ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

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THE 
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 
DEBATES 
OFFICIAL REPORT 

Twenty-sixth day of the Sixth Session of the 
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly 

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 
Thursday, the 3rd March 1966 
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock 

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS 

LANDS LEASED AT AZAMABAD INDUSTRIAL AREA 

662—

*1780 (W) Q—Sri C Vithal Reddy (Narsapu)—Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that lands for industrial purposes were acquired by the then Government some time back in 1940 or so and leased them to different prospective industrialists in Azamabad Industrial Area (Hyderabad City),

(b) who are the lessees;

(c) how many of the original lessees have utilised the land for industrial purpose,

(d) how many persons have not utilised the lands; and

(e) whether the Government are aware that according to the agreement of lease the Government has the power to take back the unutilised lands and re-allot them to the deserving?

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

(b) A list of lessees is placed on the Table of the House.
(c) 55 (fifty-five)
(d) 7 (seven)
(e) Yes, Sir

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide to clause (b) of LA Question No 662 (* 1780 W)]

A list of lessees to whom plots are allotted in the Industrial Area, Azamabad, Hyderabad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Plot No</th>
<th>Name of the assignee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dayaram Surajmal Lahoti.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2/1</td>
<td>Hyderabad Iron &amp; Steel Works Ltd.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shyvatrai Gulabrai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3/1</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3/2 to 3/7</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>Industrial Area Co-operative Society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3/9</td>
<td>Electricity Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>The Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hyderabad Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works Limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dandoo Pentah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>7/1</td>
<td>Swasg Bobbin Manufacturing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>7/2</td>
<td>Not assigned</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>7/3</td>
<td>M/s Kapadia Industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>7/4</td>
<td>Not assigned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>The Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Road Transport Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>12/1</td>
<td>Road Transport Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>12/2</td>
<td>Y. V. Narsimllo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>13/1</td>
<td>Swastik Manufacturers Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Vacant land Opp. to 13/1</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>13/2</td>
<td>Mouladma Ladhabhai.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATEMENT—(contd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Plot No</th>
<th>Name of the assignee</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>13/3</td>
<td>Y V Narsimloo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>13/4</td>
<td>Shivdatrai Bhuramal</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>13/5</td>
<td>V G Kotak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>13/6</td>
<td>Department of Industries &amp; Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>14/1 24/2</td>
<td>Yousuf &amp; Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>14/2</td>
<td>Vazir Sultan Tobacco Workers Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>14/3</td>
<td>Madanlal Gupta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>14/4</td>
<td>Shivchandra Mohanbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>15/1 &amp; 15/2</td>
<td>Labour Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>15/3</td>
<td>Fine Hosiery Mills Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>15/4</td>
<td>Shriram Beharlal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>16/1</td>
<td>Road Transport Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>16/2</td>
<td>Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co.,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>17/1</td>
<td>J P and Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>17/2</td>
<td>Hyderabad Hosiery Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>17/3 &amp; 17/4</td>
<td>Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>18/1</td>
<td>Biological Products (P) Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>18/2</td>
<td>Indian Chemical &amp; Pharmaceutical Works.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>18/3</td>
<td>Biological Products Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>18/4</td>
<td>Not assigned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>46*</td>
<td>19/1</td>
<td>Sadanda Engineering Works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>19/2</td>
<td>R M Trivedi &amp; Sons.</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>19/3</td>
<td>Biological Products (P) Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>19/4</td>
<td>Gajanand Oil Mills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>20/1</td>
<td>Not assigned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>20/2</td>
<td>Not assigned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>20/3</td>
<td>Deccan Gas Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Piece of land opposite to 20/3</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>20/4</td>
<td>Not assigned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>21/1</td>
<td>Ram Dresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>21/2</td>
<td>Dandoo Balanarasaih</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>21/3</td>
<td>L B Industries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>21/4</td>
<td>Texchem Corporation Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>21/5</td>
<td>Muzhar &amp; Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Hyderabad Construction Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl. No.</td>
<td>Plot No.</td>
<td>Name of the assignee</td>
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<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>21/1</td>
<td>Not assigned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>23/1</td>
<td>B. Rajendra Oil Mills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>23/2</td>
<td>Hyderabad Oil &amp; Hyderabad Oil Paint Co., Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>23/3</td>
<td>B. Rajendra Oil Mills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>23/4</td>
<td>Abbas Hussain &amp; Bros.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>23/5</td>
<td>B. Rajendra Oil Mills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>24/1</td>
<td>Shyvadatra Gulabra (Hyderabad Silk Mills Ltd.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>24/3</td>
<td>Girdharlal Kedarnath Oil Mills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>24/4</td>
<td>Soma Satyanarayana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>The Indian Iron &amp; Steel Corporation (P) Ltd. (Chimanlal Mody).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>26/1</td>
<td>Rahmama Machinery Factory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>26/2</td>
<td>Raja Pannalal Govardhanlal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>27/1 &amp; 27/2</td>
<td>do.</td>
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Paper is laid on the Table toaoa  e  ^^  lease a tick  thea  ^ a permanent record for us.

extent of land 200? plot Extent o 136 4 80 plots
Oral Answers to Questions


Sri D. V. S. Chalapathi Rao — Second Question does not deserve answer, Sir.

Dr T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao (Vijayawada—South).—Is it a 99-year lease, or a 50-year lease or an eternal lease? Will the Hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—I have not got the period of lease.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Lease sites sub-lease to factories or lease itself? Has any factory been closed?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—7 cases sub-lease notice. action is being taken.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Action to evict? Is there any further action?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Notices served on some and some factories have been closed. Like that action is being taken.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Lands 73 acre utilize 18 acre utilize ещё.
sub-lease complaints 1940 action
1940 sub-lease complaints 1940 action

'Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — It depends on various factors

Two cases lessees have not taken any plots. In five other cases buildings construct But they have not started the industry 7 cases sub-let information Therefore, action is being pursued against them

'Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — It all depends upon when they have sub-let. sub-lease action

Several units have come and some have constructed buildings Only in 7 cases, it has come to our notice that they have sub-let Therefore, action is being pursued Even with regard to ... that is covered by the next question, Sir, and that may also be clubbed with this

(At this stage, several Members rose in their seats and began putting questions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker — It is very difficult, if they themselves rise and ask questions like that

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu — When several members rise on a particular question, that has to be replied, is it not, Sir? When he has not replied. ...

