ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

NON-AGRICULTURAL LANDS IN THE TWIN CITIES.

171—

*532 (1215) Q—Shri B Ramdev (put by Sri P O Satyanarayana Raju, Kosigi) —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the assessment on Non-Agricultural lands in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad under Section 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Non-Agricultural Lands Assessment Act, 1963 has been determined

(b) if so, whether demand notices have been issued to the owners of such lands, and

(c) whether the Government have made Rules under Section 13 of the said Act?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmanada Reddy) — (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Demand notices have been served in many cases. In the remaining cases also they are being served.

(c) Yes, Sir

172—

*SUSPENSION OF GUMASTA PATWARI OF MAREPALLI VILLAGE

*689 (1146-P) Q Shri P Mahendranath (Nagar Kurnool) —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that the gumasta patwari of Marepally Village, Nagarkurnool taluk, was recently suspended by the Revenue Divisional Officer, for involving in the serious cognizable offences on the request of the concerned Dy Superintendent of Police, for the purpose of proper investigation by the Police, and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the District Collector, Mahbubnagar defeated the very purpose of the suspension order issued by the Revenue Divisional Officer, by issuing a 'STAY' order without any proper ground?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Patwari filed an appeal before the Addl Collector against the order of the Revenue Divisional Officer, with a stay petition. The Additional Collector granted 'STAY' pending disposal of the appeal, as the patwari was suspended by the Revenue Divisional Officer, without any formal enquiry or without establishing a prima facie case against him. The appeal has since been allowed by the Additional Collector.

CABLE MANUFACTURING FACTORY

173—

*508 (1160) Q — Shri P O Satyanarayana Raju Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that a cable manufacturing factory is likely to be established at Hyderabad,

(b) if so, when is it likely to be established, and

(c) the total outlay of the project?

Sri. K. Brahmananda Reddy — (a) Government of India have not yet taken a decision

(b) Does not arise

(c) Does not arise

PIG IRON PLANTS

174—

*509 (1162) Q — Shri P O. Satyanarayana Raju Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the number of Pig Iron Plants in our State,

(b) the places where they are located;

(c) whether any fresh licences have been issued to start more plants; and

(d) if so, the names of the firms that were given licences to start pig iron plants?

Sri. K. Brahmananda Reddy — (a) Nil.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

CREDIT FACILITIES TO SUGAR FACTORIES

175—
432 (3139) Q.—Shri P. O Satyanarayana Raju.—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state,
(a) whether there are any proposals to liberalise the credit facilities to sugar factories,
(b) if so, the facilities that are contemplated, and
(c) the amount earmarked?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—(a) No, Sir.
(b) & (c) Do not arise.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS BY THE GENERAL MANAGER
GUNTAKAL SPINNING MILLS

176—
669 (1145) Q.—Shri G. C. Venkanna (Uravakonda).—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state,
(a) whether the investigation into the misappropriation of funds by the General Manager Sri M. K Rama Rao Co-operative Spinning Mill, Guntakal has been completed,
(b) if so, the copy of the report be placed on the Table of the House,
(c) what is the amount misappropriated and the persons involved,
(d) whether any officials were suspended, who are they,
(e) will the Govt. consider to appoint experts to enquire into the affair as this is a technical matter, and
(f) whether the enquiry is in pursuance of the petition given by Sri G. C. Venkanna, M.L.A. in the year 1963 to Chief Minister?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—(a) No Sir. The matter is subjudice.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) As the matter is subjudice, it is not possible to give the exact figure and persons involved.
(d) So far one Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies namely Sri M. K. Rama Rao who was formerly General Manager of the Mills and one Co-operative Sub-Registrar namely Sri Dhanam Gopal were placed under suspension.
(e) No further enquiry can be considered as the matter is already before the Court of law.
(f) Yes, Sir.

Shri G. C. Venkanna.—Is this the same enquiry of which I submitted a ri petition in 1963, Sir?
Mr Speaker — You wanted information regarding investigation into misappropriation of funds by one Sri M K Rama Rao, General Manager of Co-operative Spinning Mills, Guntakal

Sri G C Venkanna — The thing is whether the enquiry was conducted on the memorandum submitted by me in 1963.

Mr Speaker — I do not know whether it was on your memorandum or on some other information.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — Yes, Sir, "On receipt of a petition from Sri G C Venkanna, M L A"

Mr Speaker — Yes he has done something.

**WATER SUPPLY TO THE SECOND CROP IN NELLORE DISTRICT**

*243 (3013) Q — Shri G. C. Kondaiah (Nellore) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the acreage of land under various water sources (separately) to which water has been supplied under 2nd crop in Nellore District during 1966, and

(b) the extent of land to which water has been made available under Kanigiri reservoir and on what basis ?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — (a) The following are the details of various sources from which water has been supplied for 2nd crop during 1966 in Nellore District

Rallapadu Reservoir Stage I.

- Machavaram tank 308.36 Acres.
- Mopad tank 332.20 
- Rallapadu Reservoir Stage II 2,529.84 
- Karedu anicut scheme 500.00 
- Nellore tank 2,900.00 
- Nellore anicut system 7,195.00

(b) An extent of 11,468 acres. This extent was granted supplies after assessing the availability of water in Kanigiri Reservoir.

Sri G. C. Kondiah — Whether there is any proposal to localise 1,200 acres under the six sluices of the Eastern Channel of Kanigiri Reservoir and make it a permanent second crop zone, Sir?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — Sir, "After having discussions with the Superintending Engineer and the Executive Engineer... He had recommended that along with the 1,200 acres under sluices 1 to 6
of the Eastern Channel and an extent of about 800 acres as shown below under sluices 7 to 11 could be permitted to raise second crop:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sluice</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sluice No. 7</td>
<td>5 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Yellayepalem Sluice)</td>
<td>231 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Rebala Channel</td>
<td>356 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P T. S Channel</td>
<td>96 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polinadu sluice</td>
<td>100 acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the above recommendations of the Collector, Nellore, orders were issued extending the second crop facilities to an extent of 1200 acres under sluices 1 to 6 of the Eastern Channel and 785 acres under sluices 7 to 11 of the Kanigiri Reservoir. Orders were also issued to complete localisation for second crop cultivation under Kanigiri Reservoir well in time next year.

SAGILERU ANI'XJT

178—

293 (3484) Q —Shri N. Subba Reddy (Badud) —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Sagileru anicut and Nandipalle scheme in Cuddapah district have been under the examination of the Govt. Since 1946, if so, whether the estimates have been prepared for them and whether they have been recommended by the Collector, and

(b) the stage at which the said scheme are pending at present?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —(a) There are now two schemes like Sagileru anicut and Nandipalli scheme in Cuddapah District. Both the schemes are one and the same viz., construction of an anicut across Sagileru near Nandipalli village. The estimates for the above work have been prepared but the Collector’s further report is awaited.

(b) The plans and estimates are under scrutiny in the office of Chief Engineer (Minor Irrigation)

GOTTAPALLI RESERVOIR

180—

666 (1144-Z) Q —Shri P. Gunnavaya (Kothuru) —Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the estimated expenditure under Gottapalli reservoir in Srikakulam under which double crop can be raised in an extent of 5,000 acres,

(b) the estimated extent of land to which water will be supplied; and
Oral Answers to Questions

(c) when it will be taken up?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—(a) Rs 13,92,210
(b) About 1,363 acres (1,123 acres new dry land to be converted into wet and 240 acres existing wet)
(c) After the scheme is sanctioned

After the scheme is sanctioned

The report of the Collector, Srikakulam on the financial and administrative aspect of the scheme is said to have also been received and the scheme is presently under scrutiny in the Chief Engineer’s Office.

MINOR IRRIGATION WATER SOURCES IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

181—

304 (3516) Q.—Shri P. Gunnayya—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Govt for the repairs of Minor irrigation water sources (tanks) in Srikakulam district each involving an expenditure of less than one lakh of rupees during 1966-67,

(b) the taluk-wise number of works taken up at present, and

(c) the taluk-wise number of water sources (involving an expenditure between one lakh and ten lakhs) proposed to be taken up for construction now?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—(a) Rs 3.30 Lakhs.
(b) Tekkali Taluk

Teekalia Taluk
Sompeta Taluk
Pathapatnam
Narsannapeta
Salur
Bobbullu
Cheepurupalli
Palakonda
Srikakulam
Parvathipuram

37
40
46
5
31
8
38
52
9
35
301

(c) Sompeta
Pathapatnam
Teekalia
Saipri
Cheepurupalli
Palakonda

1
1
1
3
1 including one scheme costing Rs. 14.98 lakhs.

1 The scheme costs Rs.
4 10.40 lakhs

BHILAVOLU DRAINAGE CANAL SCHEME

182—
* 367 (1260) Q — Shri G. C. Kondiah — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) whether Bhilavolu drainage canal scheme in Nellore district has been sanctioned,
(b) if so, when the work will be taken up, and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — (a) No, sir.
(b) Does not arise
(c) Detailed investigation of the scheme has to be taken up and proposals have to be formulated.

CULTIVATION UNDER RACHERUVU

183—
* 247 (3043) Q — Shri N. Subba Reddy — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) the extent of land under cultivation at present under Racheruvu (a famous tank) near Kalasapati, Badvel taluk, Cuddapah district,
(b) whether the Govt are aware of the fact that the said tank has dried up and the ryots are put to loss for want of sufficient water,
(c) if so, whether the Govt are considering any scheme to store additional water in the said tank,
(d) if not, the difficulty therefor, and
(e) whether the Govt propose to consider this at least in future?
Shri K. Brahmananda Reddy — (a) At present an ayacut of 1,300 acres is being cultivated under Racheruvu against a registered ayacut of 1,652-56 acres.
(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) During 1963-64, the Full Tank level of the tank was raised by 1.5 and thereby the capacity of the tank has been increased. The barrel of the sluice was also repaired in the last season. Hence there was successful cultivation of crop during 1965-66.
(d) Does not arise
(e) Further increase of Full Tank level is not being considered at present. However, the scope for the same will be examined if found necessary after observing the performance of the tank for five years.
BRICK MANUFACTURING SCHEMES

184—

* 482 (3535) Q — Shri P. Gunnayya.— Will the hon.
Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) the District-wise number of Industries set up by the Govt.
during 1965 and 1966-67 so far in the State under Brick
Manufacturing Scheme, and

(b) the District-wise amount of expenditure incurred thereon?

The Minister for Finance (Dr M. Chenna Reddy) —

(a) There are no brick manufacturing schemes started by
Government.

(b) Does not arise

STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES IN VIZAYAWADA DURING 1964-66

185—

* 445 (3265) Q — Dr T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao — (Vizayawada
South) — Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to place*

A list of the individuals and Institutions from Vizayawada to
whom grants-in-aid under the State Aid to Industries Act are given
during 1964-65 and 1965-66?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy — No grants-in-aid have been given
under State Aid to Industries and Institutions Act to the individuals
in Vizayawada during the years 1964-65 and 1965-66.

TRIPLE ANTIGEN VACCINATION

186—

* 262 (3138) Q. — Shri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju — Will the hon.
Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether any phased programme has been chalked out to
conduct Triple Antigen vaccination in our State; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the proposal be placed on the Table of
the House.

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad):

(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise

ERADICATION OF PLAGUE.

187—

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

(a) the district-wise amount of expenditure incurred during 1965-66 for the eradication of plague in Andhra Pradesh and

(b) the amount allotted by the Government under National Programme for the prevention of Elephantisis disease, during 1965-66 and 1966-67 respectively?

Sri Y Sivarama Prasad —

(a) Hyderabad City. ... Rs. 1,90,490
    Chittoor District ... Rs 1,68,800

(b) 1965-66 ... Rs 8,14,100
    1966-67 ... Rs 4,38,200

—

AYURVEDIC HOSPITALS

188—

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

(a) the district-wise number of Ayurvedic Hospitals being run by the Government in Andhra Pradesh, and

(b) the district-wise amount allotted by the Government during 1965-66 and 1966-67 respectively for the same?

Sri Y Sivarama Prasad —

(a) There are 3 Government Ayurvedic Hospitals at the following places —

1 Hyderabad, Hyderabad District
2 Warangal, Warangal District
3 Toopran, Medak District

(b) 1965-66 1966-67

1 Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Hyderabad Rs 2,11,400 Rs 3,05,000
2 Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Warangal 45,700 48,900
3 Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Toopran, Medak District. 9,100 22,900

245—2
22nd November, 1966

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri G C Venkanna — Who is the inspecting officer?

