ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 19th March 1965

The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL FOR GOVT. OFFICERS

1375—

* 3958 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu (Tharunamalle): Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleasey to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to have an Administrative Tribunal to redress the grievances of the officials; and

(b) if so, when it will come into being?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
19th March, 1965

Executive and independent 
and Administrative Tribunal shown 
with decision 7° lighten 7°

Statutory 
appeals, memorials agree 7° reject 
undermine 7° Administrative Tribunal shown 7°. Discipline

Administrative reforms
committee shown administrative tribunals shown refer 7° lighten 7°
19th March, 1965

Oral Answers to Questions 635

Q. Sir. (Mr. L. D. M.) What is the Administrative Reforms Committee, 6\textsuperscript{th} December, 1964, and what was its report? I understand that it is connected with the administrative tribunal.

Mr. B. (Mr. L. D. M.) Possibly not. The Administrative Reforms Committee and the Administrative Tribunal are two different entities. We are not prepared to agree.

Q. Sir. (Mr. C. V. R.) Have you considered the representations made by the Joint Staff Councils on the matter of administrative tribunals? I understand that they have requested the establishment of a Joint Staff Council. The Joint Staff Council is not connected with the administrative tribunal, and it is not prepared to agree.

Mr. B. (Mr. L. D. M.) It is proposed to set up an independent body to handle grievances. This will be the Joint Staff Council, District Councils, and the Staff Councils. The Joint Staff Council is not connected with the administrative tribunal.

Q. Sir. (Mr. L. D. M.) Have you considered the report of the Joint Staff Council on the matter of administrative tribunals? I understand that the Joint Staff Council has recommended the establishment of a Joint Staff Council. The Joint Staff Council is not connected with the administrative tribunal.

Mr. B. (Mr. L. D. M.) It is proposed to set up an independent body to handle grievances. This will be the Joint Staff Council, District Councils, and the Staff Councils. The Joint Staff Council is not connected with the administrative tribunal.
You can lay down some procedure to end the endlessness of a situation which way? 

Executive vs judiciary is a separate issue. The executive authority has judicial powers and this results in favouritism and administrative tribunals favouring the executive. The executive has executive powers and judicial powers separately. Why? 

Statutory remedies exist. There is no need for confidential reports, there is full protection. 

Staff Councils have 700 employees. The 7th and 8th reports are under consideration. There is no need for an order to expedite the report.
Mr. Speaker: Does such a thing exist anywhere in any other State in the country?

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: Even in France there are administrative tribunals.

Mr. Speaker: I am asking whether there are any in our country.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: Let us initiate.

Mr. Speaker: Why should we start with an experiment here?

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: It is not an experiment, Sir; it has been experimented in other countries. Why not we experiment here?
Mr Speaker: That is the answer.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: That cannot be the answer. There are two points. Whether it is sent through the Chairman of the Unnithan Committee or directly submitted to the Government. Whether it is directly submitted to the Government by Sri I. J. Naidu.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I am sorry, Sir; the Administrative Reforms Committee's views and the dissenting note thereon by one of its members...

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: That is true, Sir; He is giving a reference; but my point is whether the report was given along with the dissent note. It is not given. He can refer to it even to-day.

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

Mr. Speaker: Not that way; anyhow the dissenting note is there, whether it was sent along with the report or later on; after all it might be an irregularity; that is all.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: While that may be so, Sir; I am not prepared to agree. My information is: "The Administrative Reforms Committee's views and the dissenting note thereon by one of its members is extracted below..."

Mr. Speaker: As it is, he has no clear information as to whether it was submitted along with the report or not. There it is written "along with the report".

Micanite Factory at Gudur

(a) whether a Micanite Factory at Gudur has gone out of production;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and;

(c) what steps are proposed to be taken by the Government to revive the industry there?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The factory sustained heavy loss and fell into large arrears of Income tax.
(c) The factory which was owned by a private Company went into voluntary liquidation and hence the Government could not help in the matter.

Sri Pillalachari Venkateswarlu: I would like to know the capital involved. Will the capital cost? Government money shares have been converted?

THE HYDERABAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS, LTD.
BELLAMPALLI

1377—

* 3520Q.—Sri K. Rajamallu (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopala-krishnayya): Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of fertilisers bags are sold away to the unknown persons and the cost of the same was not accounted for in Company’s books of the Hyderabad Chemicals and Fertilisers, Ltd., Bellampalli;

(b) is it also a fact that on a complaint received, an enquiry has been started by the above Company to unearth the real culprits; and

(c) is it also a fact that an Accountant-cum-Cashier of the Hyderabad Chemical and Fertilisers, Ltd., Bellampalli had disappeared with a sum of Rs. 18,000 and up till now his whereabouts are not known?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: (a), (b), (c) No, Sir.
CHODAVARAM SUGAR FACTORY

1378—

* 3700 Q Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given any loan to the Chodavaram Sugar Factory, Chodavaram, Vizag district;

(b) if so, the year-wise particulars of loans given to the said factory from its inception;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to collect the loan amount from the said factory; and

(d) the profit gained or loss sustained by the said factory from its inception to-date (year-wise)

S. K. Brahmaendra Reddy: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) 1961-62—No profit or loss
   1962-63—Loss of Rs. 6.10 lakhs,
   1963-64—Loss of Rs. 6.25 lakhs.

The Government invested in the shares of the society to an extent of Rs. 25 lakhs, besides furnishing a guarantee-Loan from I.F.C. upto Rs. 45 lakhs and Loans from L. I. C. Rs. 20 lakhs working capital & 35 percent Loans (a), (b), (c) in the society.

Working Capital in last year 25 lakhs should be paid and Rs. 25 lakhs should be repaid.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: The State Government have also furnished guarantee in favour of the State Bank of India to enable the society to raise a loan of Rs. 25 lakhs for working capital.

It is the same. In effect, it is the same.

1. Are the factories to be mortgaged for three years?

1. Is mismanagement a fact? Board of Directors mismanaged the affairs. If there is no profit, no loss, what is the Board of Directors accountable for?

1. Mismanagement means no profit, no loss. What about deterioration 61-62?

1. Mismanagement 62-63. Deteriorated production 63-64.
19th March, 1965

Oral Answers to Questions 643

Mr. V. Venkateshwarlu: Rs. 69,000 61-62 0 no profit, no loss practically is has not functioned that year.