Mr. Deputy Speaker — That means, they themselves rise in the House and go on putting the questions, all at the same time?
Oral Answers to Questions. 3rd March, 1966

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu—We rise to bring it to your notice, Sir.

Mr Deputy Speaker—That is alright. I have asked Mr Ramagopala Reddy to put the supplementary.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—That question has not arisen.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—I have no information as regards the period of lease.

It is being used by the Road Transport Corporation.

Sri Venkateswarlu—That question has not arisen.
270  3rd March 1966  Oral Answers to Questions.

Therefore, action is being pursued against them. Regarding the other 7, 5 people have constructed buildings but they have not started industries as yet. The other 2 are in the process of starting.

Under the terms of the agreement, it is said that the Government have power to terminate the lease.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—I have no information.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu—I am not supporting it. They are driving us to that position. Therefore, we request you to give directions to the Ministers to get as much information as possible.

If he wants the names of the parties I can read:

Messrs Dayaram Surajmal Lahoti
Messrs Mahendra Oil Mills and Dhal Mills
Messrs Mouladina Ladhabai Ltd.
Messrs Hyderabad Hosieries Ltd
Messrs Trivedi & Sons
Messrs Gajanand Oil Mills
Messrs. Haji Abbas Hussain and Brothers.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—I will get the information regarding the period of lease. When this has been sub-let, if they have any information, I can certainly supply.

Sri Vithal Reddy—Will the Chief Minister please state whether there are any plots to be allotted to industrialists in the Azamabad Industrial Area?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—Yes, Sir, 7 plots are available. The question of ownership of these plots is being settled in consultation with the Collector, Hyderabad. It is under examination.
Mr Deputy Speaker — It must have come up

Sri P Rajagopal Naidu — How can it come up without the knowledge of the Government

Sri K Brahmamnda Reddy — Some people say that it is their own. We do not agree. The matter is with the Collector

These questions are intended for information and not to pass unwarranted remarks which we resent. The point is this, some people are claiming. Anybody can claim

Government must examine whether the claim is true or not and all that

These 7 plots have not been allotted. That means, they are vacant. Therefore, some people thought it fit to make a claim against it

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Was it later on or earlier?

Sri K Brahmamnda Reddy — It was subsequent only.

When did they file the claims and what are their names?
Oral Answers to Questions.

3rd March, 1966

It is not fair for the Chief Minister to say like that.

The answer supplied to them is not exhaustive.

Sn. Pillalamari Venkateswarlu—We can have it tomorrow. We have waited for such a long time. We would wait still further. You must protect the rights of the members.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—He said he would place it on the Table of the House.

Sn. Pillalamari Venkateswarlu—When will he place it on the Table of the House?

Mr. Deputy Speaker—I will ask the Minister concerned to place it as early as possible. He may require some time.

Sn. K. Brahmananda Reddy—I will do it as early as possible.

(At this stage, several Members were seen standing in their seats, all at a time)

Mr. Deputy Speaker—If all members rise at a time...

Sn. Pillalamari Venkateswarlu—When such answers are being given by Government, by Chief Minister of the State...

Sn. K. Brahmananda Reddy—I said 'as early as possible'.

Sri Phalamari Venkateswarlu—We have waited for such a long time. Will he place it on the Table of the House?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—As early as possible. I shall ask him to do it as early as possible.
Mr Deputy Speaker—Before we disperse

Sri Pillalamarn Venkateswarlu—You are too liberal with the Government

Mr Deputy Speaker—Not that

Mr Deputy Speaker—I think I have given sufficient opportunity. Let us go to the next question

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya—We are obeying the Chair, but here a serious question has come up and if I am not given an opportunity. . . . . .

Mr. Deputy Speaker—He has been given an opportunity. It is not as though he is neglected

He said seven were given on lease and six were not allowed
Mr Deputy Speaker—I could get clarity and not the hon Member. How could it be?

Mr Deputy Speaker—He said he would supply the information before the Assembly adjourns.

Mr Deputy Speaker—I shall give them opportunity to ask questions.

ATOMIC PLANT

664—

* 362 (1441) Q—Sarvann A Sarveswara Rao, V Satyanarayana and Md Ismail. Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of the Atomic Energy Commission visited Hyderabad in 1965 to study the possibility of locating the plant,
Oral Answers to Questions.

(b) whether any site was selected for the project, and

(c) what are the facilities offered by the Government?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—(a) Yes, Sir They visited the State in 1962 and not in 1965, to select a suitable site for an Atomic Power Station

(b) Yes, Sir Somasila was one of the sites selected

(c) Offer of facilities like land, power and water was first decided upon but the subsequent events did not necessitate the actual offer of any particular facilities for this project. Certain conditions like reservation of the area around the site, restricting the population density in the neighbourhood etc., were imposed for locating this project and the State Government agreed to abide by these conditions.

I do not know whether the questioners intended to ask about the Atomic Power Station or the subsequent visit of Mr Bhaba regarding the zirconium plant, etc. If it is for the Atomic Power Station, the answer is that—

The Atomic Energy Commission wanted to locate an industrial complex consisting of a zirconium plant, a ceramic fuel fabrication plant, an uranium oxide plant and an instrument manufacturing division of Bombay Electronics. Later on Mr Bhaba had himself come with all his officers. They had gone round the city along with our officers and they seem to have selected a site near Moula Ali. I think they are setting up that unit. It is a project costing Rs. 9.65 crores with an employment potential of 3,300 people.
Oral Answers to Questions.


It is only recent, but we take it, Sir, that its location has been decided. We shall pursue the matter further.

The Atomic Energy Commission has accepted the recommendations of the Site Selection Committee which recommended the following site as suitable for the establishment of nuclear power stations. The reasons why they have selected the order of preference I do not think they will let us know. For locating the new power station, the Government of India wanted the following conditions accepted —

(a) an area of one mile radius around the reactors should be totally excluded for plant operation,
(b) no other activity will be permitted in the area,
(c) there should be a stabilised area of 3 miles radius

All these we have also agreed to. This does not help us. Probably they have not told us what are the reasons that prompted them to accept Kalpakkam in preference to Somasila.