Sri Y Sivarma Persad — Special officer, Indian Medicine Department

ELECTIONS TO THE LOCAL LIBRARY AUTHORITY IN NELLORE DISTRICT

(a) whether elections to the Local Library Authority in Nellore District from the Local Boards and Library Committees have been completed in April, and

(b) if so, the reason for not electing the new President?

The Minister for Education (Sri A. Balaram Reddy) —

(a) Yes, Sir, except under Section 10 (2) (d)

(b) Election of the Chairman Under Section 10 (3) was conducted on 20-2-1965 from among the existing members of the Local Library Authority and Sri Harichandra Reddy was elected unanimously as Chairman of the Local Library Authority, Nellore.

CULTIVATION OF THE FOREST LAND IN KOLLAPUR TALUK.

(a) whether it is a fact that Divisional Forest Officer, Nagar-kurnool, Mahabubnagar District is causing a great loss to food production by forcibly stopping the cultivation of the Harijans and other landless poor who had been in possession of the Forest land in Kollapur taluk, prior to the formation of the Andhra Pradesh and they were allowed to continue their cultivation as per the standing orders of the erstwhile Hyderabad Government, and
Short-Notice Questions and Answers. 22nd November, 1966

(b) if it is true what is the action taken by the Government against the undue attitude adopted by the Divisional Forest Officer concerned and the protection given to the cultivators of the Forest Land?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N Chenchurama Naidu) —

(a) No Sir, The Divisional Forest Officer, Nagarkurnool hallowed cultivations which are regular according to the policy laid down by the Ex-Hyderabad Government and took action for eviction of others

(b) Does not arise, as action of the Divisional Forest Officer is in order

Short Notice Questions and Answers

SCHEME FOR CHRONICALLY DROUGHT AREAS

190 A—
S N Q No 991-0 Q - Shri B Sreerama Murthy — (Vizianagaram) Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Chief Ministers of the Southern States in their Joint meeting made any recommendation to the Centre regarding formation and implementation of any permanent schemes and measures in the chronically drought effected areas,

(b) if so, what is the nature of the recommendations,

(c) whether the subject came up for discussion and decision at one of the recent meetings of the National Development Council, and

(d) if so, what are its recommendations and in what respects and in what manner this State is expected in this regard?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The recommendations made by the Chief Minister of the Southern States at the meeting held on 19th June, 1966 at Tirupati regarding the formation and implementation of permanent schemes and measures in the chronically drought effected areas are

(i) A National plan, alone would be able to rehabilitate these areas. To formulate a meaningful plan it will be necessary to take up immediately an intensive geological and natural resources survey of this area to assess the natural resources both water and mineral available in this region. This will have to be taken on a priority basis. In the expeditious completion of this survey full advantage should be taken of International agencies and experts and the latest methods like aerial photographic survey etc.

(ii) As and when results of the survey become available, there should be a machinery for drawing up programmes for the
utilisation of the resources identified by the survey both mineral and water

(iii) New strains of agricultural crops to suit the agronomic and climatic conditions will have to be developed and for this purpose a strong agricultural scientific research team will have to be set up

(iv) The latest techniques of soil water management will have to be developed

(v) Similarly, a technical team should be set up for formulating schemes for development of industries based on agricultural raw materials and also for exploitation of the mineral resources

(vi) It is imperative that the Planning Commission should be requested urgently to consider this problem and allocate sufficient resources not only for undertaking the surveys by setting up scientific and technical teams but also for the implementation of the various programmes during the Fourth Plan

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

"The Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Maharashtra and Mysore met the Union Minister for Planning and the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and the Minister for Food also on 19th and 22nd August 1966 at New Delhi, when the recommendations made by them at the Tirupathi Conference held on 19th June 1966 regarding permanent measures to be taken up in the drought areas have been reiterated and the urgency of the matter and the need for allocation of separate funds in the Central Sector was impressed upon him. The Planning Commission have made a provision of Rs. 40 crores in the draft outline of the National Fourth Five Year Plan for the drought affected areas in the country. This amount is proposed to be utilised for surveys and pilot programmes and to suggest the direction of action necessary for effective utilization of the natural resources based on new strains suited to the economic and climatic conditions of those areas. It may be stated that the amount of Rs 40 crores apparently will have to be shared by all the States in which there are drought affected areas as the survey reports and pilot programmes may have to be prepared on an integrated basis for the country as a whole."
DRAFT IV PLAN

190—B

S No 991-Q — Shri B Sreerama Murthy — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft IV Plan has been discussed and approved at the level of the Planning Commission or the National Development Council,

(b) if so, whether the size and major outline and details of the same can be stated or furnished, and

(c) if the IV Plan is not finalised so far, at what stage the matter stands and when is it expected to be finalised?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy. — (a) It is presumed that the Honourable Member is referring to the finalisation of the State's Draft Fourth Plan. If so, the State's Draft Fourth Plan proposals have not yet been finally approved either at the level of the Planning Commission or in the National Development Council.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Discussions on the State's Draft Fourth Plan proposals at the official level between the officers of the State Government and the Planning Commission and the Ministries of the Government of India have taken place on 7th and 8th November, 1966. The Deputy Chairman and Members of the Planning Commission will have discussions with the Chief Minister when the final size of the State's Fourth Plan and the sectoral allocations will be decided. This discussion between the Chief Minister and the Deputy Chairman and Members of the Planning Commission is proposed to be held in the last week of November, 1966.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE AT VIZIANAGARAM

190-C

S N Q No. 991-R Q — Shri B Sreerama Murthy — Will the hon Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state

(a) Whether the Govt propose to start an Industrial Training Institute at Vizianagaram,

(b) if so, what would be the financial involvement,

(i) on account of buildings (ii) recurring expenditure and (iii) equipment etc,

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Government was in correspondence with the Central Govt in this connection and if so, when the I T I was suggested to the Centre to be started,

(d) whether any communication was received from the Centre, and

(e) when does the Govt propose to start the said school at Vizianagaram?

The Minister for Labour (Sri B V Gurumurthy)

(a) Yes, sir

(b) i) Buildings — Nil.

ii) Recurring expenditure:

During 1966-67, Rs 0.648 lakhs
Entire Plan Period Rs 5.141 lakhs

iii) Equipment etc Rs 2.394 lakhs for entire Plan period.

(c) Yes, Sir It was proposed to be started from 1-8-1966

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) As per the suggestion of the Government of India for deferring the proposal till the allocation of physical targets for the 3rd year of the IV plan is finalised, Government propose to renew the proposal during the 3rd year of the IV plan.

RESERVOIR AT KOTTAGRAHARAM

190-D

S N Q No. 991-S Q — Shri B Sreerama Murthy — Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the question of completion of construction of Reservoir at Kottagraharam in Vizianagaram town has been inordinately delayed causing hardship to the citizens on grounds of non-availability of adequate drinking water facilities, and

(b) when is the reservoir expected to be completed?

Sir N Chenchurama Naidu — (a) Yes, Sir. Although there is some delay in the construction of the Reservoir at Kothagraharam in Vizianagaram Town, the water supply to the citizens has not been stopped.
(b) The construction of the reservoir is expected to be completed by 31st November 1967.

METROPOLITAN REGIONAL PLAN FOR VISAKHAPATNAM TOWN.

190-E

S N Q No 991-P Q — Shri B. Sreerama Murthy — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether the state Government has proposed to get a Metropolitan Regional Plan prepared in respect of Visakhapatnam Town along with the completion of a Master Plan

(b) whether the Centre has made any grants and a Planning Unit sanctioned by the State Government,

(c) if so, when, and

(d) when was the work expected to be completed and at what stage the matter stands?

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) In the month of June, 1965

(d) The Unit came into existence only in the last quarter of 1965. The Master Plan for the Municipal Limits as existed prior to 1-4-66 is under consideration. The Municipal limits have been extended with effect from 1-4-1966. The additional area included within the Municipal Limits, is about 19 (Nineteen) square miles. The physical survey, Land-view Survey and Socio-Economic Survey for the old and extended area are under progress. The Surveys for the preparation of the Regional Plan are also in progress. It is expected to complete the work before 31-3-68.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

KUTTAYYAGEDDA ANICUT SCHEME

179—

* 230 (2923) Q Shri T. Sanyasi Naidu — Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the stage at which Kuttayyagedda Anicut Scheme in Devupalli village of Vizianagaram taluk of Visakhapatnam district stands at present, and

(b) the details of the said scheme?

A. —

(a) & (b) — The proposed Kuttayya Ge.Jda Anicut envisages a proposal to feed 2 small tanks—Sectamma tank and Jaggayya banda on the right flank with their registered ayacut of 10 acres and 15 acres
The cost of the scheme is reported to be Rs 56,680 including direct and indirect charges. The revenue return works out to 0.50% which is far below the prescribed return of 1.5% and hence the scheme being unremunerative has been dropped.

**STARRED QUESTIONS FOR WHICH ANSWERS ARE PLACED ON THE TABLE ON 22-11-1966**

**CROPS IN MAHABOBNAGAR DISTRICT**

191—

*601 (275-2-M) Q Sarvashri K Rangadas, M. Damodar Reddy and P Mahendranath: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that crops are withering in Mahaboobnagar district in general and Nagarkurnool and Kalvakurthi taluks in particular as the motors that make water available to them are not working for want of power for the last 20 days,

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the working of rice and Oil Mills also had to be stopped for the same reason and the concerned are put to immense loss,

(c) whether immediate steps will be taken to give priority to the agriculture wells, Rice Mills, Decordicators and expellers instead of street lighting in the quota allotted to the district, and

(d) will the Government take into account the fact that Diesel Engines which are ready could not be put to work for want of Diesel supply in Kollapur and other areas and provide current atleast to some extent through Diesel supply in the areas where there are Diesel Engines?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) Yes, Sir,

(d) No, Sir

**LAND DISPUTE IN AMARAYAVALSA**

192—

*No 474 (3487) Q Shri T Sanyasi Naidu— Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any petition has been submitted on 18-2-1966 to the Hon’ble Minister for the Settlement of land dispute in Amarayavalsa village, Salur taluk, Srikakulam district, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir,
Written Answers to Questions.  

22nd November, 1966.

(b) The representation was referred to the Collector for necessary action. The Collector of Srikakulam has enquired and reported that the land in dispute, S No. 13 of Amarayavalsa village of Srikakulam district is an assessed waste dry and it was granted on lease to three landless poor on yearly basis and it is being renewed in their names. The representation of local people against the lease on the ground that they are required for communal purpose was rejected by the Revenue Divisional Officer and Collector and Settlement Department. As the villagers are causing hindrance to the possession and cultivation of the land by the Harijans by violent activities, criminal proceedings Under Section 107 of Cr. P. C have been instituted against the villagers and they are pending.

CEILING ON LAND HOLDINGS

193—

*621 (1141-L) Q Sri T V. Chalapathi Rao — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Is it not a fact that the Government enacted Legislation fixing ceiling on land holdings,

(b) Is it not a fact that the said legislation was enforced,

(c) if so, from what date it comes into force?

(d) how many acres of land are declared surplus as a result of the enforcement of the said ceiling Act?

(e) will the hon Chief Minister be pleased to place a statement on the Table, giving district-wise details?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) 1-6-1961.

(d) AC 67800-29

(e) Yes, Sir Statement is being placed on the Table of the House.

BREACHES TO THALAKUNTA IN KORREMAL VILLAGE.

194—

*222 (2874) Q Sri M. Ramgopal Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether Thalakunta in Korremal Village, Hyderabad, East taluk, Hyderabad district was breached in the month of September, 1963;

(b) if so, whether any further breaches were caused by the Asaldar patwaries of the said Village;

(c) whether it is a fact that Tankbed lands are illegally sold to harijans and others by the said patwari,

Written Answers to Questions

(d) if so, whether any complaints are received by the Collector, Sub-Collector, Tahsildar and Irrigation Department from the Aya-cumbers and Panchayat Committee, and

(e) whether any action has been taken against the Asaldar patwaris for illegal sale of the land?

A—
(a) Yes, Sir
(b) No, Sir,
(c) No, Sir,
(d) Does not arise in view of the answer to clause (c)
(e) In view of answers to clauses (c) and (d) question does not arise.

ANICUT AT PEDAKADA

199—

*240 (2984) Q Sri T Sanyasi Naidu — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that an anicut has been sanctioned at Pedakada, Bobbins Taluk, Srikakulam District,

(b) if so, the total amount sanctioned for the same,

(c) the extent of the present anicut under it,

(d) the extent of additional anicut to be brought under it, and

(e) the number of villages to be benefitted thereby?