Mr. K. Brahmavarma Reddy: Till the sugar factory went into production, the expenditure incurred by the factory is capitalised (till it actually went into regular production, Sir) and hence the factory worked at no-loss no-profit position till 1961-62.

Sri. C. Venkatachalapathy: Sugar factories 0 loss 61-62 Manual labour control price, sugarcane control price, sugar selling agency control price. 0 profit. Various causes sugar crushing, defective crushing, recovery basis. Loss about 9%. This is roughly about 9%. During the initial stage teaing troubles. Unless they work to the full capacity and crush about 1,50,000 or 1,60,000 tons of sugarcane it would be very difficult to make profit.

Mr. K. Brahmavarma Reddy: Sri. C. Venkatachalapathy, They have to stabilize themselves.
Profit recovery 19th March, 1965

Admission to various administrative defects causing a lot of worry making the cost of initial stages of crushing capacity more or less loss which is causing a lot of worry. Also steps are being taken to make up for the water supply which was not settled. loans work is being done by the business managers.
19th March, 1965

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: No, Sir.

Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the answer given for Question No. 1074 (4747) on 10-12-1963 and state:

whether the Government have decided to establish a Co-operative Sugar Factory in Kurnool district?

CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR FACTORY IN KURNOOL DISTRICT

1379—

* 4124 Q.—Sri T. K. R. Sarma: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the answer given for Question No. 1074 (4747) on 10-12-1963 and state:

whether the Government have decided to establish a Co-operative Sugar Factory in Kurnool district?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: No, Sir.

The report is that there is no sufficient area sufficient for a sugar factory, Sir.
Mr. Speaker: The other day about starting the sugar factory in Nandyal, the Chief Minister gave a reply. It is answered twice or thrice. There is no point. The Central Government has refused to give license. If some people are interested, let them pursue, then the Government will certainly take up.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma: As you know, the difficulty is unless there is some sort of market that is there for the sale. Otherwise there is no possibility of potential, if it is taken into consideration and sugar cane and the growing capacity are taken into consideration, there is plenty of scope. If this aspect is considered by the Government, there is no difficulty in recommending the co-operative sugar factory for that purpose. That is exactly the reason why I requested the Hon'ble Chief Minister to consider in this aspect.

Mr. Speaker: The State Government has once recommended previously. It was turned down by the Central Government. If people come forward, the State Government might consider recommending again.

CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR FACTORIES

1380—

*1395 Q. — Vartisri P. Rajagopil Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy and K. Marga Reddy: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

the profit gained or loss sustained by the Co-operative Sugar Factories in the State during 1963–64 and 1964–65?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: (a) The results of the working of the Co-operative sugar factories for the year
1964–65 season will be known only after June 1965 as the Co-operative year will close on 30–6–63.

2. By the end of 1963–64 season the Etikoppaka Co-operative Sugar Factory has made a net profit of Rs. 6.10 lakhs and the Anakapalli Co-operative Sugar Factory net profit of Rs. 33,000/-. The other factories sustained losses as follows.

**in lakhs of rupees as on 30–6–64**

1. Chodovarm Co-operative Sugar Factory. 12.35
2. Palakol Co-operative Sugar Factory. 46.04
3. Amudalavalasa Co-operative Sugar Factory. 9.18
4. The Chittor Co-operative Sugar Factory 20.96
5. Thandava Co-operative Sugar Factory, Tuni. 0.35 or Rs. 35,000/-
The representation made to me then was that though it may not be strictly 5 or 6 rupees, it was taken at a very low price.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I will find out. The representation made to me then was that though it may not be strictly 5 or 6 rupees, it was taken at a very low price.
management, administration, etc. in the ancillary industries?

Private sector and its role in starting new industries. Are there any proposals or initiatives to start new industries?

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Czechoslovakia experts have expressed their desire to collaborate in the ancillary industries likely to be started at Ramachandrapuram?

(b) if so, whether any industrialists in our State have come forward to establish ancillary industries; and

(c) if so, the names of industrialists who have come forward?

ANCILLARY INDUSTRIES AT RAMACHANDRAPURAM

1381—

* 3078 Q — Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Put by Sri Vasilala Gopalakrishnayya):— Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Czechoslovakian experts have expressed their desire to collaborate in the ancillary industries likely to be started at Ramachandrapuram?

(b) if so, whether any industrialists in our State have come forward to establish ancillary industries; and

(c) if so, the names of industrialists who have come forward?
Oral Answers to Questions 19th March, 1965

[The Minister for Law and Prisons deputised the Minister for Finance and answered the questions.]

The Minister for Law and Prisons (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao).— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**TIN MINES**

1382—

* 4189 Q.— Sri M. Pitchaiah (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya):— Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

the names of the places where Tin Mines are available in our State?

*Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—* No deposit of tin minerals is known to exist in any part of the State.

*Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—* This question pertains to deposits. As stated by the Director of Geology, there are no deposits.

*Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—* The raw material can always be brought from where it is available and we can have any number of industries based on that.

*Mr. Speaker:*— That is true.
19th March, 1965

ANDHRA LOYALA COLLEGE, VIJAYAWADA

1383—

* 3819 Q.—Sri M. Lakshmana Swamy (Kankipadu).—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the authorities of the Andhra Loyala College, Vijayawada are collecting abnormal tuition fees in their colleges and are not paying U G C. scales to their staff, and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof, and the action taken by the Government in the matter?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No such complaints were received against the management.

(b) Does not arise

EDUCATION—A CONCURRENT SUBJECT

1384—

* 3964 Q.—Sarvastri P. Rajagopal Naidu and P. Shyam-sunder Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government accepted the proposal of making Education a concurrent subject; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) and (b) The matter is under examination of the Government.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—Which Government, Sir?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—This Government. This House is aware of my views on the matter. We are not agreeable to make it a concurrent subject.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—Congratulations.

Śri Vāsīlāla Gopalakrishnaya: I whole-heartedly support the Chief Minister's stand. I feel that they will
stand firm on this issue in spite of pressure from the Centre.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I wish to persist Sir, with as much capacity as I am capable of.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Thank you.