Sr K Brahmananda Reddy — It is very difficult. For instance, several central projects are located here and at other places. They do not give us the reasons why they have located them here or there.
Therefore it is various considerations that is a different matter. The point is that Site Selection Committee we select so and so.

Mr. Bhaba in his letter has committed

Mr. K. Brahmananda Reddy—But I do not think they will go back. Anyway, we shall pursue the matter.

Competing Schemes from various States.
Oral Answers to Questions 3rd March, 1966 279

1. (Dr. B. Rama Reddy—Secy) Competition and accept competition conditions after careful consideration. South will participate in competition and commit to a considerate attitude. Late Prime Minister wanted consideration of the above.

"I want to do it very quickly. Please send me the information. I am writing a letter." In fact he has sent me a letter when I was at Delhi. Immediately after I came here we had a Cabinet meeting. We accepted the conditions and communicated our decision. Therefore, I think it will come.

2. (M. Krishna Rao—Secy) Competition and accept competition conditions after careful consideration. Late Prime Minister wanted consideration of the above.

The Committee came here and we impressed upon them. I not only pleaded for Hyderabad but said that every other State capital should get it as of right.

Foreign collaboration agreements

665—

* 715 (3538) Q—Sarvesa K Rajamallu (Chinnu), Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu and A Sarveswara Rao—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state how many foreign collaboration agreements for Andhra Pradesh have been approved by the Union Government for 1964-65?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—Fourteen collaboration agreements for eight firms were approved during the year 1964-65 by the Government of India.
Mr Deputy Speaker—It will have other supplementaries.

Mr Deputy Speaker—No, no, Sir. What is it that he wants? Collaboration or not?

Mr Deputy Speaker—It is there. My point is, we are not trying to hide any information. The hon Member may raise it in these general discussions and the Finance Minister will certainly supply the information.
Oral Answers to Questions

3rd March, 1966

—Question

Republic Forge Ltd—Mild Alloy Steel Forgings

Collaboration Firm—Benaud Engineering, Paris for supply of machinery and technical know-how

Date of approval by the Government of India—25-10-62.

—machinery

stage information

Debate is after discussion of the case.

Mr Deputy Speaker—Why does not the hon Member give a call attention notice tomorrow or day after?

Sri P Rajagopal Naidu—When we give call attention notice, I am sorry, Sir, that will be rejected because there is budget discussion

Mr Deputy Speaker—that is not a proper conclusion

Sri P Rajagopal Naidu—So many are being rejected.

Mr Deputy Speaker—It all depends upon the merits of the case.

—Industries Demand serious involve information

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—Other questions will suffer, Sir. I have no objection to

Mr Deputy Speaker—If you all feel like that, I don’t mind

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—I can give generally the information. Even if he does not raise it, I request the hon Finance Minister to speak about it.

Question hour information

—Question hour information. That is not possible.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—Even if the hon Member does not raise it, I request the hon Finance Minister to speak about it.

story less & act less actual facts are there he will tell them.

Sri Pillalamar Venkateswarlu—He can say that much much Demurrage & giving guarantee on the mortgage of that machinery and the personal security of the Directors.
Oral Answers to Questions 3rd March, 1966 283

The only point is how to bring the industry which has got into some difficulties, into existence because it is really a useful industry. It is a defence oriented industry and therefore we are trying. Some complications have arisen. He will explain that. So far as Government is concerned, they have not put one pie except the guarantee on mortgage of property plus personal security of the Directors.

Instalments forfeit instalments. The Government should have forfeited by this time. Why has it not forfeited?

The Government does not come into the picture. The Industrial Development Corporation has agreed to underwrite Rs 25 lakhs. That has also not come into effect. And the Government stood guarantee. First call money 45 days. Second call money 15 days notice. Stage 3rd 30 days. 5 forfeit. Legal complication arises.

Defence oriented industry useful industry.

Oral Answers to Questions.

The Minister of Finance (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy) took over the financing agencies.

The Government will have to put the entire thing. There are deferred payments of Rs. 140 million, Rs. 160 million affecting the industry.

Is the Government prepared to do it? Are we prepared to sacrifice that amount of money affecting our encouragement or promotion of other industries and put in this one? If the entire House wants forfeiture of the shares and put all this money, we have no objection. Is it worthwhile? Can we do it? Should we do it? All these questions arise.

The Public sector and the private sector have to negotiate. The information should be available. A general question is important.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—He has desired for a full discussion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—They have already taken the time.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham—We shall have two hours discussion upon this. We have already discussed the matter. The House must finalise the matter quickly at the earliest.
Development Corporation Terms of guarantee. 

It is worthwhile Defence oriented 

Mr Deputy Speaker — That he has already said, but the Opposition Members wanted it to be done now.

Mr Deputy Speaker — We will consider that.

PAYMENTS MADE FOR MACHINERY SUPPLIED TO ANDHRA PAPER MILLS, RAJAHMUNDY

Sri K Brahmamanda Reddy — It appears on 12th

Mr Deputy Speaker — evening

Mr Deputy Speaker — We will consider that.

(a) what is the total amount paid by the State Government to M/s Empacel Ltd, in respect of the cost of machinery supplied by them to the Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry, in 1964-65.
(b) whether the cost of the machinery has to be paid to the company by instalments,

(c) if so, how many instalments and the due dates of such instalments, and

(d) whether there is any understanding to the effect that the Andhra Paper Mills shall pay back the amount to the Government within the current financial year 1964-65?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—(a) Rs 56,53,992-29

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) In 10 equal half-yearly instalments the first instalment due on 17-6-1963 and 10th instalment due on 17-12-1967

(d) Yes, Sir. But the time limit was subsequently extended till 30-6-1966

There were other reasons also, Sir, and we have taken a decision in principle that the factory should be a 100-ton factory with a little more investment. Then it will become a more economical unit.

Two instalments have already been paid and the next three instalments have to be paid. That, the Government also paid and the Government decided that out of that Rs 50 lakhs should be repaid before June 1966 and Rs 34 lakhs should form part of the equity capital in the expanded factory.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—That is under print. As soon as it is ready we will lay it on the Table.
Oral Answers to Questions

Sir, my information is Sir, that it will be placed on the Table on the 12th

Sir, it was considered necessary, that it should be raised to a 100 ton factory. The rest was treated as a loan to be repaid by the company.

Any way they will see the agreement which is to be laid on the Table of the House.

