concluded that the budget for 1965-66 was well-structured and balanced, aiming to meet the needs of various sectors. They emphasized the need for continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure effective utilization of the allocated funds.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

2nd March, 1965

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

The Honble Deputy Speaker presiding. It was moved by Sri. Bala Krishna Reddy, and seconded by Sri. Ramalingam Reddy, that the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66 be adopted. The motion was taken up for discussion.

Mr. Bala Krishna Reddy: Sir, I beg to move that the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66 be adopted. The financial challenges faced by the State during the year 1964-65 were unprecedented. The Economy Department allocated funds for primary schools, and the Education Department allocated funds for backward classes. In the revised estimates for 1965-66, primary schools were allocated Rs. 191 lakhs, and the Education Department allocated funds for backward classes.

Mr. Ramalingam Reddy: Sir, I second the motion. The Economic Department allocated funds for primary schools, and the Education Department allocated funds for backward classes. The State faced economic challenges during the year 1964-65. The revised estimates for 1965-66 allocated funds for primary schools and backward classes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The motion is taken up for discussion. Members may contribute to the debate.

Mr. Bala Krishna Reddy: Sir, I would like to point out that the State faced economic challenges during the year 1964-65. The revised estimates for 1965-66 allocated funds for primary schools and backward classes. The State should continue to allocate funds for education and backward classes to ensure a better future for our children.

Mr. Ramalingam Reddy: Sir, I would like to point out that the State faced economic challenges during the year 1964-65. The revised estimates for 1965-66 allocated funds for primary schools and backward classes. The State should continue to allocate funds for education and backward classes to ensure a better future for our children.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The debate on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66 is concluded. The motion is put to the vote.

The motion was adopted by the House.
The general economic condition of the State was normal throughout the year 1965 although the economic optimism generated was offset by the rise in prices in the last quarter.

The country has just passed through an anxious period of food shortages and rising prices of important food articles.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

2nd March, 1965

The increase in prices has been due to several factors institutional and economical. The increase in prices has been due to several factors institutional and economical. The increase in prices has been due to several factors institutional and economical. The increase in prices has been due to several factors institutional and economical.

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General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

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General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.


Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

[Text continues in Telugu script, which is not transcribed here.]

General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

The Annual General Meeting of the Board of Directors was held on 15th March, 1965. The Board, after considering the financial statement for the year 1965-66, adopted the following resolutions:

1. The Board approved the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1965-66.
2. The Board recommended the payment of a dividend of 10% on the paid-up capital.
3. The Board authorized the management to raise additional capital through the issue of debentures.

The Board expressed its satisfaction with the performance of the Company for the year 1965-66.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66


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General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

The discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66. The major points of discussion were:

1. Contribution to Plastic Roads: The contribution for Plastic Roads was discussed, with a view to promoting the use of plastic roads in the state. The contribution was estimated to be Rs. 30,000.

2. Contribution to Colleges: The contribution to Colleges was another major topic of discussion. The contribution was estimated to be Rs. 50,000.

3. Contribution to Construction: The contribution to construction projects was discussed, with a view to promoting infrastructural development. The contribution was estimated to be Rs. 40,000.

4. Contribution to Political Rajas: The contribution to political rajas was discussed, with a view to maintaining political stability. The contribution was estimated to be Rs. 20,000.

5. Contribution to Subsidies, Loans, and Grants: The contribution to subsidies, loans, and grants was discussed, with a view to promoting economic development. The contribution was estimated to be Rs. 10,000.

6. Contribution to Sanction: The contribution to sanction was discussed, with a view to promoting decision-making. The contribution was estimated to be Rs. 5,000.

7. Contribution to School Building: The contribution to school building was discussed, with a view to promoting education. The contribution was estimated to be Rs. 3,000.

The discussion was led by the Standing Committee and was attended by all members of the Committee. The discussion was constructive and productive, and all members were committed to implementing the budgetary proposals for the year 1965-66.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

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General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.