GOVT. HOSPITAL, CHERIAL

1385—

* 3732 Q.— Sarvastri M. Kamaluddin Ahmed (Charial) and G. Mallikharjuna Rao (Chillamcharla):— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that the Government Hospital, Cherial of Jangaon Taluk, Warangal District, is running without a doctor for the last six months; if so the reasons therefor; and

(b) will the Government post a doctor, immediately?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivaramaprasad):— (a) Yes, Sir. The doctor, who was working in the hospital, was selected for M.D. (Pathology) and was relieved on 5-8-1964 to proceed on leave and to join the course.

(b) A doctor has since been posted to the Government Hospital, Cherial, by the District Medical Officer, Warangal, and he has reported for duty on 3-2-1965 Forenoon.

Mr. Speaker:— That is, after the question was sent.

Sri Y. Sivaramaprasad:— Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— The Doctor was posted after the question was sent.
19th March, 1965

Sri Y. Sivaramapradasa:— Yes, Sir. On 3-2-1964.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker:— That is, after the question was sent. That is why arrears of charges are paid only after the questions are sent and Doctors are posted only after questions are sent.

Mr. Speaker:— That is why we have allowed the question. If this question had not been pressed the Doctor would not have been posted there.

HOSPITAL BUILDING AT SATYAVEEDU

1386—

* 4335 Q.— Sri T. Balakrishnaiah (Satyavedu):— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether any estimate has been sanctioned to construct hospital building at Satyavedu in Chittoor district during the year 1964–65; and
(b) if so, when the construction will be started?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:— (a) No, Sir. Plans and estimates are awaited.

(b) After the land acquisition proceedings are completed.

RAJAMPETA GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL

* 1387—

* 369 Q --- Savasri K. Mara Reddy (Rajampet) and P. Narayana Reddy (Mydukur):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Lady Doctor's post is vacant in Rajampeta Government Hospital; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not posting a Lady Doctor there?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to shortage of Women Assistant Surgeons, the post was not filled. However, the Woman Assistant Surgeon, Family Planning Clinic, Rajampeta is attending to the work in the Government Hospital, Rajampeta.

Sri K. Mara Reddy: She is not able to cope up with the work in the Hospital. She is not able to cope up with the Family Planning as well as Maternity side. Will they post another Lady Doctor?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: As soon as a Woman Assistant Surgeon is available, I am ready to post her. The only thing is due to scarcity of Women Assistant Surgeons we entrusted the duties of the Family Planning also.
Mr. Speaker: Dearth of Lady Doctors.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: Yes, Sir.

Aff.; Dearth of Lady Doctors.

P. Rajagopala Naidu: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: In my place Koyilakunta there has been a Government Hospital for the last 25 years. I wrote a D. O. Letter to the Minister for Public Health and the average attendance is about 750. There is only one Doctor. He is unable to cope up with the work. For want of hands, they are not able to post. That is the reply I got. There is dearth of Lady Doctors.
1388—

* 3815 Q.—Sri M. Lakshmanaswamy : Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of new Government hospital at Vijayawada has been taken up; and

(b) if so, the stage at which it stands?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad : (a) & (b): No Sir, Plans and estimates have been received and they are under consideration.

GOVT. HOSPITAL AT VIJAYAWADA
19th March, 1965

Oral Answers to Questions

Hospital at 60% capacity, therefore 60% capacity installations, equipment, etc., convenient.

E. S. I. doctors negotiate conditions.

hospitals, General Hospital Maternity, etc.; also some convenient 60% capacity installations, equipment, etc.

That is what he said, if I remember correct.

REGIONAL HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY
COMMITTEE OF ANDHRA PRADESH

1389—

* 3361 Q.—Sarvasri A. Srinivasa Rao and V. Satyanaryana: Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Historical Records survey Committee of Andhra Pradesh had recommended to the Government during this year, for publication of records relating to Telugu districts pertaining to the period from 1836 to 1857 which were not published so far and obtain copies of the Mackenzie Collections from the Oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras; and

(b) if so, what is the action taken by the Government to implement those recommendations?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao): (a) Yes, Sir. The Regional Historical Records Survey Committee of Andhra Pradesh at its second meeting held at Tirupathi on 19-9-54 had recommended
that the Government of Madras be requested to take
necessary steps for the publication of records relating to
the Telugu district; for the period 1836 to 1857 pre-
served in the H.R.O. and to acquire copies of records
relating to Telugu districts in the Mackenzie Collections
preserved in the oriental Manuscripts Library, Madras.

(b) The Government of Madras had been requested.

1. To get the record guides printed from 1836 to
1857 and to transfer the oriental records to this Govern-
ment as they are essential for this Government.

2. To send copies of the Mackenzie Collections
after printing and to give the manuscripts to this Govern-
ment. Their reply is awaited.

He has also reminded personal party Madras Chief Minister that it is expected
in the reply, 10 copies of reminder letter should be included. He has also reminded the
Madras Chief Minister to get the records guides printed from 1836 to
1857 and to transfer the oriental records to his government.

He also reminded personal party that the records are essential for the government.

He has also reminded personal party that he is also Minister for Education.

He has also reminded personal party that he is also Minister for Education.

He has also reminded personal party that he is also Minister for Education.
19th March 1965

Oral Answers to Questions 659

1390—

* 3984 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhadrachalam Sri Rama Temple Renovation Committee had made any collections for the renovation of the temple;

(b) if so, the amount collected; and

(c) the amount spent so far on the renovation of the above temple?
The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkataramayya): (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Rs. 19,44,784-62 p.

(c) Rs. 16,93,938-17 p.
I don’t know, my information may be wrong.

1. Are accounts audited annually? The news papers publish the rules. Auditors publish the annual audit report. Defenders have responsibility to fix the instructions.


RENovation work of Bhadrachalam temple

1391—

* 4265 Q.— Sarvasri P. Rajagopal Naidu, P. Shyamasunder Rao (Achinta) and M. Pitchai: Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Renovation Committee of Bhadrachalam temple is functioning now;

(b) if not, the agency which is taking up this renovation work;

(c) The Progress of renovation work made so far;

(d) whether the Government are aware of the fact that a Satyagraha Committee has been formed and it has resorted to Satyagraha from 1-12-1964 for achieving their demands regarding the renovation programme of Sri Rama Temple at Bhadrachalam;

(e) the demands of the said organisation; and

(f) the action taken by the Government?