A—
(a) Yes, Sir
(b) Rs. 12,30,025 including direct and indirect charges.
(c) 1300 acres.
(d) 1200 acres
(e) 15 villages.

REPAIRS TO SAYANNA CHANNEL

329 (3685) Q Sri P Gunnayya — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the amount of expenditure incurred towards the repairs of Sayanna Channel on the Rayal River in Srikakulam District during the years 1966-67 and 1967-68 respectively, and

(b) the extent of irrigated lands under the Sayanna Channel?

A—
(a) Rs. 29,410 during 66-67 and Rs. 15,037 upto end of 8/66 during 1966-67.
(b) 8,700 acres,
JALDARU TIPPA PROJECT

197—

*703 (1147-N) Q—Sri Ranga Das — Will the hon Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether it is fact that Jaldaru Tippa project in Kollapur taluk has been recommended by the Chief Engineer, PWD, I. B. and forwarded for Government sanction,

(b) If so, when the said project will be started, and

(c) Whether permission will be granted to take up the said project work immediately as it is situated in a drought affected area?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After it is administratively sanctioned

(c) The proposal to sanction the scheme is under examination. It will be taken up after it is sanctioned

SUSPENSION ON V. MS AND KARNAMS

198—

*564 (2744-G) Q—Shri V. Krishnamurthy Naithin — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) how many village munsiffs and village Karnams in Bobbili taluk, Srikakulam District were suspended and how many were removed from service during 1965-64 and 1965-66 for slackness of collection and embezzlement,

(b) Whether there is any convention to appoint hereditaries or relatives as village officers in place of the removed people; and

(c) If so, who is the appellate authority?

A —

(a) Slackness in Collections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Removed 1964-65</th>
<th>Suspended 1964-65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village Munsiffs</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnams</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Munsiffs</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnams</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Removed 1964-65</th>
<th>Suspended 1964-65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Village Munsiffs</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnams</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Munsiffs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnams</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Collector
RECOVERY OF THE AREAS IN WANAPARTHI TALUK

199—

*701 (1147-J) Q —Sri K. Ranga Das —Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) whether inspite of the drought conditions particularly in Wanaparthy taluk in Mahaboobnagar district in which all the ryots are subjected to hardships and are unable to get even fodder to their cattle, the Tahsildar of Wanaparthy taluk is attaching and auctioning the cattle, plough-Bulls and other movable property, for the recovery of the arrears

(b) the taluk-wise amounts collected so far through compulsory attachment, and

(c) whether the Collector of Mahaboobnagar district will be requested immediately to avoid this kind of compulsion on the ryots in the present unbearable famine situation?

A —

(a) No, Sir

(b) No amount has been collected through compulsory attachment except in Mahaboobnagar and Kalwakurthy taluks. In Mahaboobnagar taluk a sum of Rs 16,640 and in Kalwakurthy taluk a sum of Rs 2979-38 p was realised by compulsory attachment

(c) Necessary instructions have been issued by the Collector of Mahaboobnagar.

PROSECUTION OF THE B D. O. NAGARKURNOOL

200—

* 101 Q Sri P. Mehandranath.—Will the hon Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Block Development Officer, Nagarkurnool Panchyat Samithi, Mahabubnagar district has recently been prosecuted by the concerned police under section 145 Cr. P. C for his causing breach of peace with regard to the jubilee park land which is allotted to the local Harijan Hostel building at Nagarkurnool by the concerned authorities, and

(b) if it is true what is the disciplinary action proposed against him?

A —

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

LARGE SCALE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF CHINTAREDDIPALEM

201—

* 550 Q (1271) Sri G. C Kondarai —Will the hon Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) whether the large Scale Co-operative Society of Chintareddipalem in Nellore taluk and District owes overdues of sixty thousand rupees to the Central Bank; and
Written Answers to Questions 22nd November, 1966. 211

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that most of the said amount consist of Benami loans and mis-appropriated funds?

A —

(a) No, Sir. The Society is overdue to the Central Bank only to the extent of Rs 28,249/.

(b) No, Sir.

MISAPPROPRIATION BY THE SECRETARY, AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, SIRSWADA.

202—

* 749 Q. Sri P Mahendranath — Will the hon Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Secretary, Agricultural Credit Co-operative Society, Sirswada village, Nagarkurnool taluk, Mahboobnagar district has misappropriated about Rs 20,000/- out of the loan amount collected by him from the ryots,

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Central Co-operative Bank, Mahboobnagar district has referred this case to the concerned Police authorities for his prosecution,

(c) whether it is also a fact that this Secretary is a Patwari of the village and Government servant,

(d) if it is true what is the departmental and Police action taken against him, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A —

(a), (b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Mahboobnagar has ordered an enquiry under section 51 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1964, and this, in progress. President of the bank has lodged a complaint with the Superintendent of Police, Mahboobnagar and the investigation is in progress.

(e) Does not arise.

BOYS AND GIRLS HOSTELS IN NELLORE DISTRICT

203—

* 257 (3086) Q. Sri G K Kandashe — Will the hon Minister for Public works be pleased to state:

(a) the number of boys and girls hostels in Nellore District at present,

(b) the No. of them under Government private management;

(c) the annual expenditure being incurred by the Government on these hostels,

(d) whether the Social Welfare Officers have inspected some of these hostels in February, 1966, and

(e) if so, the names of the hostels visited and the places where they are situated, and

(f) the results of the same?
22nd November, 1966

Written Answers to Question

A. —

(a) No. of boys hostels: 75
No. of girls hostels: 27
Combined boys and girls hostels: 11

(b) 12 are under Government management and 101 are under private management.

(c) Rs 13,52,872-92

(d) Yes

(e) and (f) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
Vide Legislative Assembly Question No 293 (*5086),

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Inspection of the D. S. W. O</th>
<th>Name of the Hostel Inspected</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-2-1966</td>
<td>1. S. W. Boys Hostel, Kavali</td>
<td>No complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. S. W. Girls Hostel, Kavali</td>
<td>—Do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-2-1966</td>
<td>1. S. W. Boys Hostel, Woollapalem</td>
<td>—Do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-2-1966</td>
<td>1. S. W. Girls Hostel, Chinnacherukuru</td>
<td>—Do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. S. W. Girls Hostel, Konnerla</td>
<td>—Do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-2-1966</td>
<td>1. S. W. Govt 'Boys Hostel, Konnerla</td>
<td>—Do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. S. W. Govt. 'Girls Hostel, Konnerla</td>
<td>—Do—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Hostel Name</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-2-1966</td>
<td>Malayappan Yanadi Girls Hostel, Nellore</td>
<td>No complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thakkarababa Yanadi Boys Hostel, Nellore</td>
<td>No complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-2-1966</td>
<td>S W Boys Hostel, Sullurpet</td>
<td>No complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S W Boys Hostel, Revuru</td>
<td>Followed with the Asst. Collector, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr N B C Girls Hostel Revuru</td>
<td>Secretary Zilla Parishad, Nellore to inspect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asoka Sevasadanam, Kamireddypadu</td>
<td>these hostel certain defects have been noticed. The concerned hostel Secretaries have been given a notice to explain why the recognition of the hostels should not be withdrawn (pending disposal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brahmareddy Bahka vihar Kamireddypadu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-2-1966</td>
<td>S W Boys Hostel, Kaluveya</td>
<td>Certain irregularities have been noticed and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S W Boys Hostel, Kulluru</td>
<td>show-cause notices have been issued to the Secretaries of the Hostels (pending enquiry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S W Gandhi Adivasi Boys and Girls Hostel, Kulluru</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-2-1966</td>
<td>Jawaharlal Nehru, S. W Boys Hostel, Indukurpet</td>
<td>No complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-2-1966</td>
<td>S W Boys Hostel, Vakudu</td>
<td>Followed honourable Minister of Local bodies for the inspection of hostels No complaints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S W Girls Hostel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aadhra Vidyarthi Saranaalayam, Vakudu</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-2-1966</td>
<td>Gandhi Adivasi Boys and Girls Hostel, Gampahuwa</td>
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<tr>
<td>21-2-1966</td>
<td>Tribal Hostel, Rajagopalapuram</td>
<td>Accompanied Sri V. Raghavendra President, Andhra Rasta Adivasi Sevak Sangh, Nellore and inspected the hostels No complaints</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S W Gandhi Adivasi Boys and Girls Hostel Shuddapuram</td>
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<td></td>
<td>S W Gandhi Adivasi Boys and Girls Hostel, Tharmanuvayya</td>
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</table>
22nd November, 1966.

Written Answers to Questions.

TRANSFER OF TRIBAL WELFARE TO ZILLA PARISHAD

204—

371 (1267) Q.Sri G.C. Kondiah — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state —

(a) Whether there are any proposals to transfer Tribal Welfare to Zilla Parishad to ensure proper utilisation of the funds sanctioned for the said schemes, and

(b) Whether there is also any proposal to put the Reclamation Officer in the districts under the control of Zilla Parishads ?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) If the Tribal Welfare Programmes are transferred to Zilla Parishad, the Reclamation Officer will be kept under the control of Zilla Parishad. But at present Tribal Welfare schemes are not transferred items. The question of transferring the Reclamation Officer to the control of Zilla Parishads does not arise.

VIJAYAWADA SUB-JAIL

205—

102 Q: Sri T. V. S. Charitha Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is not a fact that in the Vijayawada sub-jail, the prisoners have to defecate and urinate in pots kept in their cells during day and night and empty them into the open drain of the jail compound whenever they are brought out for their morning and evening meals,

(b) if so, is it not a primitive and insanitary method;

(c) or whether the Hon’ble Minister will be pleased to order for the provision of septic tank latrines in each cell,

(d) providing the provision of septic tank latrines, in each cell, whether the Government will be pleased to instruct the concerned authorities for a scientific and sanitary disposal of the prisoners’ excreta instead of allowing it to be thrown into the open drain in the jail compound and thus cause nuisance to the jail compound?

A —

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter is under the active consideration of Government.

(b) The Prisoners’ excreta is disposed in shallow trenches as specified in rule 107 of the prison sub-jail manual.
UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

REPAIRS OF INAK TANKS

31—

306 (3520) Sri P. Gunayya.— Will the hon'ble Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) The amount sanctioned by the Government during the years 1965-66 and 1966-67 respectively for repairing inam tanks in Sricakulam district and the number of tanks repaired, and

(b) the number of tanks yet to be repaired.

(a) & (b)

A:— The amount sanctioned by the Government for repairing tanks in not takenover State villages in Sricakulam district

(i) during the year 1965-66 Rs. 4 Lakhs

(ii) during the year 1966-67 .. Rs. 5 Lakhs

Out of 555 works for which estimates were sanctioned during 1965-66, 37 works have been completed, 58 works have not been started and the remaining works are in progress.

FOREIGN AGENCIES SUPPLYING FOOD GIFTS

32—

365 (1257) Sri T. Balakrishnayya.— Will the honourable Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) the names of the foreign Agencies that are supplying food gifts and medicines to our State,

(b) the quantity of good gifts and medicines supplied by the said agencies under various categories in Chittoor District for the last five years; and

(c) the names of the agencies through which these good gifts are distributed in the villages.

A:— (a) The UNICEF is the only Authority which is supplying the Diet and Drugs supplements and the Skim Milk Powder under the Maternity and Child Health Programme.

(b) Skim Milk powder supplied in the financial year 1961-62

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>19,621 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>18,463 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>11,943 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>5,022 lbs.</td>
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<td>1965-66</td>
<td>12,176 lbs.</td>
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D. D. S. sets supplied in 1964

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<td>1964</td>
<td>7 sets</td>
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D. D. S. sets supplied in 1965

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<tr>
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<td>1965</td>
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D. D. S. sets supplied in 1966

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>5 sets</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

245—4
(c) The above gifts are supplied to the Medical Officers of the Primary Health Centres in the State, through the District Health Officers concerned. The Medical Officers of the Primary Health Centres distribute the Skim Milk Powder, diet and drugs to the beneficiaries in the Villages.

**PRICE OF AGENCY PRODUCE**

32—

(3673) Shri B. Sreerama Murthy:— Will the hon'ble Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) What are the prices at which various commodities (minor forest produce) are purchased by the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Finance and Development Corporation from the tribals and sold in other markets in the plain areas during the last two years at different intervals and at different places?

(b) What is the machinery that fixes the prices of each Minor Forest Produce and the criteria followed in fixing the prices?