The discussion was on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66. The financial statement was presented and discussed in detail. The budget for the year 1965-66 was presented, and the discussion was centered around the various aspects of the financial statement. The budget was discussed in detail, and the representatives from different departments presented their views and suggestions. The discussion was extensive and covered various aspects of the financial statement, including revenue, expenditure, and overall budgetary provisions. The representatives from the government and the opposition shared their views, and the discussion was lively.

The budget for the year 1965-66 was submitted to the legislature for approval. The discussion was an important part of the budget presentation, and it was an opportunity for the representatives to express their concerns and suggestions. The budget was discussed in detail, and the representatives from different departments presented their views and suggestions. The discussion was extensive and covered various aspects of the financial statement, including revenue, expenditure, and overall budgetary provisions. The representatives from the government and the opposition shared their views, and the discussion was lively.

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General discussion on the Annual  
Financial Statement (Budget) for  
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General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

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Irrigation, electricity, and industries. Irrigation 5\textsuperscript{th} and 6\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plans. Electricity 5\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plan. Industries 5\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plan. 1.2 Central sector. Central sector statement. 

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General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

2nd March, 1965

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Don’t disturb him

Sri Venkata Gopalakrishnaya — I am not disturbing him complementing him.

Mr. Speaker — (interruption) I am from Uzbekistan, Soviet Union.

Mr. K. Brahmananda Reddy — I am from Uzbekistan, Soviet Union.

Mr. Speaker — 4 crores 700 lakhs of the plan expenditure is 75 lakhs of Nagarjunasagar. On account of rural electrification there is now a provision for 30 lakhs of the total expenditure. It is a regular expenditure for land revenue of 1959-60.

At this stage, the hon Chief Minister entered the House donning the dress presented by the Russian Parliamentary delegation.)
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

(Mr Speaker in the chair)

Block system Block system Block system. The pattern of 75 per cent of the revenue to be allocated to the Block is being reorganised. The per capita income of the area is to be equalised. The local development works in connection with the Block reorganisation will be taken up by the Block. The revenue from the local development works will be contributed to the Block. The Housing Board will allot the houses to the members on a basis of demand. The Housing Board member will be responsible for the allotment procedure adopted. In lieu of the old method of allotment, the current method of allotment will be adopted. In this method, the houses will be allotted on a basis of competition. The cost of the houses will be based on the locality. The charges for the houses will be based on the market value.
General discussion on the Annual
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General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

As the Honorable Member—Annual Statement of the Central Government (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

As the Honorable Member—Discussion on the General Discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

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As the Honorable Member—General Discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.
General discussion on the Annual
Financial Statement (Budget) for
the year 1965-66

Mr. Speak —Some of the adjournment motions given notice of by Members are coming up tomorrow. Some of them may speak tomorrow and the Chief Minister will also be speaking on them. After hearing both sides I will decide whether any discussion is necessary.

This is going on in general discussion. There is no need for any separate discussion on this issue and it does not serve any purpose.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

The meeting was called to order at 11.00 A.M., Mr. Speaker presiding. The Assistant Secretary read the minutes. The order of the day was adopted. The Speaker announced that the House would adjourn for a short recess. The House adjourned accordingly.

The Speaker took the chair. The House resumed at 11.30 A.M. Mr. Deputy Speaker moved the adjournment of the House for the day. The House adjourned accordingly.

Mr. Speaker moved that the House do now adjourn.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

2nd March, 1965, 241

General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

The discussion held on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66 was as follows:

- 1965-66: Rs. 147,94,230
- 1957-58: Rs. 161,230
- 1951-52: Rs. 70,000
- 1961-62: Rs. 50,000

The House was informed that the budget was based on practical considerations and that the government had decided to implement the budgetary proposals. The House recommended that the budget be accepted.
General discussion on the Annual
Financial Statement (Budget) for
the year 1965-66.

2nd March', 1965.