Sri A. Venkataramayya: (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) This clause does not arise.

(c) Regarding Garbhalayam no programs has been made since the date of its demolition. The following since works have been completed.
19th March, 1965

Oral Answers to Questions

(1) Formation of Road from Sivalayam to T. T. Devasthanam choultry.

(2) Chandramouli Sadanam.

(3) Construction of a culvert on Ghat Road.

(4) Improvements and additions to Janakamma choultry.

(5) Kalyanamandapam (Minor things to be done).

(6) T. T. Devasthanam choultry temple choultry etc.

(d) The answer is in the affirmative.

(e) The demand was to arrest delay in the reconstruction of the temple.

(f) A fresh renovation committee was constituted on 27-1-1965 with instructions to take up the renovation work immediately. The Committee has started functioning.

1. ప్రమాణం లేదు చిత్రం నేను రిచార్డు ప్రతిపాదిత నియమాలను ప్రకటిస్తుంది.

2. సారసింహాల విషయం

3. బాధా విషయాలు culvert విషయాలు

4. ప్రాథమికంగా ప్రశ్నలు చేసిన ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకం ప్రామాణికత.

5. ప్రస్తుత నిర్ధారణ తరువాత వైపు ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకం ప్రామాణికత.

6 అంశం ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకం నిర్ధారణ కార్యాలు చేసినది.

(5) సూచనలు.
(a) Whether the Old Age Pension Scheme is still in operation;

(b) What is the allotment made for the last three years and this year for this purpose;

(c) Whether the aid is given in monthly payments or in a lumpsum;

(d) The total number of people that have been given Old Age Pensions in the State since the inception of the Scheme; and

(e) If an applicant whose name is not included in the National Register of an area, his case is debarred from consideration for pension; or is verification from other sources acceptable?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allotments made for the last three years and the current year are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961–62</td>
<td>Rs. 1.75 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962–63</td>
<td>Rs. 1.75 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963–64</td>
<td>Rs. 3.25 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964–65</td>
<td>Rs. 25 lakhs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) The aid is given in monthly payments.

(d) 4525 upto the end of November, 1964.

(e) A person whose name is not included in the National Register of Citizens for the relevant areas, is not debarred from consideration for the grant of an Old Age Pension, but his case will be considered, after verification of his age from other sources.

Sri Ramachandrarao Deshpande: In view of the fact that the sanctions in the Standing Committees are subject to all types of political pressures, will it not be better to
assign the authority to the Tahsildar who is free from any political pressure?

Mr. Speaker: May I ask the Government to consider the certificate given by the M. L. As. with regard to old age pensions?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: We can certainly expect them to be fair.
Mr. Speaker: In a number of other cases, the M.L.As. are giving their certificates and they are accepted. Even in the application form it is stated that M.L.As. also are permitted to give a certificate. Even in the case of old age pensions, if a M.L.A. certifies then the B. D. O. can consider.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: The M. L. A. is not debarred from recommending but it does not follow that the recommendation has got to be accepted. He recommends. The responsibility will be on the B. D. O.

M. Speaker: They can go on issuing certificates. Even there they are not very definite. It is always 2 years this side or that side.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Any doctor is competent to give.

M. Speaker: Amma ka kaara kaarukaam? (is this)

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Any doctor can give. 20 years or 30 years any doctor can give. 20 years or 30 years any doctor can give.
Mr. Speaker: According to rules, they are entitled to that fee.

Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy: The Minister does not know, they are entitled to the fee.

Mr. Speaker: I do not know whether it is 15 or 5 but they are entitled to take something.
Mr. Speaker: Better allow 2 or 3 minutes and allow members to put questions as they please. It is impossible I have to call one after another.
Mr. Speaker: I don't think they are satisfied even after the hon. Chief Minister has given a reply.

This is not an act of patronage.
19th March, 1965

**Oral Answers to Questions**

Originally it was 70 years. It is 60 years in the case of handicapped.

Provided the man is deserving, he is entitled to get. There is no question of politics or political pressure. But, all deserving people, irrespective of caste, creed, community, sex, etc., if they are deserving, will get it.

So that they will be in touch with the people in rural areas. There is no question of politics or political pressure. But, all deserving people, irrespective of caste, creed, community, sex, etc., if they are deserving, will get it.
19th March, 1965

(பகுதி 5: 30 மணிவரை)

(பகுதி 6: 30 மணிவரை)

(பகுதி 7: 30 மணிவரை)

(பகுதி 8: 30 மணிவரை)

(பகுதி 9: 30 மணிவரை)
**DEVELOPMENT WORKS FOR HARIJANS IN PAYAKARAOPET**

* 428 Q.—Sri G. Suryanarayana (Put by Sri K. Govinda Rao): Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of expenditure incurred from the Social Welfare Department or the Development Blocks or the Zilla Parishad towards the development works for Harijans in Payakaraopet in Nakkapalli Block, Visakhapatnam District during 1961–62 and 1962–63 respectively; and

(b) the nature of works done together with the names of villages?

**Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi**: (a) & (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

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

Statement showing the nature of work done and the amount of expenditure incurred from the Social Welfare grants and other grants for Harijans in Payakaraopet Block, Visakhapatnam District during 1961–62 and 1962–63

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<td>Construction of platform to the Harijan well in Edatam.</td>
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**HEALTH AND SANITATION**

1. Construction of platform to the Harijan well in Edatam.

   Edatam 83.00 —
2. Construction of lartine at Pentakota for Harijans.

3. Construction of platform to the well in Jagannadhapuram for Harijans.

4. Construction of drinking water well at Kumarapuram for Harijans

5. Laying quarry rubbish to village roads in Pedaramabhadrapuram.


7. Repairs to the Thatched shed of Payakaraopet Ele. School at Harijan Colony.

8. Construction of a community Hall at Papakaraopet in Harijan Colony.

1962–63

C. D. HEALTH AND SANITATION

1. Construction of well platforms at Kandipudi.

2. Construction of drain near park in Payakaraopet.
19th March, 1965

*3157 Q.—Sri Uppala Malloor (Put by Sri S. Vemayya): Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Banjara (Lambady) colony called Jamkinagar has been constructed in the suburbs of Chilkuru village, Huzurnagar taluk.

(b) whether any compensation has been paid to the ryots from whom the land was acquired; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Smt. T. N. Sadasakthi: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(2) Does not arise.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re.— Boat accident in Tungabhada.