Sir, it is -60 original ten tons. It has come to nine crores. 9 share capital. It was considered necessary, that it should be raised to a 100 ton factory. The rest was treated as a loan to be repaid by the company.

Sir, it is. 1/3 1/3 2/3.
1964 had certain difficulties decide the — That we should like this 
... etc. We had decided to raise shares to be £ 105 each, 
and then £ 1/3 more than the face value. (Second) 
the estimated cost of capital at £ 180 each 
was agreed to 2% more. In these circumstances 
we incurred certain difficulties at the rate of 
8% interest on time repay 8% and the various difficulty 
Because of the other difficulties, Sir, the agreement has 
not been entered into, they could not go into market for raising 
the share capital and when they had not raised the share capital 
there was not much money to be paid back

Sir, I must understand the question before I can answer

Till that time, Sir, we had to pay the instalments which are 
due to that French Company. Those instalments which we have 
paid we are taking back from them.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Mr. V. R. Krishna Murthy:—The minor irrigation scheme at Vemulawada has been completed. The minor irrigation, as mentioned in the estimates, 3rd March, 1966, 289

Mr. K. Ramdas:—In the remaining period of the loan, the Government has made arrangements for the payment of interest and the remaining period of the loan has been extended to the extent that the interest will be paid.

Mr. V. R. Krishna Murthy:—The instalments have got to be paid to those people. Therefore, to that extent accommodation has been made. Government has paid them and agreed to take it back from them with interest.

Mr. K. Ramdas:—Since the instalments could not be paid in the open market, the Government has paid the share capital of 1/3 of the instalments to be paid in the open market. The Government has paid them and agreed to take it back from them with interest.

Mr. V. R. Krishna Murthy:—This is a 10 5 crores project. Sir, this scheme was not entered into because the agreement could not be entered into, because they could not go into market for raising the necessary share capital, because they were prevented from that, these instalments have been paid by Government to be repaid by them with interest before 30-6-1966.

Mr. K. Ramdas:—Press & understanding. Last word by hand over.
290 3rd March, 1966 Oral Answers to Questions

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—Sir, the decision in principle was taken by the Government to give to a Joint Stock Company. But I don’t know the actual date.

In the original understanding instalments were to be paid 1964. Because they could not go into the market, because the agreement was not finalised, because they could not raise the money in the open market, the Government were asked to pay that amount to be repaid by them before June 1966.

They are bound to give But they could not give because they were not enabled to go into open market because of the non-entering into agreement.
Oral Answers to Questions 3rd March, 1966

Mr Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu — My point is, when we have no money for our minor irrigation in the Thr Five-Year Plan, we sold away the factory. Now we are forced to advance money which has been agreed upon. Why did they land themselves in a soup?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — There is no soup. There is a landing in a soup. As I have said the 60-ton factory will cost Rs 9 crores. This 60-ton factory apart from 10-ton factory which is in existence cost Rs 9 crores including working capital. After all our investment does not go more than Rs 2½ crores roughly. I will tell the actual figures on 12th impression. I want to correct it. The accommodation made to the company is to the extent of paying some instalments due to the French Company because the
formal agreement could not be entered into and because they could not go into open market for raising the necessary share capital. And that too that money which is given will be repaid by them with 8 per cent interest before the end of June 1966.

Service conditions of Gazetted Analysts

672—
* 1780 (1) Q—Sri A Sarveswara Rao—Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the services of (Senior) Gazetted Analysts working in the Institutions of Preventive Medicine and Regional Laboratories were not regularised though each of them has put up 8 to 10 years of service,

(b) whether they were sanctioned increments from time to time as they are entitled, and

(c) whether they can accrue earned leave as much as others do?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y Sivarama Prasad)—(a) and (b)—Yes, Sir.

(c) According to the rules in force they earn leave at the rate of 1/22 of the service put in by them.

Question Nos. 667, 669, 670, 673, 674, 675, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681 were not put and answered, hence included under “Written Answers and Questions”

† Question No 668 was postponed to 5-3-66.

§ Question No 671 was taken up after Question No. 672.
Oral Answers to Questions 3rd March, 1966. 293

Electronic microscopes in the Medical Institutions of the State

671—

* 1691 Q — Sri P O Satyanarayana Raju (Kosigi) — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) the number of General Hospitals and Research Laboratories where there are Electronic Microscopes,

(b) whether they are in working condition;

(c) the cost of each of the electronic microscopes, and

(d) the name of the make and the country from where they were imported?

Sri Y Sivarama Prasad — (a) There are no electronic microscopes in the medical institutions of the State

(b) Does not arise

(c) Rs 1,00,000 approximately

(d) The electronic microscopes are manufactured in USA, UK, East Germany, USSR and Japan. No electronic microscope was imported as stated under clause (a)

Sri P O Satyanarayana Raju — Will the Government consider to get such electronic microscope to our State, Sir?

(b) Does not arise

(a) the number of General Hospitals and Research Laboratories where there are Electronic Microscopes,

(d) the name of the make and the country from where they were imported?

Sri P O Satyanarayana Raju — Will the Government consider to get such electronic microscope to our State, Sir?

New Scheme for Inspection of Schools under Zilla Parishads and Samithis

676—

* 588 (1552) Q — Sri K Satyanarayana (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaih) — Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new scheme for inspection of schools under Parishads and Samithis was introduced from 1st July, 1965; and
(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme?

Sri A Balarami Reddy — (a) Yes, Sir
(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide answer to Clause (b) of Legislative Assembly Question No 676 *588 (1552)]

In the previous set up of Education Department at district level, i.e., before 1-7-1965 almost all the officers had both inspection and administrative functions. The arduous nature of administrative functions was proving detrimental to academic inspection and follow up programmes for improving the standards of schools. Further the regional set up over the district set up was giving cause for administrative delays. Hence it had been suggested, that if administrative functions are separated from inspection functions and the entire setup at district level is reorganised then there will be every possibility for the running of smooth and effective educational planning and implementation.

2 The Government have accepted the suggestion and sanctioned the scheme of reorganisation of educational administration at district and block levels, in their G.O. Ms No 1630, Education, dated 10-6-1965 and G.O. Ms No 1600, Education, dated 5-6-1965 respectively. The two schemes have come into effect from 1st July, 1965.