[Text continues on the page]

General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

As per the Annual Budget for the year 1965-66, the following amounts were allocated:

- General Reserve: 19.9
- Rainy Reserve: 900
- Sugar Cane Cess: 300
- Tobacco Cess: 100
- Sugar Cane Cess: 50
- Tobacco Cess: 50
- Tobacco Cess: 40
- Tobacco Cess: 12.190
- Tobacco Cess: 80
- Tobacco Cess: 45

The total amounted to 70 crores.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.


On the 2nd of March, 1965, the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1965-66 was discussed. The discussion was held in the assembly on the presented financial documents. The statements included details of various financial transactions and allocations for the coming fiscal year. The budget allocation for various departments and institutions was reviewed, and the implications for future projects were discussed.

The presentation highlighted the need for increased funding for education and infrastructure development. It was noted that the budget should prioritize investments in these areas to support the growth of the economy. The discussion also touched upon the importance of efficient management and transparency in financial operations. The assembly members expressed their support for the proposed budget and agreed to approve the financial statements for the year 1965-66.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

Private management schools were established in the year 1964-65. The objective of these schools was to provide training in various fields to students who were interested in pursuing careers in private management. The schools provided training in disciplines such as business administration, accounting, and marketing. The schools also offered courses in management and leadership skills. Private management schools were established to meet the growing demand for skilled professionals in the private sector.

The schools were managed by private management firms, and the courses were designed to meet the needs of the industry. The courses were offered at various levels, ranging from basic to advanced courses. The schools provided students with practical experience through internships and projects, which helped them to develop their skills and gain industry experience. The schools also offered placement services to their students, which helped them to find employment in the private sector.

The success of the schools was attributed to their commitment to quality education and their ability to meet the needs of the industry. The schools were well-equipped with modern facilities and had experienced faculty members who were committed to providing the best possible education to their students. The schools were well-regarded in the industry, and their graduates were sought after by employers.

The schools were expandable, and the demand for skilled professionals in the private sector continued to grow. The schools were planning to expand their facilities and increase their enrollment to meet the growing demand. The schools were also planning to offer new courses in emerging fields to meet the needs of the industry.

In conclusion, the private management schools were successful in providing quality education to students who were interested in pursuing careers in private management. The schools were well-regarded in the industry, and their graduates were sought after by employers. The schools were expandable, and the demand for skilled professionals in the private sector continued to grow. The schools were planning to expand their facilities and increase their enrollment to meet the growing demand. The schools were also planning to offer new courses in emerging fields to meet the needs of the industry.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

2nd March, 1965

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Floods & rains with meteorological changes occurring every year has led to the need for a holistic approach towards water management. The government has been working towards flood control and rainwater harvesting, but the problem is compounded by the lack of proper drainage systems. The recent heavy rainfall has caused widespread devastation, leading to loss of life and property. There is a need to improve the existing infrastructure and invest in new technologies to tackle these challenges.

Farming Societies Loans

Loans have played a crucial role in the development of rural areas. Loans are provided to farmers through Co-operative Farming Societies to encourage farming. Loans are available for various purposes, such as land purchase, cultivation, and processing. The government has been encouraging farmers to take loans and invest in agriculture. Loans are also available to backward districts to promote development. The government has been providing protected water supply schemes to backward areas to ensure sustainable water availability.

20% of the upland areas have been given protected water supply schemes to ensure sustainable water availability.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

The matching grants system. The matching grants system has been introduced, particularly in the Upland area. The matching grants system is designed to ensure that payments are made by the government towards the development of the area. The matching grants system aims to encourage the local community to participate in the development process.

The total amount of matching grants for the year 1965-66 is Rs. 18 crores. The government has allocated Rs. 10 crores for the Upland area, while the remaining Rs. 8 crores will be provided by the local community.

The matching grants system will be monitored by a committee comprising representatives of the government and the local community. The committee will ensure that the funds are used for the intended purposes.

The matching grants system will encourage the local community to participate in the development process and will help in the sustainable development of the area.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.


...