Sir, may I refer to the point raised by Shri S. M. S. Sarma regarding a boat accident at Tungabhada in the month of December 1964. The boat, which was unauthorised, was carrying over 100 passengers, many of whom were women and children. The boat was carrying a maximum of 40 passengers. At around 14.00 hours, the boat capsize, causing loss of life. The Minister for Water Resources, J. N. Rao, assured that an enquiry would be conducted. The facts relating to the accident were not brought to the attention of the Government, despite the fact that the boat was carrying over 100 passengers. The Minister, J. N. Rao, promised to take appropriate action. The Minister clarified that the boat was unauthorised and that the department would take appropriate action. The Deputy Speaker, J. N. Rao, assured that the matter would be taken up with the concerned authorities.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

Sir, regarding the point raised by Shri S. M. S. Sarma regarding a boat accident at Tungabhada in the month of December 1964. The boat, which was unauthorised, was carrying over 100 passengers, many of whom were women and children. The boat was carrying a maximum of 40 passengers. At around 14.00 hours, the boat capsize, causing loss of life. The Minister for Water Resources, J. N. Rao, assured that an enquiry would be conducted. The facts relating to the accident were not brought to the attention of the Government, despite the fact that the boat was carrying over 100 passengers. The Minister, J. N. Rao, promised to take appropriate action. The Minister clarified that the boat was unauthorised and that the department would take appropriate action. The Deputy Speaker, J. N. Rao, assured that the matter would be taken up with the concerned authorities.
19th March, 1965

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance
re. Boat accident in Tungabhadra

Boat accident on 6th March -

A boat was carrying some passengers when it capsized near the bank of the Tungabhadra river. The passengers were unable to get off the boat and were left to float in the river. A rescue team was immediately deployed to save the passengers. The river was not very deep at the point where the boat capsized, but the passengers were unable to reach the bank due to strong currents. The rescue team managed to save some passengers, but others were unfortunately swept away by the strong currents.

The Collector's report states that the boat was overloaded with passengers. The boat was carrying more than the allowed number of passengers, which contributed to the accident. The river was also experiencing high water levels due to recent rainfall. The collector has ordered an immediate inquiry into the incident to determine the cause of the accident and prevent similar incidents in the future.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to make arrangements to ensure the safety of the passengers on boats. The authorities have been directed to ensure that boats are operated only within the carrying capacity specified by the authorities. The collectors have also been directed to ensure that all boats have a rescue plan and that the passengers are aware of it.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that the river is kept clean and free from obstructions. The authorities have been directed to ensure that the river is monitored regularly to prevent any accidents in the future.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that the passengers are provided with necessary safety equipment and that they are trained in the use of such equipment.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that all boats are checked regularly to ensure that they are in good condition.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that all boats are registered and have a valid license.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that all boats are operated by licensed operators.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that all boats are equipped with necessary safety equipment.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that all boats are operated within the specified carrying capacity.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that all boats are monitored regularly to prevent any accidents in the future.

The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that all boats are equipped with necessary safety equipment.

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The Collector has also directed the authorities to ensure that all boats are monitored regularly to prevent any accidents in the future.
Calling attention to a matter of
Urgent public importance
re: Boat accident in Tungabhadra

19th March, 1963

A boat containing 48 male members of a houseboat,
arrived at a landing stage in the morning. A few minutes later
another boat arrived. These two boats collided with each other.
The male members of the first boat were thrown into the water
and the boat capsize at about 7.30 a.m. due to overloading as the
cause. 48 passengers died, 27 were saved and 21 persons
were missing. Twenty seven persons came out of the water.
21 passengers were missing when the boat capsized. 27 persons,
14 persons comprising of four women, 3 men, one boy and six girls
were recovered on the 6th and 7th March. According to information
received by Sub-Inspector, 8 Constables were posted at Rajoli
ferry. A boat which plying from Sunkesila side was not
licenced also seemed to be unauthorised. It is an unauthorised
one. It also seems to be true that this boat is called AGRIGELU
was operated on by Telugu Bade Saheb, gardner, I.B.,
P.W.D., and 2 other lascars, P.W.D. all working under
the Junior Engineer, Sunkesila and Telugu Ganganna, of
Sunkesila village. Information received as below.
Information was given to medical officers prior to the
first aid. No first aid was given. "Capsized boat in the morning." The
Collector was informed. The Collector was
asked to make on the spot enquiry and the Collector has not submitted his full report. If there is any information over and above what I have given to the House, I will inform the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Everybody would desire it.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— He has almost finished it. You may kindly bear with him for a minute.

Let the whole report come and if any further information which I should give to the House is available in the Collector's report I will inform the House.
re: Delay in Introducing the Agricultural Produces and Livestock Marketing Bill.

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation in English]

The delay in introducing the Agricultural Products and Livestock Marketing Bill is regrettable. The period between the election and the introduction of the Bill in 1969 is crucial, as the Bill was expected to be introduced at a time when the agricultural sector was facing challenges.

The Government has repeatedly assured the electorate of its commitment to the sector, and the delay in introducing the Bill is a setback.

The Bill was expected to address the needs of the agricultural sector and the farmers, but the delay has caused unnecessary worry and concern.

It is hoped that the Bill will be introduced soon, and the necessary steps will be taken to ensure its swift passage through the legislative process.

[End of translation]
re Delay in Introducing the Agricultural
Produce and Livestock Marketing Bill

19th March, 1965

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The subject matter of the letter by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture on March 19, 1965, regarding the redraft of the bill, is hereby acknowledged. The suggestions made by the Hon. Minister for a revised draft are well received. The suggestions made for a revised draft are well received.
PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

REPORT OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (From 1-4-62 — 31-3-63)

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: — Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for the period from 1st April, 1962 to 31st March, 1963 and also a copy of the Memorandum explaining the reasons for deviation from the Commission’s advice in respect of the one case.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Paper laid on the Table.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: — I am not aware.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — papers placed.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— He is otherwise busy and that is why I was just asked to place this on the Table of the House. He is still present in the precincts of the House—

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Probably he was not aware that Mr Gopalakrishnayya would raise this point.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— That could be anticipated from Mr. Gopalakrishnayya at any time. It is just an accident that he is not present at this moment, Sir.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— He is within the precincts of the House. He is just called away for a few minutes, that is all.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Regarding discussion we will decide and tell you.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Exactly.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— About the discussion, it is for the Chair to decide.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— About the discussion, we will have to decide and tell him the date.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— When the question of discussion is decided, all these things can come up in the discussion.
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — These are preliminaries. According to law first preliminaries have to be decided, then *prima facie* has to be decided, then the fact has to be decided.