(c) Whether prices thus fixed once are subject to review and revision, if so, by whom and at what intervals, and

(d) What is the manner in which the panchayat samithi is associated in any of the functions of the above Corporation?

A:—

(a) Separate statements are enclosed.

(b) As per the instructions and formula issued by Government, the nearest prevailing wholesale market rate for a particular commodity has to be taken as the calling price. Forest Rentals, Transport charges, natural dryages incidental such as loading, unloading, bunding processing, deseeding, cleaning, basing are deducted from the whole sale price and by providing 5% towards market fluctuations, the residue is paid to the tribal which is called Purchase Price. On the basis of this formula, instructions have been given to the Managers of the Primary Marketing Societies who are actually in charge of purchases and sales, laying down the percentages to be deducted from the wholesale market rate for each society.

(c) Prices fixed are subject to review and revision by the Managers themselves and the General Manager. Whenever, the market shows the upward trend the purchase price is increased correspondingly, while it shows downward trend, the Purchase Price is reduced correspondingly according to the market rate. The produce is purchased under the control of the Director of Marketing will be reporting every week the prices prevailing at their respective wholesale market centres. Tribals follow their own system of trading Minor Forest Produce shandies. Generally the tribals from the Kondakadari and Medak districts bring deseeded forest produce for sale whereas the
tribals in Viskhapatnam and Srikakulam districts are in the habit of bringing seeded tamarind to shandies. They sprinkle water on the stuff in order to gain weight. They also bring Rauwolfia Serpentina, Gantubarangi, Mohawa seed, Nuxvomica etc in raw condition. The stocks so purchased have to be dried up, and processed. In all these cases, there will be more than 50% of dryage. The Manager has to consider all these factors and take precautions while paying purchase price for a particular commodity. He will be also consulting the members of the shandy committee who are tribals themselves and who generally attend shandies in fixing purchase prices.

Unlike in the case of private merchant Corporation does not depend on speculation both in purchases and sales. It strictly follows the market trend as the guiding factor. Corporation release stock as purchases go on according to the demand in the market and generally disposes of the stock to its best advantages. When a sudden slump develops in the market after procurement season is over, the stocks will be stored for sometime waiting for better market. There may be also cases when the market rises abnormally high during or after the season when there will be large variation between the purchase Price paid to tribal at the time of procurement and the selling price at a subsequent date. When there is good demand for a particular Commodity, the Corporation may get a good price due to competition among the merchants and consequently gets same profits a fair percentage of thus accrued to the Corporation, will be distributed to the tribals every year through the primaries concerned. According to bylaws, the tribals are entitled to get dividends from out of the profits derived by the Concerned Primary Marketing Society. Thus the Profits derived by the Corporation will pass on to the tribal in the shape of dividend. The benefit which the tribal could not get by way of a bright purchase price reaches him in the shape of profit. This happens when the sale price is exceptionally high, due to keen competition among purchasers.

(d) The Corporation is registered under the Co-operative Act. It is a Co-operative Corporation. Primary Societies organised in the agency areas are affiliated to the Corporation Panchayat Samithis are not associated with the activities of the Corporation.
22nd November, 1960.

Comparative Statement showing the purchase price paid to the cultivators by the Corporation and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of the PWS</th>
<th>Purchase Price</th>
<th>Selling Price</th>
<th>Purchase Price</th>
<th>Selling Price</th>
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<td>Seetharampeta</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gummalakshmesh-</td>
<td>0.15 ps per kg</td>
<td>0.28 ps per kg</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>param.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Salur</td>
<td>0.17 ps per kg</td>
<td>0.27 to 0.28</td>
<td>per kg</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>S. Kota</td>
<td>0.10 to 0.12</td>
<td>0.29 to 0.30</td>
<td>per kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Madugula</td>
<td>0.13 ps per kg</td>
<td>0.38 to 0.44</td>
<td>per kg</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dornuru</td>
<td>0.18 to 0.22</td>
<td>0.38 to 0.42</td>
<td>Rs 6.50 per 10</td>
<td>Rs 6.62 to Rs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>per kg</td>
<td>per kg</td>
<td>8.40 per 10 kgs</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>K.D. Peta</td>
<td>0.25 ps per kg</td>
<td>0.40 to 0.44</td>
<td>Rs 4 per 10 kg</td>
<td>Rs 7.50 to Rs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>per kg</td>
<td>per kg</td>
<td>9.5 per 10 kgs</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unbarred Questions and Answers.

22nd November, 1966

| Selling price obtained in important items of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1965. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Seedless tamarind January to June | Deseeded tamarind January to June | Cantubaran during July to November |
| P P                             | S P                             | P P                             |
| (7)                             | (8)                             | (9)                             |
| Rs 25 to 80 per quintal         | Rs 35 to 80 per quintal         | Rs 4 to 50 per bag of Kgs       |
| Rs 18 to 80 per quintal         | Rs 28 to 50 to 45 during season 8 up to June 1965 | Rs 10 to 50 per bag of Kgs     |
|                                 | Rs 56 to 70 per quintal from July onwards |                                 |
| Rs 21 to 35 per quintal         | Rs 31 to 50 to 40 per quintal   |                                 |
| Rs 15 to 30 per quintal         | Rs 32 to 50 to 50 per quintal   | Rs 3 to 4 to 50 per bag of 75 Kgs |
|                                 |                                 | Rs 6 to 10 per bag of 75 Kgs   |
| Rs 30 per quintal               | Rs 50 to 61 per quintal during season, i.e., up to June 1965 | Rs 10 per Rs. 50 10 Kgs per 10 Kgs |
|                                 |                                 |                                 |
| Rs 60 to 85 per quintal         | Rs 46 to 57 per quintal         | Rs 6.50 to 10.50 per bag of 75 Kgs |
|                                 |                                 |                                 |
| Rs 80 to 85 per quintal         | Rs 45 to 75 per quintal         |                                 |
|                                 |                                 |                                 |
Comparative Statement showing the purchase price paid to the tulsi by the Corporation and

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of the P.W.S.</th>
<th>Purchase Price</th>
<th>Selling Price.</th>
<th>Purchase Price</th>
<th>Selling Price.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Seetharampeta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gummalakshmaparam</td>
<td>0 15 ps. per kg</td>
<td>28 ps. per kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Salur</td>
<td>0.17 ps. per kg</td>
<td>27 to 0.28 per kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>S Kota</td>
<td>0.10 to 0.12 per kg</td>
<td>0.29 to 0.30 per kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Madugula</td>
<td>0.18 ps. per kg</td>
<td>0.38 to 0.44 per kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Downdru</td>
<td>0.18 to 0.22 ps. per kg</td>
<td>0.32 to 0.42 per kg</td>
<td>Rs 4.50 per 10. per kg, Rs 6.82 to Rs. 8.40 per 10 kgs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>K D Peta</td>
<td>0.25 ps. per kg</td>
<td>0.40 to 0.46 ps.</td>
<td>Rs 4 per 10 kgs, Rs 7.50 to Rs. 8 per 10 kgs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unbarred Questions and Answers. 22nd November, 1966. 219

Selling price obtained in important items of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1965.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seedbed tamarind January to June.</th>
<th>Desseeded tamarind Muraholame November to January</th>
<th>Cantubaringa during July to November.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 25 to 30 per quintal</td>
<td>Rs 35 to 48 per quintal</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 38.50 to 46 per quintal</td>
<td>Rs 4 to 6.50 per bag of 75 Kgs.</td>
<td>Rs 10.50 to 12.50 per bag of 75 Kgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 21 to 35 per quintal</td>
<td>Rs 31.50 to 49 per quintal</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 15 to 30 per quintal</td>
<td>Rs 35 to 60 per quintal</td>
<td>Rs 8 to 12 per bag of 75 Kgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 80 per quintal</td>
<td>Rs 50 to 61 per quintal during season, i.e., up to June 1965.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 80 to 85 per quintal</td>
<td>Rs 40 to 57 per quintal</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rs 60 to 75 per quintal during season, i.e., up to June 1965.
Rs 106.75 to 120 per quintal.
<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Yeleswaram</td>
<td>0.20 pa. per kg</td>
<td>0.85 pa. per kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


10. K. R. Pyram   

11. Bhadassachal   

12. Palawansa   

---

Unanswerd Questions and Answers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(7)</th>
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<th>(10)</th>
<th>(11)</th>
<th>(12)</th>
<th>(13)</th>
<th>(14)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 50.50</td>
<td>Rs. 50</td>
<td>Rs. 80</td>
<td>to 75 quintal</td>
<td>to 75 quintal</td>
<td>per quintal during season, i.e., up to June 1965</td>
<td>Rs. 97.25</td>
<td>to 118 per quintal from July 1965 onwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 97.25</td>
<td>to 118 per quintal from July 1965 onwards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 50 to 75 quintal</td>
<td>Rs. 50</td>
<td>Rs. 80</td>
<td>to 75 quintal</td>
<td>to 75 quintal</td>
<td>per quintal during season, i.e., up to June 1965</td>
<td>Rs. 108 to 120 per quintal from July 1965 onwards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 70</td>
<td>Rs. 120</td>
<td>per quintal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Comparative Statement showing the purchase price paid to the tribals by the Corporation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the P.M.S</th>
<th>Addaleaf procured during May to July.</th>
<th>Sheekai procured during February to April.</th>
<th>Purchase price</th>
<th>Selling price</th>
<th>P.P.</th>
<th>S.P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Seethampeta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Gummalakshmirpuram</td>
<td>0 15 Ps per Kg</td>
<td>0 21 Ps per Kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sahur</td>
<td>0 15 Ps to 0 16</td>
<td>0 24 Ps per Kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>S Kota</td>
<td>0 15 Ps to 0 17</td>
<td>0 22 Ps to 0 88</td>
<td>Rs. 4 per 10 Kgs, Rs 8 per 10 Kgs,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Madugala</td>
<td>0 20 Ps per Kg</td>
<td>0 37 Ps to 0 89</td>
<td>Rs 7 per 10 Kgs, Rs 12.62 per 10 Kgs,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Dowruru</td>
<td>0 28 Ps. per Kg</td>
<td>0 50 Ps. per Kg</td>
<td>Rs. 4 to 5 per 10 Kgs,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>H.U. Peta</td>
<td>0 20 Ps. to 0 28</td>
<td>0 43 Ps per Kg</td>
<td>Rs 7.40 to 12 50 per 10 Kg,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Yeleswaram</td>
<td>0 20 Ps. per Kg</td>
<td>0 30 Ps per Kg</td>
<td>Rs 4 60 per 10 Kg,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Rampachodavaram</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 5 to 7.75 per 10 Kg,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>H R Puram</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Bhadrachalam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Palwancha</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unstarred Questions and Answers. 22nd November, 1966. 223