3 Under the scheme of reorganisation of educational administration at district level, there are no regional offices of the department. There are also no separate office of Deputy Director of Public Instruction and also Inspectresses of Girls Schools. There are now district offices at the rate of one in the headquarters of each of the 20 revenue districts headed by a District Educational Officer in the grades of Rs. 700-1,100 of the status of Deputy Director of Public Instruction for the inspection of secondary and training schools (with non-Gazetted Headmasters) in the Revenue District Gazetted posts of Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 325-700 have been provided at the rate of one for every 40 to 50 schools. One of the Inspectors in each district is a woman officer. A separate office of the District Educational Officer is provided exclusively for the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. There are thus 21 administrative officers of the rank of District Educational Officers at the
district level under the reorganised set up, in lieu of 51 administrative offices functioning in the State at both regional and district levels before 1-7-1965

4 The District Educational Offices will consist of the staff, indicated in the annexure according to the contingencies of the respective office

5 The functions of the District Educational Officer and the Gazetted Inspectors are given below —

**District Educational Officer**

All normal administration of elementary and secondary schools up to the district level, appellate functions over Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. Technical assistance in educational planning and implementation in the district and blocks.

The District Educational Officer will inspect institutions headed by Gazetted Officers and pay surprise visits to the schools. He will inspect the educational wing of the Zilla Parishad. He or a Gazetted Inspector deputed by him will inspect the educational wing of the Panchayat Samithi.

**Gazetted Inspectors**

General inspection of all schools allotted to them. The Inspector will complete annual inspection of all schools and pay surprise visits and attend to the follow up programmes. In the course of inspection to secondary and training schools he will also pay surprise visits to elementary schools and midday meals centre.

(This exclusive function of inspection and surprise visits with follow up programmes will tone up the standards of secondary and elementary schools in the districts under all managements)

6 As regards Block and Samithi level, before 1st July, 1965 there were offices of Deputy Inspector, one in each Block. The function of Deputy Inspectors was to exercise inspection and control over elementary schools. In the set up of Panchayati Raj, the Deputy Inspector was made Extension Officer, Education. He has dual function of rendering administrative assistance to the Panchayat Samithi as a subordinate to the Samithi and to inspect elementary schools within the Block independent of the Samithi and submit reports to the District Educational Officer direct. In actual practice, it was found that he has no facility to
successfully carry out inspection functions and surprise visits to elementary schools. Hence it was suggested that administration and inspection should be separated at this level also. Government accepted the suggestion and issued orders accordingly. A separate office of Deputy Inspector of Schools has been established in each Block independent of the Samithi for inspection and supervision of elementary school. There is Junior Deputy Inspector at the rate of one for every 60 schools to assist the Deputy Inspector in covering the entire range of inspection in the Blocks.

At the Block level under the scheme of reorganisation there is one separate office of the Deputy Inspector of Schools for each of the 321 Blocks in the State which are under the direct control of the District Educational Officers concerned and independent of the Panchayat Samithi. The existing number of Junior Deputy Inspectors in the Blocks are allocated to these new offices of Deputy Inspectors, depending upon the number of elementary schools to be inspected. In each Samithi office, the provision of Extension Officer (Education) (a departmental officer) in the combined cadre of B Ed., Assistants and Deputy Inspectors is retained so as to ensure suitable administrative assistance to the Panchayat Samithi in the administration of schools under its control.

[Statement.]
### Oral Answers to Questions 3rd March, 1966

#### ANNEXURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the district</th>
<th>Number of schools</th>
<th>District Educational Officers</th>
<th>Inspectors</th>
<th>Superintendents</th>
<th>Upper Division Clerks</th>
<th>Senior</th>
<th>Lower Division Clerks</th>
<th>Clerk-sam-typists</th>
<th>Typists</th>
<th>Attenders</th>
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**4 (Four) Districts with Schools below 100**

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**9 (Nine) Districts with schools 100-150**

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**7 (Seven) Districts with Schools 150-200**

| District          | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Krishna           | 170| 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5  | 1  | 6  | 4  |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Kurnool           | 160| 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5  | 1  | 6  | 4  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Nellore           | 160| 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5  | 1  | 6  | 4  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Hyderabad City    | 200| 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5  | 1  | 6  | 4  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Mahaboobnagar     | 170| 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5  | 1  | 6  | 4  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Nalgonda          | 190| 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5  | 1  | 6  | 4  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Warangal          | 170| 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5  | 1  | 6  | 4  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                   |   | 7 | 28| 14| 56| 7 | 56| 28| 35| 7  | 42 |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

**1 (One) District with over 200**

| District          | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Guntur            | 230| 1 | 5 | 2 | 10| 1 | 9 | 5 | 6  | 1  | 6  | 5  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                   |   | 21| 67| 29| 140|21 |165|67 |89  |21  |113 |67  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
3rd March, 1966  Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Yes, it will come day after tomorrow.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — Sir, the question which is due today you have postponed it for tomorrow. You may postpone it to my next rotation day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Yes, it will come day after tomorrow.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy — We are taking steps...

What are the difficulties that stand in the way of the Government and what steps are taken?
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

AID TO SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY

667—

* 926 Q—Sarvasri A Vasudeva Rao, K Rajamallu and J Ven-gal Rao—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state 

(a) whether any financial aid was given to the Singareni Collieries Company for the expansion of new mines, and 

(b) if so, what is the total number of labourers to be provided employment by the expansion of the new mines?

A—(a) The financial aid received by the Singareni collieries for expansion of new mines during the Third Five-Year Plan period is Rs 1,222 20 lakhs. This consists of Rs 1,018 lakhs in the form of unsecured loans and Rs 204 20 lakhs as paid up capital.

(b) At the beginning of the Third Five-Year Plan, i.e., 1961-62, the labour strength was 25,820. By the end of the Third Plan i.e., 1965-66, the number of labourers to be provided employment is expected to be about 35,500. Hence, the additional employment due to the expansion programme is likely to be about 9,700.

PROSPECTING LICENCES SANCTIONED TO MINING CORPORATION

669

* 901 Q—Sarvasri A Vasudeva Rao, K Rajamallu and Ch Mallikarjuna—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) how many prospecting licences were sanctioned to the Mining Corporation for the year ending 31st March, 1965;

(b) in how many places pitting and trenching was conducted in Andhra Pradesh for finding out minerals during 1964-65, and

(c) what are the details of the minerals found there?