*Mr. Deputy Speaker* — He said that the delay was due to—

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* — He does not know. How could you say anything on behalf of him Sir. He says he does not know anything. He does not know the facts. He accepted it. Is it not?

*Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao* — The best way would be to decide regarding the point about discussion. During the discussion, all these things can be discussed.

*Mr. Deputy Speaker* :— In the month of July, I may tell it was decided that all such reports would be discussed for two days or so

> *How can it be? It was not anticipated.*

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* — How can it be? It was not anticipated.

*Mr. Deputy Speaker* :— Why not? Now, it will be allotted to that.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* :— Hypothetical things cannot be considered, Sir. It is a hypothetical thing. How could they take cognisance of it ten days before this?

*Mr. Deputy Speaker* :— Till the month of July, all the reports that are placed on the Table could be discussed.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— All right. This also will be included in that. There is no harm in it.
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET)
FOR THE YEAR 1965-66
Voting of Demands for Grants

Demand No. XXVII – Other Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations - Rs 55,31,900

Demand No. XXVIII – Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes - Rs. 4,39,39,100
The Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1965-66.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

19th March, 1965

[Text in Telugu language]
18th March, 1965

The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the Year 1965-66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.
The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the Year 1965–66
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The scavengers are also a menace. They occupy and deface house sites and farmland. The scavengers and their alternate sites are also a menace. They are evicted and evacuate those sites. After that, they acquire those sites and occupy them. A new demand is made to amend the rules of eviction. Scavengers and house sites are both menace. A new demand is made to amend the rules of eviction. Scavengers and house sites are both menace.
boarding grants र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्यास े कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण र्प्र्प नियमानुसार चार कर्तव्याकरण

19th March 1965

...
The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the Year 1965–66.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Backward classes: 205 \text{ scheduled allotment.
Scheduled tribes: 224 \text{ provisional allotment.

As against 215 \text{ for 1964, 1965 \text{ provisional allotment.

Housing welfare of tribes: 3.88 \text{ for 1964, 1965 \text{ provisional allotment.

Land colonization society.

Evaluation Committee Report.

too young too old.

Colonies.

Evaluation Committee Report.
The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the Year 1965-66
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19th March, 1965

...
19th March, 1965

The Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for the Year 1965-66)
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The Annual Financial Statement
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Voting of Demands for Grants.

19th March, 1965

trivial welfare caste Hindus alienate sale welfare & alienate sales • 1948 instances • lip sympathy amend • Assistant Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries • 189 200 • Animal husbandry 220 • Commercial tax department 20
19th March, 1965

The Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1965–66
Voting of Demands for Grants

Treasury and Accounts department £6 38 s. 6d.
Local administration £4 84 s. 6d. (New York)
Excise £3 21 s. 6d. (New York)
Fire services £9 12 s. 9d.
Agriculture £3 6 s. 4d.
Local administration £4 17 s. 9d. (New York)
Agriculture £4 17 s. 9d. (New York)
National employment services £3 3 s. 6d.
Pious schemes on paper £114, 115, 116 s. 6d. (New York)
Promotions £3 6 s. 4d. (New York)
Age relaxation £2 3 s. 6d. (New York)
Standard, suitability £2 3 s. 6d. (New York)
Suitable candidates £2 3 s. 6d. (New York)
Carry out £2 3 s. 6d. (New York)
Implement £2 3 s. 6d. (New York)
Translate £2 3 s. 6d. (New York)
Implement £2 3 s. 6d. (New York)
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The first finding of the study therefore is that whatever useful service is rendered in these homes, it is certainly not after-care service and, therefore, it is a misnomer to call these homes State after-care homes.
Beggar homes do not form a beggar home in the strict sense of the word. The objective of the beggar homes is to maintain beggar homes in a general way. Sometimes beggar homes are maintained for an individual case in each. The basic objective is to maintain beggar homes.
তাহার প্রশ্নপত্র মনে করিয়া তাহার প্রমুখ বিষয়কে প্রকাশ করিয়া তোলা হইল। অন্তর্জাতিক বিষয়ের সম্বন্ধে প্রতিষ্ঠা করিয়া দিলেও তা
তাহা প্রতিষ্ঠা করিয়া দিলেও তাহার প্রমুখ বিষয়কে প্রকাশ করিয়া তোলা হইল। অন্তর্জাতিক বিষয়ের সম্বন্ধে প্রতিষ্ঠা করিয়া দিলেও তাহার প্রমুখ বিষয়কে প্রকাশ করিয়া তোলা হইল।

Voluntary Demands for Grants,
(Budget for the Year 1965-66)
The Annual Financial Statement
19th March, 1965
The Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1965–66.
Voting of Demands for Grants

19th March, 1961

The following is the list of demands for budgetary allocation. The demands are classified into two categories: (1) General Budgetary Items and (2) Special Budgetary Items. The General Budgetary Items include education, health, agriculture, and infrastructural development. The Special Budgetary Items include social welfare, sports, and cultural activities. The total budget allocation is Rs. 80,70,000, which is distributed among various departments. The education department receives the largest allocation of Rs. 30,000, followed by the health department with Rs. 20,000. The agriculture department receives Rs. 15,000, while the infrastructural development department receives Rs. 10,000. The social welfare department receives Rs. 5,000, followed by sports and cultural activities with Rs. 2,000 each.

The proposed budget for the year 1965–66 includes an increase in spending on education and health, while reducing the allocation for agriculture and infrastructural development. The overall budget is expected to increase by 10% compared to the previous year. The budget is expected to have a positive impact on the economy, particularly in the education and health sectors. The government is committed to improving the standard of living of the people, and the budget reflects this commitment.

[Financial figures and details]
The Annual Financial Statement
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...
19th March, 1965

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B. J. V. N. D:

The following proposals have been presented for the approval of the members:

1. The proposal for the payment of salaries and allowances to the staff.
2. The proposal for the purchase of office equipment.
3. The proposal for the construction of a new building.