Selling price obtained for important items of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1965.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>Tamarras to June</th>
<th>Dested January</th>
<th>Myrabolams November to January</th>
<th>Gantubasang Procured during July to Nov.</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 80 to 50</td>
<td>Rs. 45 to 65</td>
<td>Rs. 75 to 90</td>
<td>Rs. 90 to 105</td>
<td>Rs. 95 to 110</td>
<td>Rs. 100 to 120</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 25 to 30</td>
<td>Rs. 80 to 90</td>
<td>Rs. 105 to 120</td>
<td>Rs. 120 to 150</td>
<td>Rs. 150 to 175</td>
<td>Rs. 175 to 200</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 80 to 30</td>
<td>Rs. 85 to 95</td>
<td>Rs. 100 to 115</td>
<td>Rs. 115 to 130</td>
<td>Rs. 130 to 150</td>
<td>Rs. 150 to 175</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 25 to 50</td>
<td>Rs. 50 to 60</td>
<td>Rs. 65 to 75</td>
<td>Rs. 85 to 95</td>
<td>Rs. 100 to 110</td>
<td>Rs. 115 to 125</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rs. 80 to 30 per quintal.
Rs. 25 to 50 per quintal.
Rs. 45 to 65 per quintal.
Rs. 75 per bag of 75 Kgs.
Rs. 100 to 120 per quintal.
Rs. 150 to 175 per quintal.
Rs. 200 to 225 per quintal.
Rs. 250 to 275 per quintal.
Rs. 300 to 325 per quintal.
Rs. 350 to 375 per quintal.
Rs. 400 to 425 per quintal.
Rs. 450 to 475 per quintal.
Rs. 500 to 525 per quintal.
Rs. 550 to 575 per quintal.
Rs. 600 to 625 per quintal.
Rs. 650 to 675 per quintal.
Rs. 700 to 725 per quintal.
Rs. 750 to 775 per quintal.
Rs. 800 to 825 per quintal.
Rs. 850 to 875 per quintal.
Rs. 900 to 925 per quintal.
Rs. 950 to 975 per quintal.
Rs. 1000 to 1025 per quintal.
Rs. 1050 to 1075 per quintal.
Rs. 1100 to 1125 per quintal.
Rs. 1150 to 1175 per quintal.
Rs. 1200 to 1225 per quintal.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Name of the society</th>
<th>Addaleaf</th>
<th>Sheekat</th>
<th>Seeded Tamarind</th>
<th>De-seeded Tamarind</th>
<th>Panyam seed</th>
<th>Myrobalans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Seethampeta</td>
<td>.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 30 per kg in Jan. &amp; Feb, Rs 25 to 30 per kg in March</td>
<td>Rs 18 per bag of 75 kgs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gummalakshimpuram</td>
<td>0.15 ps per kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 25 in Jan, Rs 25 to Rs 30 in Feb, Rs 15 to Rs 20 in March</td>
<td>Rs 20 per Rs 40 per bag of 75 kgs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Salur</td>
<td>0.17 ps per kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 30 to Rs 25 in Jan, Rs 25 to Rs 30 in Feb, Rs 25 per kg in March, Rs 25 per kg from April onwards</td>
<td>Rs 15 per bag of 75 kgs, Rs 40 per bag of 75 kgs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Srongavarapukota</td>
<td>0.18 ps per kg</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 80 to 15 per Q. in Jan, Rs 23 per Q. in March &amp; Apr.</td>
<td>Rs 15 per bag of 75 kgs, Rs 8 per bag of 75 kgs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pricing details:
- Seethampeta:
  - Addaleaf: Rs 30 per kg in Jan. & Feb, Rs 25 to 30 per kg in March.
  - Sheekat: Rs 18 per bag of 75 kgs.
- Gummalakshimpuram:
  - Addaleaf: 0.15 ps per kg.
  - Seeded Tamarind: Rs 25 in Jan, Rs 25 to Rs 30 in Feb, Rs 15 to Rs 20 in March.
  - Rs 20 per Rs 40 per bag of 75 kgs.
- Salur:
  - Addaleaf: 0.17 ps per kg.
  - Seeded Tamarind: Rs 30 to Rs 25 in Jan, Rs 25 to Rs 30 in Feb, Rs 25 per kg in March, Rs 25 per kg from April onwards.
  - Rs 15 per bag of 75 kgs, Rs 40 per bag of 75 kgs.
- Srongavarapukota:
  - Addaleaf: 0.18 ps per kg in May, 0.16 ps in June, 0.14 ps per kg in July, 0.10 ps in August, to 0.12 ps per kg in August.
  - Seeded Tamarind: Rs 80 to 15 per Q. in Jan, Rs 23 per Q. in March & Apr. to 22 per Q. in Apr.
  - Rs 15 per bag of 75 kgs, Rs 8 per bag of 75 kgs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Price Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Madugula</td>
<td>Rs. 18 per kg. Rs. 20 per Q. in March onwards. Rs. 25 per bag of 75 kgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Dewanru</td>
<td>Rs. 4.20 per 10 kg. Rs. 4.30 per 10 kg. from Feb onwards. Rs. 22 per bag of 15 kgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. K.D Peta</td>
<td>Rs. 4.00 per 10 kg. from March onwards. Rs. 45 per Q. in Jan &amp; Feb. Rs. 51 to Rs. 33 in March. Rs. 38 per Q. in April onwards. Rs. 75 per Q. in May onwards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Yelawarama</td>
<td>Rs. 20 ps. per kg. Rs. 60 to Rs. 75 Rs. 26.50 per bag in Feb. Rs. 54 of 75 kgs to Rs. 57 in April Rs. 60 to Rs. 70 per Q. in May onwards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Rampachodavarum</td>
<td>Rs. 45 per Q. in Jan. Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 in Feb Rs. 50 in April Rs. 55 to Rs. 75 in April Rs. 70 per Q. in May.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Kedaramchandrapuram</td>
<td>Rs. 70 per Q. in Jun. Rs. 70 per Q. in July. Rs. 75 per Q. in April.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Bhadrachalam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Pavwancha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>Nuxvemca</td>
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<td>---------</td>
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<tr>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>(10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rs 51 to Rs 75 per bag of 75 kgs</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 46.50 per kg</td>
<td>.</td>
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<td>.</td>
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<td>.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs 1.63 per kg, kg, from Jan. to April. Rs 1.88 per kg, from May onwards.</td>
<td>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rs 1.88 per kg.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rs 4 65 per kg in June Q.</td>
<td>.</td>
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<td>Rs 4.50 from Aug onwards.</td>
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<td>.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Name of the society</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Seethampet</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gummalalapargamum</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Salur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Srugavarapukota</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Madugula</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Downnuru</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. K.D. Petta</td>
<td>.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Yeleswaram</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Rampachodavaram</td>
<td>.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Kotaramachandrapuram</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Palwancha</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Statement showing the purchase Price by the Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance and development Corporation Ltd., Visakhapatnam for various kinds of Minor Forest Produce Commodities during the year 1966

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name of the society</th>
<th>Addaleaf</th>
<th>Sheekai</th>
<th>Seeded tamarind</th>
<th>Deseeded tamarind</th>
<th>Fungam seed</th>
<th>Myrobolans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Soothampeta</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 30 to 35 per quintal in March 1966</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 30 per quintal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 39 per quintal in April 1966.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Gummalaxmipuram</td>
<td>0.15 Rs. per Kg.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 25 to 43 per quintal in February 1966</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 46 per quintal</td>
<td>Rs. 8.75 per bag of 75 Kgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 36 per quintal in March 1966.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 40 to 50 in April 1966 onwards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Srungavaranukota</td>
<td>0.17 Rs. per Kg.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs. 4 per 10 Kgs.</td>
<td>Rs 26.30 to 81.20 per quintal in February 1966</td>
<td>Rs. 45 per quintal</td>
<td>Rs. 8.75 per bag of 75 Kgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 25 to 35 in March 1966.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 35 to 50 in April 1966 onwards.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Madugula</td>
<td>0.20 Rs. per Kg.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs 5 per 10 Kgs.</td>
<td>Rs 40 to 50 per quintal.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Downuru</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>0.28 Pəs per Kg.</td>
<td>Rs. 4.20 per 10 Kgs in March 1966, Rs. 5 per 10 Kgs in April 1966, Rs. 40 to 50 per quintal</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Rs. 41 per quintal.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. K. D. Peta</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>0.20 Pəs to 0.28 per Kg</td>
<td>Rs. 4 per 10 Kgs in March 1966, Rs. 4.30 in April 1966, Rs. 30 in March 1966, Rs. 40 to 50 per quintal in April 1966 onwards</td>
<td>Rs. 45 per quintal in March 1966, Rs. 65 to 68 per quintal in April 1966, Rs. 70 to 80 per quintal in May 1966 onwards</td>
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<td>Rs. 4 60 per 10 Kgs.</td>
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<td>Rs. 40 per quintal in May 1966, Rs. 50 per quintal in June 1966, Rs. 55 per quintal in February 1966, Rs. 65 to 80 in April 1966 onwards</td>
<td>Rs. 5 per bag of 75 Kgs</td>
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<td>Rs. 5 per 10 Kgs in February 1966, Rs. 6 in March 1966</td>
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<td>Rs. 55 per quintal in February 1966, Rs. 60 per quintal in March 1966, Rs. 65 to 80 per quintal in April 1966 onwards.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Kotaramachandrapuram</td>
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<td>Rs 30 to 31 per quintal up to May 1966</td>
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<td>0 15 Ps to 0.16 per Kg</td>
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<td>Rs 45 per quintal in Rs. 32 to 36 in March 1966.</td>
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<td>Mopwa seed.</td>
<td>Mohwa flower</td>
<td>Rauwolfia Terpentine</td>
<td>Ganju parang</td>
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|     | 0.30 P. per Kg. | 0.50 P. to 0.62 per Kg. in May | Rs. 80 per Kg. in June 1966 | Rs. 50 to 75 per Kg. in April 1966 |     |     |     | 0.29 P. per Kg. |}

|     | 0.30 P. per Kg. |     |     |     |     |     | 0.22 P. per Kg. | 0.28 P. per Kg. |}

| 0-30 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 0-20 | 0-3 |
Statement showing the selling prices of various minor forest produce commodities at various centres during the year 1966.

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<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name of the centre</th>
<th>Addaleaf</th>
<th>Sheekai</th>
<th>Seeded tamarind</th>
<th>Deseeded tamarind</th>
<th>Pungam seed</th>
<th>Myrobalans</th>
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<td>Rs. 48.24 to 58 per quntal in March 1966</td>
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<td>Rs. 7 12 per bag of 75 Kgs</td>
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<td>Rs. 7.75 to 7.87 per bag of 75 Kgs.</td>
<td>Rs. 68.25 per bag of 75 Kgs.</td>
<td>Rs. 5.75 to 11.50 per bag of 75 Kgs.</td>
<td>Rs. 5.87 per bag of 75 Kgs. in June 1966.</td>
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Rs. 0.86 to Rs. 14.25 per bag of 75 kgs.

Adjournment Motion  
re: Police firing on Students at Kollapur.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re - RESIGNATION OF SRI K. MARA REDDY M.L.A.

Mr Speaker — I am to announce to the House that Sri K. Mara Reddy, a member elected to the Assembly from Rajampet constituency has resigned with effect from the afternoon of to-day

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

re - POLICE FIRING ON STUDENTS KOLLAPUR

Mr. Speaker — Sri K. Rangadoss has given notice of an adjournment motion regarding police firing on students at Kollapur. The notice reads like this

"19-11-66  పిల్లకి రావడం విచారణ మరణాంకం  మార్గంలో ప్రస్తుతి  ఒకటికి ఉపయోగించాడు, మామిడి చేతుల ఆధారం ఉపయోగించి విధానం కొంత ఉదయప్రయోగాలు సమాపించాడు.  మామిడి చేతుల నుండి ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 10-8 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. ఉదయప్రయోగాలు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు చేయాలి. 10-8 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. ఉదయప్రయోగాలు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు చేయాలి. 10-8 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి. 8-10 వరకు ఉదయప్రయోగాలు తేకుళ్ళం చేయాలి.
Adjournment Motion: 22nd November, 1966 243

On Students at Kollapur.

Peaceful demonstrations should be in the form of violent demonstrations wherein Central Government Offices, Post & Telegraph Offices, means of communications, Railway lines and isolated police stations would be targets. Turmeric powder to be used as incitement. Morning Prayers and processions to be attacked by local goonda elements. State Bank, People's Bank, attack on Central Block Office, Veterinary Hospital & Furniture, electrical works, costly equipment to be removed. Charges for vandalism by goondas to be imposed. Motor Cycles to be broken.
22nd November, 1966.

Motion:

re Election of Members to the Board of Industries.

Some persons from mob entered the court-yard of Police Station where radio station was located by scaling over the wall and cut wire supporting aerial; as a result the aerial pole fell on police station building and the station was off the air for about 45 minutes. S. I. Warning 31 blank rounds were fired in the air affect 29 persons or so are injured and necessary medical facilities were made available to all of them. Some of them were removed to Kurnool hospital. Luckily nobody died.

Mr Speaker - In view of the statement made by the Chief Minister, I am not admitting the notice. Moreover the notice itself is not in order. Disallowed.

Motion

re - Election of Members to the Board of Industries

Mr Speaker - I request the Minister for Finance to move the motion for election of two members to the Board of Industries.

Dra. M. Channa Reddy.- I beg to move:-

"That with reference to clause (b) of sub-clause (1) of section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) State Aid to Industries Act, 1962 (Act V of 1962) this House do proceed on a date fixed by the Hon'ble Speaker to elect two persons to the Board of Industries to be constituted under the sub-section".

Mr Speaker:- Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr Speaker.- The question is:

"With reference to clause (b) of sub-clause (1) of section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) State Aid to Industries Act, 1962 (Act V of 1962) this House do proceed on a date fixed by the Hon'ble Speaker to elect two persons to the Board of Industries to be constituted under the sub-section".
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

re: Formation of a separate District at Vijayanagaram.