A.—(a) Five.

(b) Nine places

(c) Iron ore, clay, limestone, quartz and graphite.
ORDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF AIR COMPRESSORS BY THE CSPD

670—
* 1281 Q—Sarvasri A Sarveswara Rao and V Satyanarayana—Will the hon Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central Stores Purchase Department placed an order on a firm in 1962 for the supply of three Air Compressors at Rs 46,800 each passing over the lowest offer at Rs 32,500 and thus causing a heavy loss to the Government, and

(b) whether any action was taken against the officer concerned for the loss to the State?

A—(a) The lowest offer of Rs 32,500 for imported air compressors was passed over in favour of an offer of Rs 46,800 each for indigenous air compressors as it was felt that indigenous stores have to be preferred over imported items

(b) The matter is under consideration

SEPARATE UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL

673—
* 1176 Q—Sri E Balarami Reddy (Giddalur)—Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of Government to establish a separate Health and Medical University in the State, and

(b) if so, when it will be started?

A—(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

SCHOLARSHIPS

674—
* 590 (1680) Q—Sarvasri A Sarveswara Rao and V Satyanarayana—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have constituted a Board consisting of concerned heads of departments and representatives of Government to sanction the scholarships to the eligible students in time, to ensure speedy award of scholarships to avoid one student getting more than one scholarship at a time from different sources; and
Written Answers to Questions 3rd March, 1966

(b) whether powers have been delegated to the concerned heads of institutions to renew all types of scholarships based on merit and income?

A—(a) No, Sir
(b) The matter is under consideration

Exemption of College Fees to Children of Teachers

675—

* 535 (6351) Q—Sarvasri A Sarveswara Rao and V Satyanarayana—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state
(a) whether there is a proposal under the active consideration of the Government to exempt the children of teachers from payment of college fees, and
(b) if so, whether it will come into operation from this year, i.e., 1965?

A—(a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise

Grant to the Jayalakshmi Cottage Industrial Institute, Koyyalagudem

677—

* 450 (5407) Q—Sri K Babu Rao (Polavaram)—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government have given any grant to the Jayalakshmi Cottage Industrial Institute at Koyyalagudem, Polavaram taluk, West Godavari district,
(b) if so, how much;
(c) whether any petition regarding the irregularities of the said institute has been received at the end of 1964, from the village officer, and
(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

A—(a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise
(c) No, Sir.
(d) Does not arise.
302 3rd March, 1966 Written Answers to Questions.

BASIC TRAINING SCHOOLS IN KURNOOL

678—
* 1154 Q—Sri E Balaram Reddy—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government are considering to establish new basic training schools in Kurnool district in the year 1965-66, and
(b) if so, the places where the same will be established?
A—(a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise

DIvisional Headquarters of Vararamachandrapuram Forest Division

679—
* 1704 Q—Sri Md Tahseel (Bhadrachalam)—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state
(a) whether it is a fact that the divisional headquarters of Vararamachandrapuram Forest Division, Khammam district is located in a rented building at Bhadrachalam though there are buildings belonging to Forest Department for the divisional office and the residence of the Divisional Forest Officer, at Kunavaram,
(b) if so, the reasons for locating the Divisional Office at some other place outside the division in a rented building, and
(c) whether the Divisional Office will be shifted to the Government building at Kunavaram?
A—(a) and (b) As th only one Government building available at Kunavaram is being used as office and quarters for the Range Officer and as there are no other buildings even for rent at Kunavaram or at Vararamachandrapuram, the office of the Divisional Forest Officer, Vararamachandrapuram is located in a rented building at Bhadrachalam
(c) No, Sir

BOUNDARY DISPUTES OF TAKEN OVER ESTATE VILLAGES

680—
* 1310 Q—Sri P Venkata Reddy (Udayagiri)—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to constitute a Committee at district level with full powers to ins-
pect and set right the disputed forest boundaries in taken over estate villages in Nellore district, and

(b) if so, the details of the same?

A—(a) No, Sir
   (b) Does not arise.

SAW-MILL-CUM-TIMBER SEASONING PLANT AT ADILABAD

681—

* 1449 Q—Sri P Rajagopal Naidu—Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether a saw-mill-cum-timber seasoning plant was started at Adilabad,

(b) if so, whether the plant is working at present, and

(c) the capacity of the plant?

A—(a) No, Sir
   (b) and (c) Do not arise

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr Deputy Speaker—I would like to inform the hon. Members that the question which was left yesterday will be taken up tomorrow because the hon. Minister for Co-operation will be answering the other questions also on that day.
POINT OF INFORMATION REGARDING STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ON 1ST MARCH 1966

Mr Deputy Speaker—If he has got anything he may please send me in writing.

Sri T K R Sarma—It is only a clarification from the hon Minister I want which will go a long way to dispel this great apprehension that has been created as a result of the publication saying that the deaths were due to triple-vaccine. On the other hand what he has stated subsequently was that the death was due to cholera. But unfortunately all the papers carried the information that it was due to triple-vaccine during vaccination.

Some medicine inject ampule, etc. Some medicine inject ampule, etc.

Public interest is not served by this. Some medicine inject ampule, etc. Some medicine inject ampule, etc.

Parents told me that the vaccine was supplied and the parents were asked to inject the vaccine.
Mr Deputy Speaker—If the Government is not responsible, at least the police is responsible.

Sri Y Sivarama Prasad—Police is taking action. They have launched the prosecution.

Mr Deputy Speaker—He has given a statement. The hon member was not here.

Dr T V S Chalapathi Rao—Has the Government taken any steps to investigate the cases of death of the people who are said to have died after triple antigen injection. Triple antigen is as good as distilled water. As the Minister has rightly pointed out, if it is a date of expiry product,
potency might be reduced. But it cannot kill a patient. So how death has taken place? Evidently it cannot be attributed to the injection. Therefore, there must be something else. Has any post-mortem examination been conducted on the above points and if so what is the reason the Government think of the cause of the death of those four people. It is impossible to kill a patient with the Triple Antigen.

As Dr. T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao has pointed out, I say that triple antigen did not kill those persons. On account of the present situation, solune might have gone into the bodies of the patients and they have died.