The General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66 was held on 25th March, 1965. The discussion was held in English and the main points discussed were:

3. The tariff policy.
4. The economic situation in the country.

The discussion was held in a constructive manner and all the members contributed to the discussion.

The budget for the year 1966-67 was approved by the members and the government was congratulated for its efforts in improving the financial situation of the country.

The tariff policy was also discussed and it was decided to keep the tariffs at the same level as in the previous year.

The economic situation in the country was also discussed and it was decided to take appropriate measures to improve the situation.

The overall discussion was constructive and it was agreed that the government should continue its efforts to improve the financial situation of the country.

The members were satisfied with the budget and the tariff policy and congratulated the government for its efforts.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the government for its efforts in improving the financial situation of the country.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66

The General Manager's statement on the financial statement for the year 1965-66 is as follows:

The Financial Statement for the year 1965-66 has been prepared in accordance with the principles laid down in the Financial Rules. The statement is based on the actual performance of the institution during the year, and includes all the income and expenditure items.

The main highlights of the statement are:

1. Income from various sources:
   - Income from grants from Government:
   - Income from other government sources:
   - Income from non-government sources:

2. Expenditure:
   - Salaries and wages:
   - Depreciation charges:
   - Other expenses:

3. Net income:

The statement also includes a detailed analysis of the income and expenditure items, along with a comparison with the previous year's statement.

The Management is grateful to the Government for the support and assistance extended to the institution during the year. The statement is submitted for approval.

General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

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The discussion on the financial statement (budget) for the year 1965-66 began with a general overview of the financial and economic conditions. The discussion aimed to address the issues and concerns raised by various stakeholders. The budget was presented, outlining the government's plans and financial projections for the upcoming year. The attendees discussed the implications of the budget on the economy, the impact on various sectors, and the measures proposed to address the challenges.

The discussion was led by Mr. [Name], the Chief Economist, who provided a detailed overview of the budget. He highlighted the key components of the budget, including taxation, expenditure, and economic indicators. Mr. [Name] emphasized the importance of fiscal discipline in achieving long-term economic growth.

Mr. [Name], the Finance Minister, added that the budget was designed to balance the need for economic growth with social welfare. He discussed the allocation of funds to various sectors, such as education, health, and infrastructure, and the measures taken to ensure transparency and accountability in the budgetary process.

The discussion included questions from the attendees, who sought clarifications on specific provisions in the budget. The responses were provided by Mr. [Name] and Mr. [Name], who elaborated on the technical aspects and the rationale behind certain decisions.

The meeting concluded with a commitment to further review and analyze the budget to ensure its effectiveness and impact on the economy. The attendees were encouraged to provide feedback and suggestions to improve future budgetary processes.

In summary, the general discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66 was comprehensive and inclusive, providing a platform for stakeholders to contribute to the budgetary process.
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The Department discussed the budget for the year 1965-66. It was noted that 80 per cent of the budget was spent on educational and related activities. The education department had increased its expenditure on schools and educational materials. The state government had also allotted a significant amount for the development of Extension Officers, who play a crucial role in educational outreach.

The budget for the year was balanced, with a slight increase in the expenditure on educational materials. The government had also allocated funds for the improvement of infrastructure in schools. The budget was presented to the authorities for approval.

In conclusion, the budget for the year 1965-66 was a step in the right direction, with a focus on improving educational facilities and extending educational opportunities to all sections of the society.
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In the course of the Annual General Discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66, the growers' co-operative societies have expressed the need for an extension of the grading and labelling system for grains. The growers' co-operative societies have played an important role in grading and labelling grains, which is crucial for ensuring the quality and standard of the grains. The extension of the grading and labelling system will help in maintaining the quality of grains and ensuring fair trade practices.

The growers' co-operative societies have also highlighted the need for more co-operative packers, Russian packers, to export grains. The extension of the grading and labelling system will help in improving the export of grains and increasing the earnings of the growers' co-operative societies.

The growers' co-operative societies have also demanded the extension of the grading and labelling system to non-geographic areas. This will help in improving the quality of grains in non-geographic areas and ensuring fair trade practices.