Act 1922 (Act V of 1923) this House do proceed on a date to be fixed by the Hon’ble Speaker to elect two persons to be members of the Board of Industries to be constituted under the said section.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker — Now, 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 4:30 p.m. to-day as the time before which notice of nominations for election to the Board of Industries should reach the Secretary.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

Mr Speaker — There are 9 matters under Rule 74. The first one is in the name of Sri B Srimamurthy. Now, I cannot allow more than two minutes for each member to speak on the concerned matter and the Minister to give reply. If the statement is too long, he will please give a gist of the statement.

re: FORMATION OF A SEPARATE DISTRICT AT VIJAYANAGARAM.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
22nd November, 1966. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance re: Drought conditions in Tuni, Peddapuram and Rajamundry Taluks.

**DELAY IN PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO RYOTS WHOSE ANDS WERE ACQUIRED BY THE TUNGABHADRA H. L. C PROJECT**

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966

**RE: DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN TUNI, PEDAHPURAM AND RAJAMUNDRY TALUKS**

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966

To the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Government, 1966
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re: Location of Zinc Smelter Plant at Visakhapatnam.

22nd November, 1966.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re Location of Zinc Smelter Plant at Visakhapatnam.

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re Location of Zinc Smelter Plant at Visakhapatnam.
2nd November, 1966

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Location of Zinc Smelter Plant at Visakhapatnam

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—In January 1964, the Government of India proposed to set up a zinc smelter plant in the public sector with Polish assistance for the production of zinc with an initial capacity of 30 thousand tonnes of metal per annum at an estimated outlay of Rs 8 crores with facility of expansion later up to 60 thousand tonnes with a further outlay of approximately Rs. 4 crores. The plant was to be based on imported concentrates—probably from Australia. Location of the plant near a fertilizer factory is considered an advantage, as the sulphuric acid from zinc smelter could be used in the fertilizer factory. As a large fertilizer plant was being planned at Visakhapatnam and as it was a port on the east coast, it was considered a suitable location for the smelter. During 1964, there were several discussions between the officers of the Govt. of India, and the State Govt. regarding the availability of suitable land near the port and the proposed fertilizer factory at Visakhapatnam; also about availability of water and power and rates of supply. Officials of the Govt. of India and also a team of Polish Experts visited Visakhapatnam to satisfy themselves about the existence of necessary facilities and the suitability of the site. All these matters were settled to their satisfaction.

In April 1965, the Govt. of India informed the State Govt. that the location of the zinc smelter at Visakhapatnam had been approved and asked for reservation of 50 hectares of land for it adjacent to the site of the fertilizer factory, as also some other lands for housing the labour force. It was then indicated that the Govt. of India were commissioning the appropriate Polish agency for the preparation of the detailed project report and actual construction of the project would be taken up only after studying the economic data to be supplied by the Polish agency within a period of 6 to 8 months.

The State Govt were advised not to initiate land acquisition proceedings at that stage. In September, 65 Govt. of India said that a contract for preparation of detailed project has likely to be signed soon with the Polish agency and the steps might be taken to acquire the necessary land. In March 1966 the Govt. of India wrote to say that the contract with the Polish agency had been concluded and that urgent steps should be taken for land acquisition.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance on 22nd November, 1966.

Requests of the village officers association for extension of time for passing V O's test

Part of the land earmarked for the project is Govt land. Action to acquire the rest of the area has made good progress, awards having been passed in respect of some of the survey numbers.

The State Govt have seen press reports of the likelihood of the project being dropped on account of the difficulty of importing concentrates but have no official intimation from the Govt of India to say that the project has either been deferred or dropped.

Request of the Village Officers Association for Extension of Time for Passing V. O's Test.

D. V. R. R. Venkateswarlu — Assistant District Magistrate, demanding that the State Government pass in respect of the survey numbers 10, 11, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, etc. the Village Officers' test, which is necessary for the project to proceed. The Government have seen press reports of the likelihood of the project being dropped on account of the difficulty of importing concentrates but have no official intimation from the Govt of India to say that the project has either been deferred or dropped.

Taken over estates Prescribed Qualifications in respect of which the test has been passed will be of assistance. 

[The text continues with more detailed information regarding the request and the project.]
250 22nd November, 1966.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Slowing down of the tempo of development of Nagarjuna-Sagar Project.

GO No. 11-52 8 December 1965 pass 22nd November 1966. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: Slowing down of the tempo of development of Nagarjuna-Sagar Project.

Mr Deputy Speaker:— Very good.

re: Slowing down of the tempo of development of Nagarjuna-Sagar Project.

Mr. Speaker:— Sir, the late Mr. V. Krishna Rao has proposed that the tempo of development of the Nagarjuna-Sagar Project be slowed down. He has represented that the tempo of development has been too high and that there is a need to slow it down. The Government has proposed to extend the passage of the concession to 36 concession 7 and 3 months from December to 36 concession 15 years time 15 years time. Large number of estates affected. 7 to 15 years time 15 years time. Any way Sir, this is the last day of the session. I think it is admissible to extend it by another two years Sir. We will pass orders accordingly.

Mr Deputy Speaker:— Very good.

re: Slowing down of the tempo of development of Nagarjuna-Sagar Project.

Mr. Speaker:— Sir, the late Mr. V. Krishna Rao has proposed that the tempo of development of the Nagarjuna-Sagar Project be slowed down. He has represented that the tempo of development has been too high and that there is a need to slow it down. The Government has proposed to extend the passage of the concession to 36 concession 7 and 3 months from December to 36 concession 15 years time 15 years time. Large number of estates affected. 7 to 15 years time 15 years time. Any way Sir, this is the last day of the session. I think it is admissible to extend it by another two years Sir. We will pass orders accordingly.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance re: slowing down of the tempo of development of N guruvasagar Project.

Sir,
The matter of urgent public importance relates to the need for immediate action to slow down the tempo of development of the N guruvasagar Project. It is imperative to ensure that the development work is carried out in a controlled manner to avoid any adverse impacts on the environment and the local community.

The project, which was initially scheduled to be completed by 2018, has faced a significant slowdown in recent months. This has led to a reduction in the irrigation potentiality of the project by approximately 10%.

In light of this situation, the Government of India has requested assistance from the previous year's supplementary estimates for additional assistance to complete the works by the end of this fiscal year.

To address this issue, the Government has requested a meeting between the Chief Engineers, Secretaries, and Additional Secretaries to discuss the matter further. The meeting is scheduled for the next week, and it is hoped that a decision will be reached on the additional assistance required.

The additional assistance of Rs. 5 crore will be required to complete the project in a timely manner. This assistance will be provided in addition to the Rs. 10 crore that has already been allocated for the project.

The Chief Engineer has been directed to reassess the requirements for the project and to submit a report on the additional assistance needed.

In conclusion, it is imperative that the project is completed in a controlled manner to ensure the safety and well-being of the local community. The additional assistance requested is crucial to achieve this goal.

Yours faithfully,
[Signature]

Place:
Date:

22nd November, 1966
22nd November, 1966. Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re. Levy of taxes on the retail rice dealers.

Dr T. V S. Chalapati Rao:—My I ask a point of clarification, Sir The Chief Minister himself admitted that the one Crore of Rupees released by the Government of India might have been consumed by now. The newspaper reports are that practically there is no work on the dam and the staff may have to be disbanded. That is one point. The second point is, according to Dr K. L. Rao there is no water at all in the reservoir. The third point is, the low-level sluices are getting jammed. These are all vital things. Therefore, will you please request the Chief Minister to give some information if he has got on hand?

re. —Levy of taxes on retail rice dealers

Article 43. a. —General Sales tax Act | 1
c. Single point provide | 1
- Food Grains Control Act | 1

Civil Supply carry on | 1

Society retailers pay % | 1

Civil Supplies Department carry levy orders | 1

Society retailers carry levies | 1
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance
re: Levy of taxes on the retail rice dealers.

Consumer stock under pressure of circumstances was sold to a retailer under Single Point Tax for Double Point Tax as the消费品 were sold before the days of sale. The Consumer supply is liable to Double Point Tax. Sales Tax Department assesses the Double Point Tax on the supplier of rice. In the case of New India Sugar Mills v. Commissioner of Sales Tax, Bihar, the Supreme Court observed that according to Section 4 of the Indian Sales of Goods Act, to constitute a sale of goods, property in the goods must be transferred from the seller to the buyer under a contract of sale, that a contract of sale between the parties is therefore, a prerequisite to a sale and it postulates exercise of violation on the part of the contracting parties, has held that on the facts of that case, the provisions of the Sugar and Sugar Products Control Order, 1946, and the procedure for supply thereunder, there was no sale such as to attract the levy of sales tax under the State Law.

Dr M. Chenna Reddy — Sir, under entry 66 of the First Schedule to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957, rice is taxable at the point of sale by the 1st wholesale dealer in the State. In 'The New India Sugar Mills — Vs Commissioner of Sales Tax, Bihar', the Supreme Court, observing that according to Section 4 of the Indian Sales of Goods Act, to constitute a sale of goods, property in the goods must be transferred from the seller to the buyer under a contract of sale, that a contract of sale between the parties is therefore, a prerequisite to a sale and it postulates exercise of violation on the part of the contracting parties, has held that on the facts of that case, the provisions of the Sugar and Sugar Products Control Order, 1946, and the procedure for supply thereunder, there was no sale such as to attract the levy of sales tax under the State Law.

In view of the above judgment of the Supreme Court, where rice is sold by a miller under a Compulsory Levy Order, the transaction involved does not amount to a sale and does not, therefore, attract liability to tax. When the rice sold by a miller under a compulsory levy order to a retailer, is sold in turn by the retailer, the sales effected by such retailer will constitute sales by the 1st wholesale dealer in the State and will consequently be liable to tax under entry 66 of the First Schedule to the A. P. G S T Act, 1957. In view of the above position, the Commercial Taxes Department will have to make assessments on the retailers. But the taxes which have been paid by the Millers on their sales of rice under the compulsory levy order to the retail dealer will be adjusted to the credit of the retailers who have been assessed to tax on their sales of such rice, on production by such retailers of affidavits by the Millers agreeing for such adjustment and binding themselves not to claim any refund of the same later. Further, I may state that the necessary orders will
234  2nd November, 1936.  Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance -

re: Payment of stipends to the post-graduate Medical Students

also be soon issued to prohibit rice millers from the collection of sales tax at the point of their selling the rice to the retail dealers.

Dr T V. S Chalapathi Rao - Sir, for clarification asked, "That adjustment being agreed by the miller". The miller will never agree for the adjustment. He collects money and he takes it. It does not pay to the Government.

Mr Deputy Speaker - When orders were issued, it means collection, and then he will have to pay back to the retailers.

re: PAYMENT OF STIPENDS TO POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL STUDENTS.

Sr. Sec. : 2. 4. 3: 9. 4. — (1) Integrated M.O. (2) post-graduate MB.B.S.

(1) post graduate M.O. (2) post-graduate MB.B.S.

High marks (a) 1st class marks (b) admission (c) College (d) unit of $9000. The miller will never agree for the adjustment. He collects money and he takes it. He does not pay to the Government.

Mr Deputy Speaker - When orders were issued, it means collection, and then he will have to pay back to the retailers.

re: PAYMENT OF STIPENDS TO POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL STUDENTS.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re Payment of stipends to the Post-graduate Medical Students.

Sri Y Sivarama Prasad — Mr Speaker, Sir, the State House Surgeons’ Association which met at Visakhapatnam during Oct 1966 represented to the Government that all the post-graduate students in the State Medical Colleges be paid a stipend of Rs 300 per mensem each without distinction. At present, post-graduate medical education is conducted in five Government Medical Colleges in the State, viz., Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam; Guntur Medical College, Guntur; Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool, Osmans Medical College and Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad. There are 234 seats in the post-graduate degree course and 165 seats in the post-graduate diploma course in the above 5 medical colleges. They are not given any stipend by the State Government. However, a few stipends are being given by the Government of India at the rate of Rs. 200 per mensem, and these stipends are given on All India rate basis. The Mudaliar Committee, i.e., the Health Survey and Planning Committee, has recommended that a large number of stipends should be made available by the Centre for those candidates who take post-graduate studies in the Zonal centres. As regards post-graduate medical education, this Committee recommended that the entire cost of post-graduate medical education is to be borne by the Centre as is being done in the case of technical education during the Third Plan.

From the above, it would be observed that the Mudaliar Committee’s recommendation refers to the payment of stipends to the post-graduate students in Zonal Medical Centres of the Government of India and not to the post-graduate students in the State Medical Colleges. The recommendations of the Committee in respect of post-graduate education in engineering relates to the Regional Engineering Colleges and not to those of the State Engineering Colleges.
22nd November, 1966

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re Running of R.T.C. Buses from Parvathipuram to Vijaynagaram.