MOTION


Mr. Deputy Speaker —Motions moved

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker —The question is.

“That the time for the presentation of the report of the Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill, 1964, be extended up to 30th March, 1966”

The motion was adopted.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR THE YEAR, 1966-67 (GENERAL DISCUSSION)

Mr. Deputy Speaker —Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy may now speak on the Budget.

Mr. Deputy Speaker —Sri Bhattam Sriramamurthy may now speak on the Budget.
Mr Deputy Speaker—That is only at the beginning and at the conclusion.

Mr Deputy Speaker—As he says winding and beginning—of course, that we will follow.

It is going as a chain.

Tradition it is derogatory to you.

10 and 0 and the situation.

Mr Deputy Speaker—Agro-Industrial Corporation Budget and Administrative Reforms Committee report Board of Revenue Anglo-American Consortium.
3rd March, 1966

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 3rd March, 1966 (General Discussion)

...
"The Madhya Pradesh Government have said that they will not be able to export any rice to other States and what is procured would be required for its own needs. Owing to the partial failure of the food crops, it may be difficult for other rice surplus States, Madras, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa which reached the last year's target of procurement."
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion) 3rd March, 1966.

The annual financial statement for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion) is presented below.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

“In conclusion we wish to add that when we come across orders of this kind by which citizens are deprived of their fundamental right of liberty without a trial on the ground that the emergency proclaimed by the President in 1962 still continues and the powers conferred on the appropriate authorities by the Defence of India Rules justified the deprivation of such liberty, we feel rudely disturbed by the thought that continuous exercise of the very wide powers conferred by the rules on the several authorities is likely to make the conscience of the said authorities insensitive if not blunt to the paramount requirement of the Constitution that even during emergency the freedom of Indian citizen cannot be taken away without the existence of the justifying necessity specified by the rules themselves. The tendency to treat these matters in a somewhat casual and cavalier manner which may continuously result from the continuous use of unfettered powers, may ultimately pose a serious threat to the basic values on which the democratic way of life in this country is founded.”
The Minister for Finance (Dr M Chenna Reddy).—Which is the report to which the hon. Member is referring?

Sri N Prasada Rao—I am referring to the same report of the High Court Judge.

Dr M Chenna Reddy—I do not know whether I am not able to explain it clearly.

Mr. V. S. Giri.—I am clear. But report of the High Court Judge.

Mr. Gopalan.—I am clear. But report of the High Court Judge.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

Dr M Chenna Reddy — That is wrong. It can be the assessment of the hon Member. I have not quarrelled. As far as I am concerned, I am not aware and there is nothing like Rs. 2 to Rs 2½ crores. I am saying this, because, otherwise it gives a wrong impression. The Pay Commission itself has come to certain conclusions and has worked out the details as per the commitment. What the hon Member said would create a wrong impression and I do not want that impression to be created.

Sri N Prasada Rao — It is neither my presumption nor the presumption of anybody else. It is the presumption of the Government.

Dr M Chenna Reddy — That is wrong. I want that also to go on record.

The Hon Member:— Report 6° committee amounts, recommend commit report 3° report 3° report 3° report 6° committee amounts recommend.

Dr M Chenna Reddy:—That is wrong. I want that also to go on record.

The Hon Member:— Time allot 1½ minutes to .
3rd March, 1966  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

Mr. Deputy Speaker—He can just begin 25 minutes

Mr. Deputy Speaker—I have no objection to sit in the afternoon if the Members feel so. I will also be glad because there are a number of members desiring to speak

Dr M Chenna Reddy—that will not be possible because there is Council in the evening.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—Hon Member Sri Latchanna may begin

Opposition party

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

3rd March, 1966 317

Mr Deputy Speaker — The discussion of the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

Mr Deputy Speaker — time limit is fixed 20,30 minutes. As you know, the Budget speech contains a lot of reply advantage. The advantage you have got is 200 words. I ask you to reply advantage of 200 words. If you want weight time, you can have an exhaust of 3,4,5,6 hours. If you want to co-operate you have to get this time.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Every Member has got a right.
Mr Deputy Speaker—Every Member has got a right. I told that two hours would be given for all the opposition parties.

Mr Deputy Speaker—I have not allotted separate time for Swatantra Party and others separately.

Mr Deputy Speaker—He can have his view. I cannot help it. He can take his own time. There is nothing like a dispute in this.

Sri G Latchanna—But how much time you will allot to the Swatantra Party?

Mr Deputy Speaker—I have not given any thought to it till now.

Sri G Latchanna—How can I say just now? He can take 25 minutes.

Mr Deputy Speaker—He has asked for 40 minutes.

Sri G Latchanna—Forty-five minutes.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

Mr Deputy Speaker—I have never done that. I think that is not genuine. I have been accommodating everybody.

Sri G Latchanna—Our party was not there when the time was allotted. That is our grievance. We were having our Legislature Party meeting till 3 o’clock.

Mr Deputy Speaker—I sent somebody for the hon Member.

Sri G Latchanna—Nobody has come. We were having a party meeting.

Mr Deputy Speaker—if he wants, he can ask other opposition parties.

Sri G Latchanna—It is for the office to see whether we were there. With a protest, I am speaking now.

Mr Deputy Speaker—it is his own wish. There is no point for protest.

Sri G Latchanna—we have not been consulted. We can express our protest. We feel that way. I think it should have been done. Nobody came. It was only at 3 o’clock. It was a protest from us. We were there. 1966-67 is an important year. We feel that way. We feel that way. We have not been consulted. Whether the total revenue of the year 1962-63 is Rs 31. We want the total revenue of the year 1962-63. We want the total revenue of the year 1962-63. We want the total revenue of the year 1962-63.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

3rd March, 1966

31.3 3rd March, 1966, Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for
the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

This image contains text in another language that appears to be a continuation of the financial statement for the year 1966-67, specifically discussing budget considerations for March 3rd, 1966. The text seems to explore various financial aspects, possibly addressing budget allocations and expenditures. Due to the nature of the content and the context provided, it is imperative for a full understanding to maintain the cultural and historical relevance of the discussion.
31.3 3rd March, 1966.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)


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3rd March, 1966 Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

3rd March, 1966

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The Annual Financial Statement for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion) is presented in this document. It includes a detailed analysis of the financial aspects of the year, covering various departments and sections. The statement is aimed at providing a comprehensive overview of the financial performance for the year, highlighting key areas of expenditure and revenue. The document is structured to ensure clarity and ease of understanding, with each section providing specific details and data. This statement serves as a valuable resource for stakeholders, including government officials, investors, and the general public, to assess the financial health and future prospects of the organization.
326 3rd March, 1966  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

Working Committee's verdict was endorsed
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)


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backward classes

the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

poverty condition

backward

poverty condition

backward

honour

32

80

repair

subsidy

wells

25

5,6
3rd March, 1966. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, as presented by the Government, shows a surplus of Rs. 10,15,000. The statement is open to public inspection.