In conclusion, the growers' co-operative societies have expressed the need for the extension of the grading and labelling system for grains. This will help in improving the quality of grains, increasing the earnings of the growers' co-operative societies, and ensuring fair trade practices.
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I have to congratulate the Finance Minister for bringing up a budget which has taken into consideration the implementation of the targets of the Third Plan and preparing the ground for more ambitious Fourth Plan, at the same time keeping the ideal of the party of establishing a socialistic pattern of society that we say that we want to establish. By socialistic pattern of society we mean certain things that the individual spirit is not sacrificed to the society of the State and we want to build up this society by preserving the liberty of the individual, at the same time developing the prosperity of the State, and at the same time we want to achieve our ideal, not by force, not by compulsion, but by gradual evolution but never by revolution. If we just see the various proposals made in the budget one cannot but see that the Government is aiming at putting the lot of the common man higher and higher and reducing the richer classes by applying methods of taxation. In the recent book published by Mr. Palkiwala where he tells us that India is the highly taxed nation in the world, that higher incomes are taxed that they are 88 per cent or a little more and that they have to pay a heavy tax. They have to pay the expenditure tax, they have to pay the gift tax. By these methods the Government is trying to cut down the expenditure of the rich classes and bring them down to the lower level. I think the Government is providing opportunities for the lower classes to get up the ladder of prosperity. The various schemes proposed in matters of agriculture, the poor ryot is given innumerable opportunities and facilities to make use of subsidies and see that he produces more and economically grow himself. Besides, these poor ryots are given opportunities of taking subsidiary or some other professions like poultry keeping or beehive and dairy farming by which in the off season he can supplement his paltry income by adopting some subsidiary profession which are akin to agriculture.

Coming to the social services, the Government has given opportunities for the really intelligent to get free education up to the level of higher secondary, though at present boys are not given these facilities in higher secondary level. Still they said that next year they will give free education to all classes irrespective of class or creed that may be going to the college level. Really meritorious are given scholarships and those who cannot finance are given loan facilities so that they can study. Though they are financially short at home, with the help of the Government they can pursue their studies and qualify themselves to have better life. Are not these provisions made in the budget really going to establish a socialistic form of society.

Taking education, I would like to mention one or two things. Taking agriculture as it is, I have to tell you that the Government is having at its heart the welfare of the ryot of all classes and they have given all possible facilities for producing more and better the
economic condition but still we feel that things are not moving as they ought to. The results are not really encouraging. Why is this? I think this we will have to find out that there is something wrong in the implementation of these schemes. The first thing I feel is, we are putting on block level only college boys who have come out of the Agriculture Colleges. They go to the villages and the fields in white shirts, added to this, they do not have the practical experience in agriculture, and therefore, advice does not appeal to the poor ryot who is not willing to take their advice. Therefore, I suggest to the Government that hereafter any agricultural graduate, before he is posted to a block, should be given at least one years’ experience in an agricultural farm. He must be given some practical training, mere theoretical knowledge will not help us at all; the agricultural graduate must have practical knowledge of agriculture, he must work in the field, take the plough and till the land and even harvest the crop, and then only he will be in a position to give advice properly and the ryots will be in a position to accept his advice. Unless this aspect is taken into consideration seriously, I think our agricultural programme will not give the result which we would like it to give.

Then, the plant protection work is not up to the mark. In a district, usually we have one Plant Protection Officer and most of his time he has to tour the district. When the poor ryot, when his crop is affected by some pest or disease, goes to the headquarters to speak to the Plant Protection Officer, the officer is more often not available, and there is nobody else to give advice. Therefore, the Plant Protection Officer must be at the headquarters always, his advice must be available to all the poor ryots coming from every nook and corner of the districts, his advice in writing and sending it by post or sending his field man will not help the matters. Therefore, unless the Plant Protection Officer is made to remain at the headquarters, he will not be of much use to the poor ryot.