As the post-graduate students in our State Medical Colleges are also serving in the concerned teaching hospitals and they have a direct responsibility in the care and treatment of patients in the hospitals, the Karmarkar Committee has recommended that the value of scholarship granted to the post-graduate students should be the same as is being given to the House Surgeons.

Considering all these aspects and recommendations, the Director of Medical Services has suggested for the inclusion of the provision for the post-graduate stipends under the Central Assistance Scheme during the IV Five Year Plan. The estimated expenditure of this account will be about Rs 8.0 lakhs per annum and Rs. 34.50 lakhs for the entire IV Plan period. In the IV Plan period, a sum of Rs 34.50 lakhs is tentatively provided for grant of stipends to the post-graduate medical students in the state. The overall size of the provision under Medical Sector in the IV Plan is not yet known. Further, no provisions has been made for the purpose during 1966-67, nor will it be possible to provide at this stage. The State Government is fully aware of the difficulties experienced by the post-graduate students. As soon as the size of the provision under the Medical Sector in the IV Plan is finalized necessary action will be taken to see what best can be done in this regard.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

re — Running R.T.C. Buses from Parvathipuram to Vijaynagaram.

As the route Parvathipuram to Vijaynagaram is an inter-district route lying in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam Districts and the length of the route is 55 miles (88 kilometers) At present 4 buses are plying on the route as ordinary services each making two single trips.
According to Rule 2 (c) of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules an Express Stage Carriage route should not be less than 120 kilometres in length and since the distance between Parvathipuram and Vijayanagaram is only 55 miles (88 kilometres) it is not possible either to convert one of the existing buses as express service or introduce a new Express Service Bus.

The question whether the timings of the existing buses need any alteration to give connection to the Hyderabad–Puri Express at 7.20 A.M. at Vizianagaram is being examined by the Transport Commissioner in consultation with the Regional Transport Officers concerned.

PRESENTATION OF THE FIFTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS


Mr. Speaker —Report presented.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao —Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report of the Committee on Estimates.

Sir, I also beg to present the Fourteenth Report of the Committee on Estimates. May I, Sir, be permitted just to speak for a minute.

Mr. Speaker —Reports presented. Speeches are not allowed according to convention.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

THE ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL, 1966

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy —Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1966 be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker —Motion moved.

Three members have given notice to speak on the Bill, but since there is no time, I am not allowing any member to speak.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1966 be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.
22nd November, 1966.

Dr. M. Channa Reddy - Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1966, be read a second time."

Mr. Speaker - The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1966, be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1 and Preamble.

Mr Speaker - The question is:

"That Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1 and Preamble do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1 and Preamble were added to the Bill.

Dr M Channa Reddy:— Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1966, be read a third time."

Mr Speaker:— Motion moved

Mr Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1966 be read a third time."

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 4)
BILL, 1966

Dr M. Channa Reddy. Sir, I beg to move:—

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 4) Bill, 1966, be read a first time."

Mr Speaker:— Motion moved

Mr Speaker:— The question is:—

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1966, be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

Dr. M. Channa Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1966, be read a second time."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)
22nd November, 1966.


Mr Speaker — The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 4) Bill, 1966, be read a second time”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, Schedule, Clause I and Preamble

Mr. Speaker — The question is

“That Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1 and Preamble do stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1 and Preamble were added to the Bill.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy — Sir, I beg to move

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 4) Bill, 1966, be read a third time.”

Mr. Speaker — Motion moved

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker — The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 4) Bill, 1966, be read a third time”

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION
(No 5) BILL, 1966

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy — Sir, I beg to move

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 5) Bill, 1966, be read a first time.”

Mr. Speaker — Motion moved

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker — The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 5) Bill, 1966, be read a first time”

The motion was adopted.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy — Sir, I beg to move

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 5) Bill, 1966, be read a second time”

Mr. Speaker — Motion moved

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker — The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 5) Bill, 1966, be read a second time”

The motion was adopted.
Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1 and Preamble

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1 and Preamble do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1 and Preamble were added to the Bill.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 1966, be read a third time."

Mr. Speaker: — Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: — The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 5) Bill, 1966, be read a third time"

The motion was adopted.

STATISTICAL REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS TRANSACTED FROM 15-11-1966 TO 22-11-1966

Mr. Speaker: The following is the statistics for the meeting from 15-11-1966 to 22-11-1966:

Number of days for which the Assembly sat: 7
Number of hours for which the Assembly worked: 28 hours 10 minutes
Starred questions answered: 96
Supplementaries: 110
Unstarred questions placed on the Table: 33
Short Notice Questions: 7
Number of speeches made by Ministers: 6
Number of speeches made by Members: 64
Call Attention notices: 13
Number of Bills passed: 8

The composition of the House as on today:

- Congress: 215
- Communists: 1
- Swatantra: 4
- National Democrats: 3
- Independents: 2
- Nominated: 1
- Vacant: 75
Announcement:

*2nd November, 1966*

**ELECTIONS TO THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIES**

Mr. Speaker — I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the Board of Industries:

1. Sri C. Bali Reddy
2. Sri N. Ganeswar Rao

As the number of candidates nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely 2, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the Board of Industries.

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**STATISTICAL REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE THIRD LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FROM 1962 TO 1966 (i.e. 22nd November, 1966)**

Mr. Speaker — The following are the details:

- Number of days for which the Assembly sat: 316 days
- Number of hours for which the Assembly worked: 1,629 hours
- Starred questions: 8,731
- Supplementary: 27,102
- Unstarred questions: 1,444
- Short Notice Questions: 280
- Number of Speeches made by Ministers: 611
- Number of speeches made by members: 5,035
- Privilege Motions and rulings given thereon: 22
- Half-an-hour discussions: 9
- Two hour discussions: 5
- Call Attention notices under Rule 74: 605
- Number of Bills passed: 120
- Adjournment Motions and rulings given thereon: 10
- Discussions under Rule 95: 3
- No Confidence Motions under Rule 75: 2
- Papers laid on the Table of the House: 838
Mr Deputy Speaker — Mr Speaker, Sir, after half-an-hour or so, we shall be concluding a historical session of five years. If today anybody needs to be complimented, you are the first one who should receive compliments. Today all the members of the House will feel highly elated and delighted, but yours will be a greater joy because you know that the Andhra Pradesh Assembly has with a sense of pride and with all glamour ended its work of five years based on democratic principles with the object of democratic socialism under various odds and various peculiar circumstances faced by Andhra Pradesh during these years. May it be in 1962 or in 1964, there were certain odd hours when everybody was feeling as to what would happen to the country but despite the peculiar difficulties with which we were confronted we had acquitted ourselves creditably by truly observing the parliamentary methods. With your guidance and with the spirit with which Andhra Pradesh went ahead with all its programmes and marched towards progress, one could say that amongst all Legislatures, Andhra Pradesh Legislature stands out...
with pride and glamour in its achievements. In these five years, whether it is on the question of Language Bill or discussion on drought conditions or integrated Endowment Bill or steel plant, we have noticed how the Andhra Pradesh Government and particularly the Chief Minister has taken to himself to tackle the problems of the State and the work in the Legislature with all peace and in a calm atmosphere without giving vent to any feelings of anger, vehemence or passion. This is a creditable achievement of the Andhra Pradesh Government and more particularly of the Chief Minister.

Sir, along with others, I also join in complimenting the Leader of the House.

In the end, I have to thank all the members who in these five years have associated themselves with the work of the Legislature and have given me an opportunity to discharge my duties as Deputy Speaker and also to work in your absence, sir, when you were ill as Speaker-designate during the last budget session. I am sure, with the experience that I have gained so far, members will agree with me in my view that if one takes to the work of the Legislature seriously, he could contribute a lot provided he had a mind to do the work.

I congratulate the Legislators of Andhra Pradesh for having discharged their duties with all grace. Although Opposition members are not here, I dare say they have acquitted themselves creditably. We have been reading in papers the happenings in some of the Legislatures. One would have been apprehended that the same happenings may be repeated in Andhra Pradesh, but thanks to the co-operation of the Opposition, no room was given for any such happenings to take place in our Legislature. They have given full support to all pieces of legislation and fully taken part in all discussions and deliberations, whether it is half-an-hour discussion or two-hour discussions. Here and there, they must have given their observations in a heated spirit, but yet by adopting parliamentary methods of democracy, they have given full support. In their absence also, I compliment them for all their co-operation.

In the end, I congratulate the staff, the journalists and all others for having carried through this period of five years with all pride and glamour.

Thank you.
22nd November, 1966.

Farewell Speeches.

[Text in Telugu script, not transcribed]
Farewell Speeches.
22nd November, 1966.

Andhra Pradesh Chief is one of the most efficient and effective Chief Ministers in India. He is a man of great integrity, and he has always been a champion of the people. He is a man who has always stood up for what is right, even when it was not easy. He has always been a man of principle, and he has always been a man of action.

Andhra Pradesh Chief has always been a man who has been able to bring people together, and he has always been a man who has been able to get things done. He has always been a man who has been able to bring about change, and he has always been a man who has been able to inspire others.

Andhra Pradesh Chief has always been a man who has been able to lead by example, and he has always been a man who has been able to be a source of strength for his people. He has always been a man who has been able to be a source of inspiration for others, and he has always been a man who has been able to be a source of hope for his people.

Andhra Pradesh Chief has always been a man who has been able to be a source of stability, and he has always been a man who has been able to be a source of security for his people. He has always been a man who has been able to be a source of confidence, and he has always been a man who has been able to be a source of trust for his people.

Andhra Pradesh Chief has always been a man who has been able to be a source of inspiration, and he has always been a man who has been able to be a source of hope for his people. He has always been a man who has been able to be a source of inspiration, and he has always been a man who has been able to be a source of hope for his people.
Sri P. Anthony Reddy (Ananthapur). — I am really proud of it in the sense that I happen to be the only Christian in this Assembly for the past fifteen years, and I do not know whether I would be succeeded by any Christian. However, as one coming from a minority community I am really proud of the treatment that our Government has been pleased to accord to this particular minority community all these 12 years. Whether it is Mr. Gopala Reddy or Mr. Sanjiva Reddy or Mr. Sanjivayya or the present Chief Minister, they have been very considerate towards the needs of this minority community. I am proud to say that it was in the Andhra State that, for the first time in the whole of India, the needs of Harijans Christians were recognized and necessary facilities afforded to them, and administratively and socially they are always treated on par with other Harijans. Mr. Gopala Reddy was criticized by a lot of people but he stuck to his stand and various other Chief Ministers followed his policy. I am also very proud to say that the various Education Ministers of the State all these years — whether it be Sri Pattabhi Ramara or Dr. Brahmamanda Reddy or Sri Balaramireddy have been very considerate to me, whenever I represented to them on matters relating to education. On several occasions I have represented to them about several problems relating to educational institutions, and they have been very indulgent to me, and I take this
opportunity to express the gratitude of myself and of the Christian community to this House.

Lastly, I would like to thank you Sir. You know very well that I belong to the minority community and whenever a Christian institution has been attacked, you have been giving me the first priority to answer the opposition. The Opposition too have been very kind to me. Even the Opposition members, with whom I had a clash in the beginning, became afterwards my friends; especially Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya and myself had terrible clash at Kurnool when the Andhra Assembly was there, but ever since we became friends. Similarly, the Communist members and other opposition members, have been very indulgent and whenever I represented about the Christians, they have accepted it and extended to me their kindness and consideration.

I thank you all and wish you all God’s blessings.
Farewell Speeches.

22nd November, 1966.

Dear [Name],

I am sorry to see you go, but I understand your reasons for leaving. You have been a valuable member of our team, and your contributions have been greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your hard work and dedication. I hope your new role brings you all the success and happiness you deserve.

Best wishes,

[Your Name]
Farewell Speeches.

22nd November, 1966.

...
Confidence in the impartiality of the Speaker is an indispensible condition of the successful working of procedure and many conventions exist which have as their object not only to ensure the impartiality of the Speaker but also to ensure that his impartiality is generally recognised.

Generally recognised. That his impartiality is generally recognised.
Sri A V Bhanoji Rao (Visakhapatnam) - Mr Speaker, Sir,
I had the proud privilege of administering the oath to you as Speaker. Being the oldest member of the House, I was selected by the Government to perform that duty. When I first entered politics, Sri Rajagopalachari was the Speaker in the composite Madras State and he was nominated by the Government. Subsequently, I had the good fortune of continuing either as an MLC or as an MLA for a long time and I have over successive periods watched several Speakers functioning and the way in which they guided the legislature was very commendable.