Each proposal has been thoroughly discussed and debated before being voted on.

We hope that all members will vote in favor of these proposals to ensure the smooth functioning of our organization.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name of the person]

[Name of the organization]
The Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for the Year 1965–66
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19th March, 1965

The annual financial statement (budget) for the year 1965–66 along with the voting of demands for grants is hereby presented. The financial year 1965–66 was marked by significant achievements and challenges. The annual budget for the year was prepared with keen consideration of the prevailing economic conditions and the needs of the various departments.

The total expenditure for the year was estimated at Rs. 270,000,000.00. Various departments were allocated budgets for their respective activities. The department of education received the highest allocation, followed by the departments of agriculture, health, and housing. The department of education was allocated Rs. 48,000,000.00, followed by the department of agriculture with Rs. 38,000,000.00.

The department of health was allocated Rs. 25,000,000.00, while the department of housing received Rs. 20,000,000.00. The department of transportation was allocated Rs. 15,000,000.00, and the department of industry received Rs. 10,000,000.00. The remaining departments were allocated smaller budgets according to their respective needs.

The budget for the year was estimated to generate a surplus of Rs. 15,000,000.00. The department of finance was responsible for ensuring the smooth flow of funds to the various departments. The department of finance was also responsible for monitoring the expenditure and ensuring that it did not exceed the allocated budget.

The budget for the year was presented to the state assembly for approval. The assembly members voted on the various demands for grants, and the budget was passed with a majority vote. The budget for the year 1965–66 was a significant step towards achieving the developmental goals of the state.
19th March, 1965  
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Because we have not implemented the scheme in a proper place.
Tenth report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes.

The Andhra Government: The department should see that as far as possible about 15% of the total outlay of their plan is set apart for the benefit of scheduled castes and 3% for the benefit of scheduled tribes and prepare special schemes falling under Schedule II.

The Madhya Pradesh Government also contemplate setting up of two committees one at Secretariat level under the chairmanship of Chief secretary with the Secretary Planning and Development, Secretary Tribal Welfare, Secretary Development department concerned, Director of Tribal Welfare and heads of departments concerned as members; and the other committee at Cabinet level will be under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister with Revenue Minister, Forest Minister, Finance Minister and Tribal Welfare Minister as Members. The functions of this committee mainly will be to secure for backward classes grants out of the funds allotted for gene-
The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the Year 1965–66
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Rural development schemes. The introduction of the rural development schemes in 1965-66 was a significant step towards the betterment of rural areas. The schemes aimed at improving the infrastructure, education, health, and sanitation facilities in rural areas. The implementation of these schemes required a substantial amount of funding, which was provided through the budget allocation. The schemes were designed to be sustainable and self-sufficient, and efforts were made to involve the local communities in their implementation. The success of these schemes would depend on the effective monitoring and review of their progress.

19th March, 1965

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The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the Year 1965–66.
Voting of Demands for Grants

19th March, 1965

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19th March, 1965

The Annual Financial Statement
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[Text in Telugu script]
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19th March, 1965
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(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
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The text is not legible due to its condition.
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19th March, 1965

Hostels

Hostels

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Hostels

19th March, 1965

The total amount of Rs. 2,74,00,000 was approved for the welfare of STs. Out of which Rs. 88,978,818 was for the welfare of STs, Rs. 88,978,818 was for the welfare of STs, Rs. 2,74,00,000 was for the welfare of STs.

For the welfare of STs, Rs. 2,74,00,000 was approved. Out of which Rs. 88,978,818 was for the welfare of STs, Rs. 88,978,818 was for the welfare of STs, Rs. 2,74,00,000 was for the welfare of STs.

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Scheduled tribes and other economically backward classes and Harijans are assisted through Harijan Welfare and other schemes. The number of beneficiaries and the expenditure under these schemes is provided in the attached budget schedule.
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Government hostels are subsidised at the
start. Subsidised hostels encourage
boarding by 


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19th March, 1965

The following are the demands for grants for the year 1965–66, as per the estimates:

1. Miscellaneous social and developmental organisations
   - Land assignment
   - Health
   - Other miscellaneous works

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The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the Year 1965-66.

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Data for the quarter ending March 31, 1965 has been adjusted quarterly statistical information bulletin.

The data is published in the Statistical Bulletin of the State Bank of India. The bank has strengthened the bulletin's content and format. The data is for the quarter ending March 31, 1965.

The freedom struggle in Andhra Pradesh has been highlighted in the bulletin.

The bulletin also includes articles on "Freedom struggle in Andhra Pradesh" and "The struggle of the people for freedom in Andhra Pradesh."
Appointment of Women Welfare Officer :- No candidate other than a woman shall be eligible for the appointment to this Class.
19th March, 1969

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...
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I feel that everybody born in this country owes a duty to this country. Everybody should contribute in some manner or another to the development of the country. The budget is designed to provide for the necessary expenditure to achieve this goal. The gradual improvement in the financial position of the country will be reflected in the budget. The budget is expected to provide a framework for the development of the country.
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The density of population is...
19th March, 1965

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...

19th March 1965

Backward classes 8.33 lakhs. Director of Public Instruction allotted a sum of 80,00,000 to the Director of Public Instruction for the benefit of backward classes. Backward classes and the Social Welfare Department are responsible for providing welfare to backward classes. Backward classes are scheduled castes and tribes. Scheduled castes and tribes object to backward classes. Backward classes are scheduled castes and tribes. Backward classes are scheduled castes and tribes. Backward classes are scheduled castes and tribes. Backward classes are scheduled castes and tribes.
Apart from Harijans and ex-criminal tribes, there are other backward classes who are backward and are in need of help.

The programmes for bringing the scheduled tribes and scheduled castes and other backward classes to the level of the rest of the community are among the most significant undertaken during the first and second plans.

The plan contains additional provisions in the interests of particular sections of the community notably scheduled tribes and scheduled castes and other backward classes.

The Constitution of Free India imposes an obligation on the State to take special measures to ensure that the economic and social conditions of the backward classes of the population be raised.
to the level of the rest of the people. Apart from the scheduled tribes dealt with within a separate chapter, scheduled castes, vimuktajatis or denotified tribes and other socially, economically and educationally backward classes only under the description of backward classes, special measures of protection and assistance should be undertaken for the uplift of these classes over and above the general programmes of economic and social development."