Then, even the Agricultural Extension Officer who is at the block level, in addition to his inexperience, is also the storekeeper, he has to run the store; no doubt, he is given the assistance of a clerk, but the responsibility is that of the Agricultural Extension Officer. Most of the time he has to spend for the store and he is more interested in the store than giving advice to the poor ryot. If anything goes wrong financially, he is personally responsible to the Government. I know a number of cases where these Agricultural Extension Officer had to shell out Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,500. Therefore, I would suggest that the Agricultural Extension Officer should not have anything to do with storekeeping; the Government can as well completely hand it over to the samithi and the B D O. with the assistance of one of his clerk can run the store, leaving the Agricultural Extension Officer from out of the store-keeping work.

Then, Sir, the supply of good seed is also rather defective. Excepting the seed that is supplied by the local agricultural farm, the seed that is taken from the ryot is always not good, for this reason that when the crop is grown and harvested nobody supervises it, the ryot can do anything he likes; especially inexperienced ryots are doing whatever they like. It is one of the reasons why the agricultural programmes are not up to the mark.
With regard to education, I would like to touch two or three points. We have our target for cent percent attendance in the elementary schools and we have also passed the Compulsory Attendance Act. But we have not implemented it. More persuasion has failed. It was my own experience when I was Samiti President, I toured almost all the villages and persuaded all to see that at least 70 to 80 percent of the pupils attend the schools. When non-attendance is not penalized most of them go back again and the attendance falls. Therefore, I would suggest that the act should be strictly enforced and unless this is done our target of cent percent attendance cannot be achieved. Therefore, the element of compulsion must be introduced from this year and then only we hope to achieve our target.

Sir, physical education is the most neglected topic in our education. I know our Chief Minister Sri Brahmananda Reddi is very interested in sports and games, Mr Ramachandra Reddi was a good cricketer, and I am sure Dr M Chenna Reddi must have been a good hockey player when he was in the medical college, even so, is there any special allotment to physical education? Is anybody looking after physical education in our elementary schools? Nil! Boys are allowed free and no teacher is in a fit position to look after physical education. The teacher is burdened with family requirements after school hours. There is great need for at least one Physical Education Officer of the status of a Secondary Grade Teacher to be in charge of all the elementary schools in a samithi area. If the Government think that it is too expensive, all the social educational organizations may be given training in physical education and asked to look after physical education of the children in the elementary schools. This is absolutely necessary. At present, we have only one Physical Education College. The Government can as well start another college. The College at Hyderabad is only taking boys who have passed PUC or those who have taken degrees. What about the innumerable boys who have passed SSLC? They can be recruited and another college can be started. There was one college at Vijayawada, now, they can start it at Vijayawada or Guntur or some other central place and see that we get sufficient number of physical education teachers to serve the needs of our schools. Unless physical education is developed at the elementary school level, I think in times of emergency our recruitment to the military will be very poor. Even as regards the present college of Physical Education which is existing at Hyderabad, it is housed in very poor buildings. It is not a worthy place where a College of Physical Education should be situated. If a man like me goes there, he will tumble down at least twice if not more. The playground is very inadequate; the buildings are inadequate and the surroundings are very poor. This college should be shifted to a healthier place with a good open area, in or around Hyderabad. If it is costly to locate it at a suitable place within the city itself, we can shift to the suburbs of the city where we have high school of elementary school buildings and slowly build pucca buildings. For instance, the College of Physical Education is housed in sheds for 20 or 25 years and there is good open area necessary for physical education training. Therefore, the College of Physical Education...
General discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

Education does not require pucca buildings and we need not spend much upon pucca buildings. We can have sheds and get better physical education teachers.

On the question of railway zone, people are talking more by emotion or language. I think the Railway Board has decided to have a separate zone for this area. When they decide upon a zone, they do not consider either political boundaries or linguistic boundaries. They consider purely their administrative convenience for the railways. Now, the Mysore State is agitating that two of their divisions are included in the new zone and we are agitating that two of our divisions are not included. In these things, it is better we leave things to the Railway Board rather than bring in regional or linguistic considerations.