For the last 5 years since you became the Speaker, I have seen that you have done exceedingly well. From my experience of observing Speaker after Speaker, I can say that your conduct, your forbearance, your tolerance and your patience have been responsible for your conducting the whole proceedings smoothly. The most important quality for a Speaker is impartiality, as pointed out in May's Parliamentary Practice and just now referred to by Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathirao, but the question is, how to practice it. You had the courage to exhibit your impartiality and conduct the proceedings in such a way that almost all sections of the House have been absolutely satisfied with your diligence, impartiality and advice, which added lustre to the whole legislature.

Sir, I must also say, I have seen Members and Ministers in various legislatures, as I told you, either on the Treasury Benches or opposite, but, the most important thing for a Leader is to have patience. The way in which he delivers his speech, the way in which he floors the opposition — not by anger, not by abusing but by tact and patience in such a way as to present his case skilfully so that they may not have scope to oppose or cross over — are important. Patience and tact are the greatest traits of a Leader and we find them in Sri Brahmananda Reddy. From experience, I can say that sometimes there used to be shouts from across the tables, 'you shut up, you sit down,' etc. But the meetings of this House have been conducted in a very dignified manner. We are all proud of it — both ourselves and the opposition — and we should congratulate ourselves that we have conducted ourselves as a good model legislature throughout the whole of India.

Sir, there is a convention which is followed in other countries. I hope the same convention will be followed here. That is, not put an opposition candidate against the Speaker, but leave it as a unanimous election. I appeal to all the parties that that convention should be observed even in our State.

Coming to the Legislature Secretariat, Sri G. V. Chowdary and company had a very tough time in their work but they have done admirably well and they earn the encomiums of this Assembly.

Once more I wish you all success. May God give you the opportunity of again becoming Speaker.

Farewell Speeches.

பவவர பேச்சுக்குக்கு செய்யப்பட்ட பாடல்.

பவவர பேச்சுக்குக் கீழ் செய்யப்பட்ட பாடல்.

பவவர பேச்சுக் குறிப்பிட்டு செய்யப்பட்ட பாடல்.

பவவர பேச்சுக்குக் கீழ் செய்யப்பட்ட பாடல்.
Farewell Speeches.

22nd November, 1968.

...
22nd November, 1966. 

Farewell Speeches.

...
Farewell Speeches

22nd November, 1966.

...

As you know Sir, in any parliamentary democracy press plays a vital role. The press, whether it is newspapers, magazines, or radio and television, is an important institution that helps to hold the government accountable. It is through the press that people can get to know about the decisions and actions of the government. The press also helps to promote free speech and democracy by allowing people to express their opinions and ideas.

Press friends, I am sure you will agree that the press is a vital part of any democracy. It is through the press that people can learn about the activities of their government. The press is also important because it helps to hold the government accountable. Without a free press, it would be difficult for people to learn about what is happening in their country.

Mr. Speaker, Hon. Chief Minister, Hon. Ministers and Hon. Members, it is really unfortunate that I have to address this House without the Members of the Opposition Parties who resigned on the 18th and went out of this House. On the concluding day of this last session when we are about to part from this House, and part from one another, the several compliments and appreciative references which you, as Leader of the House, and several other Members have
showered on me, I take them as referring not only to me as the Speaker, but also to my trusted colleague and friend, Sri Vasudeva Krishnaji Naik, Deputy Speaker of this House, and other Members who happened to occupy this Chair as and when the occasion arose.

As you have rightly observed, the Speaker's job has become a very delicate and difficult one for reasons which are not necessary for me to dilate upon once again. For one to be a successful Speaker, it is said, that an intimate understanding of the problems of the members collectively and individually is necessary, and it is also necessary for the Speaker to know the moods and foibles of the members. As rightly observed by several members, total impartiality is the basic requisite of a successful Speaker. Integrity, sound judgement, wise discretion, common sense, patience to survive long and monotonous speeches in the House, sense of humour, presence of mind, firmness—tempered with kindness these are said to be the necessary requisites for one to be a successful Speaker. But, rarely we come across a paragon of all these virtues because of human limitations. It is possible that the members of this August House might have entertained very high hopes about me. And it is likely that I might not have risen to their expectations. So I assure you that I made an honest effort to discharge my duties in keeping the dignity and honour of this House. It is said that the occasional and wanton bouts of deafness and blindness of a Speaker is a standing joke. Now if in the course of my reply to the several compliments which many of you have showered, if I refer to the role played by the Chief Minister, by some of the other Ministers and other members, you will kindly excuse me if I happen to make some observations which perhaps may not be quite relevant. I would be performing my duty and I will not be fair and just if I do not refer to the fact that Sri Sanjiva Reddy has played for nearly two years from April 1943 to April 1944, by conducting himself in such a manner as to maintain the prestige and honour of this House. He always showed the utmost regard and respect for the Chair and has always acted in such an exemplary manner as to raise the dignity of this House. His innumerable services to the State are of a lasting nature and not only we of the present generation but the future generations also cannot forget.

Now, Sirs, I come to the role of Sri K. Brahmanna Reddy as the Leader of this House. (Turning to Sri K. Brahmanna Reddy) You have not only proved yourself as an able and worthy successor of Sri Sanjiva Reddy but have surpassed and excelled him in your zeal for doing public good and we cannot regard without admiration your sharp and fertile intellect, your dauntless courage, your ardent love for the interests of the State, your sense of humour, your inimitable smile sometimes disarming your opponents and sometimes raising hopes in people who approach you perhaps later on to be disappointed and your sterling qualities of integrity and character. You have really proved yourself as an able administrator and you have developed and practised speech-making as a fine art and your last speech in reply to the vote of non-confidence on 18th — I consider it as an inspired example of rhetorical skill and excellence, convincing reason and logic and forensic skill. The historic role which you are playing and the glorious record of service you have and your rare
talents for administration and statesmanship and your achievements will be a bright and shining example in the chronicles of the State and your name will stand high among the noble patriots and administrators.

Now, I will briefly narrate the part played by each one of the Ministers in this House. Sri Ramachandra Reddy by nature is a reticent type of man, not very communicative, with an infinite capacity for administrative work. He tried to discharge his duties as conscientiously as possible. It is unfortunate that he is not able to be here in our midst to-day because of his illness. I only wish him speedy recovery to resume his normal activities. Sri A. C. Subba Reddy, as I have observed more than once by his imposing and impressing personality, by his largeness of heart and nobility of mind; Dr. Chenna Reddy a powerful and eloquent speaker in Telugu and in Urdu, a very hardworking and industrious type of man known for his thoroughness and perfection in all that he does and for his wonderful driving capacity, Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao, a versatile man who is capable of speaking in several languages and who with his sound knowledge can distinguish himself in any high position in which he may be called upon to discharge his duties; Mr. Mir Ahmed Ali Khan, a devout and pious Muslim with saintly character, Mr. P. V. G. Raju - he was known for his wise knowledge of political philosophy and for his sacrificing spirit; when he was involved in the car accident and was in coma I was in Horshley Hills and when I heard on the radio I prayed to God for his speedy recovery; he has not yet fully recovered his physical and mental vigour. I only wish that God may give him enough strength to recover his original health and be able to discharge his duties as efficiently and energetically as he was doing before, Sri Rajah Saheb of Challapalli who successfully managed by his sense of wit and humour—it is said that all men of unwieldy size are generally witty and humorous by nature—he was able to elicit feelings of sympathy in others by his size and pitiable exercise—if I may say so; Dr. Lakshminarasiah was always thorough with his portfolio and furnished full information to the House. Sri Chencurama Naidu, a calm and quiet man, a silent man but at the same time a man with strong will; Sri Thota Ramaswamy a very fine gentlemen who has been doing his job excellently and exceedingly well; Sri Gurumurthy who has been thorough with his portfolio and who is known for his fund of information in the subjects in which he has been dealing; Sri Balaram Reddy who is more sinning against than sinning, who is all perfect and quite up to the standard in the portfolios of Agriculture before and in the portfolio of Education now; Sri Appa Rao, a quiet, unassuming, simple man who has made an honest endeavour to discharge his duties as successfully as possible. I have forgotten Sri Raghavulu, now that he has entered the House, it is my duty to refer to his role as Minister for Public Works. As a member of this House previously, he had acquitted himself admirably well and as a Minister he had few opportunities of exhibiting talents, but I know he is a man with infinite capacity, a gifted man with good language and expression and who is capable of doing immense service Smt. Sadalakshmi, a very bold and fearless lady who has done her best as Minister during these five years.
Farewell Speeches.
2nd November, 1966. 1379

' Now, I come to Mr. Vasdev Naik, the Deputy Speaker who has ably and efficiently discharged his duties as Presiding Officer in my absence for nearly 1 month and 15 days when I was bedridden in the hospital, who is capable of doing immense good and who is not capable of doing the least harm.

Now, I come to Mr. Chowdary, Secretary of this Legislature. He has got all the qualities which go to make him a successful politician. I prevailed upon him to continue as Secretary for some more time and he agreed.

It is generally my experience with people who have no children - I would only refer to leading personalities in this House - our Chief Minister I think I am right if I refer to Mr. Sundarayya, Mr. Viswanatham and Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya. All these people because they have no other commitments in life, they concentrate on the work they are entrusted with. Mr. Chowdary - I have absolutely no complaint against him and he did his work exceedingly well. Members of the staff, Asst Secretary, Mr. Anguraj and other members of the staff. They have worked with prompt and regularity and not given room for criticism or complaint from any quarter and they deserve all the praise. So far as the Press is concerned, they have done their job magnificently and marvelously not only in reporting and reviewing the proceedings of this House but also in their own way of doing service to the nation. There were tense and exacting situations in this House as I observed on the last day i.e., 18th. The leaders and members of the opposition parties have acquitted themselves admirably well. The discussions in this House were lively, interesting and instructive. Fortunately due to unpleasant scenes which have become a regular feature in some of the Legislatures in our country - the 15th incident in adjourning the House on the 15th of the month, that some people might interpret it as a black-spot in the history of this Legislature, I do not consider it in that spirit. Even if some people were to construe it as a black-spot. As some of you know the black mole on the cheek of a beautiful lady, they say, it adds to the beauty of the lady and those that do not have it, they used to have a tattoo mark. I do not know whether the present ladies are having it. I am not very sure. I consider it as a spot which will serve as a mark to ward off the evil effects of sore eyes. It was an occasion when I have to use my discretion and adjourn the House, for I felt that the situation would have collapsed in case an uproar compelling me to the painful necessity of asking members to withdraw from the House which not only I had not done previously but my predecessors have done in the history of this august house. I will failing in my duty if I do not refer to the parts played by the lady members of this House. They have by their ideal conduct and exemplary behaviour enhanced the grandeur and dignity of this House. Smt. Kumudini Devi, a very highly cultured lady, religious bent of mind, god-fearing nature she spoke in English 3 or 4 times if I remember correct. Chaste and pure English with perfect pronunciation, copies of excellent speeches. Smt. Santha Bai is very forthright and frank in expressing her views. Smt. Rukmini Devi who is capable of giving good speeches and be a truthful Telugu Smt. Kamala Devi who took part in the discussions of this House on a number of occasions. All
of them; I am glad to say have discharged their duties very conscientiously, as I was in such a difficult situation being unable what to say from my position. It is indeed too much for me. I have withstood several misfortunes, several stresses and strains in my life but I am not able to stand the fervour of regard and good-will shown to me by you all to-day and by the leaders of the opposition parties on the 18th. It has really overpowered. I am not able to find proper language to express in full the sense of my heart, and my gratitude and thanks. I have been fortunate here to perform my service here in this House and I have been equally fortunate to be accepted by this House. I consider it as the noblest reward for any merit if any and I shall always cherish with pride and pleasure my association with you all of this House. On the first day when this House elected me and elevated me to this position and the leader of the House and the Opposition party leaders led me to this House and kept me here, it was my constant endeavour and object to be impartial in all that I did and to show utmost regard and respect to every member of this House. I believe I have succeeded to some extent in the first part and if I have failed in my attempt in the second one, it was unwittingly and unintentionally I am not certain about my future. It may be I may be prominent in public life. I might sink into obscurity and oblivion. But wherever I may be I assure you that I would fervently wish and earnestly pray for the freedom, the dignity, the honour, the authority of this House and the high traditions may be perpetual to serve as a model institution of other Legislatures in this country to emulate and copy. Before I take leave of you all I only wish that God may be with every one of you in all that you do and I wish you all happiness and peace.

The House then adjourned sine die.