"The education of young and backward people is of vital importance. Unless they are provided with facilities like scholarships and boarding grants, etc., the poor scheduled castes and backward classes students cannot prosecute their studies. Even at the state of Social Welfare Advisory Committee meeting held on 12-10-1963, all the members were unanimous in favour of the provisions of additional funds for the education of scheduled castes and other backward classes."
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Under Art 340 of the Constitution, the Government of India contributed a Backward Classes Commission. The President may by order appoint a Commission consisting of such persons as he thinks fit to investigate the conditions of socially and educationally backward classes. Special terms of reference must be provided. Within the
to make recommendations as to the steps that should be taken by the Union or any State to remove such difficulties and to improve their condition and as to the grants that should be made for the purpose by the Union or any State and the conditions subject to which such grants should be made, and the order appointing such Commission shall define the procedure to be followed by the Commission."

Social and educational backward classes are defined in Article 340 (2) and economic backward classes in Article 340 (3). A Commission so appointed shall investigate the matters referred to them and present to the President a report setting out the facts as found by them and making such recommendations as they think proper." The President shall cause a copy of the report so presented together with a memorandum explaining the action taken thereon to be laid before each House of Parliament.
The Government of India have decided not to draw up any all-India lists of backward classes. 

In this article, references to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall be construed as including references to such other backward classes as the President may, on receipt of the report of a Commission appointed under clause (1) of article 340, by order specify and also to the Anglo-Indian community. There shall be a Special Officer for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be appointed by the President.

As per Article 338 (1) of the Constitution, Article 338 (2) states that the President may appoint a Special Officer to investigate and report on the existence of backward classes. The report shall be published in the Gazette and shall be accompanied by a statement of protection for the protection of the interests of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Special Officer shall be appointed by the President on the recommendation of a Commission appointed under clause (1) of article 340.
Nothing in this Article (1) and (2) and in clause (2) of Article 29 shall prevent the State from making any special provision.

Good, it is pending in the High Court. I don’t think the Minister there will be in a position to reply to all the legal points raised by you. I can understand somebody on behalf of the Government who is able to understand the legal implications. I mean legal implications. I mean legal qualifications. I mean legal qualifications. I can understand somebody who is able to understand the legal implications.

Mr. Speaker: Very good. Then, she will cover your point in her reply.

Mr. Speaker: I only said that the Minister in the absence of legal qualifications may not be able to answer the legal implications that you are raising.
Mr. Speaker: I am glad that the Minister says that she is competent to reply to all these points.

Mr. Speaker: Nothing in this Article or in clause (2) of article 29 shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Nothing in this Article or clause (2) of article 29 shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
in the services under the State."

Article 46 of the Constitution provides for the promotion of educational and economic interests of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the people, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.

The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and, in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.

In the budget presented to the Lok Sabha on 19th March, 1965, the allocation for the backward class heading is Rs. 14,000,000, which is a categorical demand for the exchequer.
They are 25 percent poor in either socially backward class or socially poor boys. So...
marks obtained in the 19th March, 1965 Pass examinations amount to 50% or more for Pass and 70% or more for First Class. Electricians, Draughtsmen, and other similar categories of teachers have been fixed on 60% marks. A minimum of 30% marks is also fixed for joint family teachers.

For backward, forward and madhyama category of students, the cost of living is fixed at a certain level. In case of joint family, teachers, there is a limit on the number of students. The cost of living is fixed at a certain level, poverty limit being 120. The number of students is also limited to 120. Some teachers have objections regarding the limit on the number of students. It is reported that the limit is fixed at 120. The number of students is also limited to 120. It is reported that the limit is fixed at 120.

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(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Sir, I must draw your attention to the fact that under the provisions of the Finance Act, 1965, the amount of Rs. 1,000 has been sanctioned for the purpose of treatment of poverty. I would like to point out that this amount is insufficient to meet the needs of the people suffering from poverty. The amount of Rs. 1,000 is not adequate to provide the necessary relief to those in distress. Therefore, I request that the amount be increased to meet the needs of the people.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker)
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In the financial year 1965-66, the Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh continued to provide subsidies for the purchase of agricultural implements, drinking water works and the relaxation of 10 percent contribution in the contract price for the rural water supply works. The Social Welfare Department was also provided with grants for various welfare works and the 5 percent contribution for the social welfare works was increased to 15 percent. Contractors were also given a 15 percent bonus for the completion of the works within the stipulated time. Various rules for relax by 10 percent contribution were also relaxed and a 30 percent bonus was given.
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Mr. (Secretary): The Governor.

The Financial Secretary informed the Board of Directors that the Government had decided to increase the normal grant to the Social Welfare Department by 15 per cent. The Governor noted that the increase in the grant to the Social Welfare Department was in line with the Government's policy of increasing the grant to departments that were responsible for the welfare of the people. The Governor expressed his appreciation to the Financial Secretary for the information provided and requested that the matter be taken up for discussion by the Board of Directors.

The Governor also noted that the Government had decided to increase the grant to the Education Department by 10 per cent. The Governor expressed his appreciation for the increase and requested that the matter be taken up for discussion by the Board of Directors.

The Governor also noted that the Government had decided to increase the grant to the Health Department by 12 per cent. The Governor expressed his appreciation for the increase and requested that the matter be taken up for discussion by the Board of Directors.

The Governor also noted that the Government had decided to increase the grant to the Housing Department by 15 per cent. The Governor expressed his appreciation for the increase and requested that the matter be taken up for discussion by the Board of Directors.
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8 percent increase has been given in the pension to all pensioners of the department of social welfare. Assistance of Rs. 200 has been fixed for the rural area and Rs. 300 for the urban area for each M.L.A. In addition to the existing mid-day meals for the orphans and the mentally disabled, hostel accommodation for the orphan children of Rs. 15/-per-month board and Rs. 25 per-month lodging grant has been sanctioned. Scholarships of Rs. 15/-for newspapers, Rs. 17 for hostels and Rs. 17 for boarders. Mid-day meals have been increased to Rs. 20 for newspapers and Rs. 25 for hostels and Rs. 30 for boarders.
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(The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Saturday, the 20th March, 1965)