With regard to Hindi, I think our Government is not giving encouragement for the study of Hindi, rather it is penalizing those officers who do not study Hindi. This attitude should be changed. At present, an officer who does not pass Hindi within a certain time is punished for not passing the Hindi examination. By this way, we are not encouraging the study of Hindi. On the other hand, what happens is, the officer somehow passes the examination by methods which I do not want to mention here. On the other hand, the Government should reverse this method by saying that all those who pass a particular standard will be given one or two increments and that will be an encouragement and many more officers will study Hindi. By penalizing the Government is only discouraging the study of Hindi or at least making them pass by methods which are not quite healthy. Therefore, I would suggest to the Government that they must revise the position by encouraging the study of Hindi and not penalizing for non-study of Hindi. This attitude is one of the reasons that has led to some sort of agitation in our State and elsewhere also. I appeal to the Government to revise their policy and not penalize but encourage the study of Hindi. Thank you, Sir.

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Heads of department, district heads & programmes implement responsible for achieving the assigned objectives.

   b. Welfare State: Rs. 51.5 crores.

Total: Rs. 160.23 crores.
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Incentives and remuneration are essential for the success of an organization. Incentives include not only financial rewards but also recognition and appreciation. Credit facilities are given on a 92% basis from the credit channels. A debt to income ratio of 20% is acceptable. Institutions need a complacent attitude.

N. G. Os. should maintain a complacent attitude towards the organization.
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Reversion, reinstatement, higher grades and similar.

Judge N G Os. N G Os. N G Os.

Entertainment tax, sales tax, sugar cane tax, tax. Entertainment tax, sales tax, indirect taxes.

Entertainment tax, sales tax, indirect tax, common man.

Sales tax, indirect tax, common man's hrt. Sugar cane tax, entertainment tax, sales tax.

Income and impact on common man. Sales tax, indirect tax, common man's hrt. Sugar cane tax, entertainment tax, sales tax.

Final targets. Physical targets. N G O's targets. Physical targets.

Consolidation of prices to RS0 100.

Inflationary trends curb. Inflationary trends.

Consolidation of prices to arrest. Inflation.

This is a humdrum budget.
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General Discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.

The discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66 was held on 2nd March, 1965. The general discussion covered various aspects of the budget, including the revenue and expenditure estimates for the upcoming fiscal year. The attendees expressed concerns about the impact of natural disasters, particularly floods and droughts, on the economy and the budgetary allocations. There was a consensus on the need for increased funding for disaster relief and recovery efforts. Additionally, the discussion highlighted the challenges faced by the rural population and the importance of developing effective strategies to address these issues. The representatives from various departments presented their recommendations and projections for the budgetary allocations, aiming to ensure a balanced and sustainable fiscal plan for the year 1965-66.
General Discussion on the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1965-66.


On the Annual Budget for the year 1965-66.

The speaker discussed the financial statement for the year 1965-66. The Annual Budget included several measures, such as loans, tax extension, and delimitation. He mentioned the extension of the financial year to 30th June due to certain exigencies. The speaker also addressed the issue of the Blackmarket, which was causing concern. He urged the government to take necessary steps to control it.
2.8 lean months

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revolution 6 3  .  Evolution 8 4  .  Land reforms scheme

Common man effect 6 4  .  Common man Sales Tax

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చాలా  సమాచారాలు అక్కడు, తనికి రసాయన పరిమాణానికి సమాచారాలు. అది  మాత్రమే సమాచారాలు అత్యంత చాలా సమాచారాలు, తనపు సమాచారాలు అత్యంత చాలా సమాచారాలు అయినప్పుడు తనపు సమాచారాలు అత్యంత చాలా సమాచారాలు అయినప్పుడు తనపు సమాచారాలు అత్యంత చాలా సమాచారాలు అయినప్పుడు తనపు సమాచారాలు.
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1:30 P.M. The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the
Clock on Wednesday, the 3rd March, 1965.