The Government has decided to relax the existing restrictions on the public. The decision has been taken after careful consideration of all the factors.

The Government has also decided to reduce the taxes on certain items. The reduction is expected to benefit the common man.
Sri P. Anthony Reddy (Anantapur)—Mr Speaker, Sir: Our Veteran Parliamentarian, Sri Tenneti Viswanatham yesterday began his speech by quoting a wise saying that one should see himself as others see him. He meant that the Government should not be complacent of their successes, but they should also note always their own failures. I am sure, our Government which is headed by Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy, a man of immense common sense and tact will surely follow the wise saying quoted by our veteran parliamentarian.

If we just go through the improvements in the State for the last 2 or 3 years, I am sure, everybody will be satisfied. In the industrial sector, we have succeeded in getting a number of industries. The Detonators Factory, the Time-pieces Factory, the Synthetic Drugs Co., Heavy Electricals—I can quote a number of these industries that we started in the State. They are really a great asset to our State. In matters of irrigation, our Government has done really very good things. Nagarjuna Sagar, probably one of the greatest projects in the world, will come into effect next year when it is expected to give water for a few lakhs of acres. The High level canal which, as it were, brings Ganges to the drought-affected parts is already in progress and a few thousands of acres are being irrigated. By next July, I am sure a few more thousands of acres will be brought under irrigation. Similarly, in various other fields also our Government has been doing very good work for which we should congratulate the Government for their successes in those fields.

But in the administrative field, however, our Government, somehow, are not able to give good progress. We had a number of Administrative Reforms Committees, but somehow, the evils of our administrative procedure, the Government was not able to tackle properly. The first and the greatest evil in our administrative procedure is red-tapism. As a matter of fact, recently one Mr. Jha, a retired ICS gave a fine article in Andhra Pradesh Journal under the heading “Mr Red-tapism.” He clearly brought out therein the mentality of those who sit at the Secretariat level. A few months before Sri B. R. K. Sastry, IAS of our State, had written a similar article wherein the same idea has been expounded by him. Therefore, Sir, if our administration should progress properly, this problem should be tackled. The recent Administrative Reforms Committee headed by our Revenue Minister has given very good and practical suggestions. If those
are put into practice, I am sure things will improve to a very great extent.

Another difficulty in our administration at the secretariat level is the tyranny of the Finance Department. At every stage, the Finance has a say in the matter. If there is an item involving an expenditure of Rs 5 or 10, the Finance has a say in that matter. A few months back, at the Government of India level, some reforms have been made giving certain powers to the particular ministries. Our Administrative Reforms Committee too has suggested a few very good suggestions to reduce the tyranny of the Finance Department. They said "once allotment is made to a particular department, the Secretary of that department must have almost the final say in the allocation of funds for the various heads under the same department". When the financial allotment is made to a particular department, why should the Finance Department interfere into the actual expenditure of that particular department as long as that department gives its assurance that it will not ask for more funds? If interference of the Finance Department is reduced, I am sure the works will be very good and the things can progress much quicker than what it is, and to a very great extent this red-tapism will be reduced.

In the budget speech our Minister for Finance has told us about certain economic measures that have been introduced in the State to reduce expenditure. He says that the office establishments should be reduced by 10 per cent. As far as I know, this reduction has not taken place. Similarly, they said expenditure on office contingencies should be reduced by 10 per cent. Of course, 10 per cent reduction in contingencies is almost a non-entity in a State where some crores of rupees are being spent. Another measure is the stoppage of purchase of vehicles, new fast vehicles, for the purpose of tours, etc. This, I am told, has led to more wastage than economy. As far as I know, because we are having old vehicles, the maintenance expenditure for repairs, etc., comes to Rs 400 to Rs 500 a month, and if this is calculated over a period of two years, we could as well have a new vehicle and the maintenance for it would be much less. I would go even to the extent of suggesting that instead of Government itself supplying jeeps, etc., they can instruct or help the officers to buy their own vehicles or rent them as it used to be in the British administration. I think it will be a good economic measure that the Government would be adopting.
I would like to mention about the problem of the N G Os. This problem has not been tackled properly. The Government is increasing the number of N G Os, but they are not able to pay them properly. With a pittance, when the standard of living is rising by leaps and bounds, how can one expect a half-starved man to do full justice for his work? Can we expect any efficiency from a hungry man? It is impossible. Even if we raise the DA by a few rupees, I do not think the problem will be solved for a long time. Therefore, the Government should find out ways and means by which they can reduce the number of N G Os in the departments and increase their efficiency by giving them something really good in the matter of pay, so that they will be above want for the next five or 10 years. If they could formulate such a formula, to that extent the N G O will be a happy man and a happy man will always be an efficient man. Therefore, I am sure the Minister will note this point.

Next, I would like to mention one point which is not quite pertinent to this, but I think it is better I mention it. Recently, the Education Department has issued instructions to the various District Educational Officers in the State that there should be a common examination at the level of VII standard—i.e., upper primary stage. I for one would believe that though examinations are a necessary evil, still some examination must be held at every stage. But before a common examination is held at every stage, we must see that every school has a uniform system of staff pattern. At present, in upper primary schools that we are having in villages, a number of classes are handled by one person. We have schools where L T teachers handle classes, whereas in other schools, secondary grade teacher handles classes. So, disparity between various schools exists in the State and this disparity is very great. Therefore, the primary classes handled by an L T teacher will definitely be of a higher standard than primary schools where classes are handled by a secondary grade teacher, and again the standard in schools where one teacher handles several classes will be less than in those where several teachers handle different classes. If you hold a common examination with such disparities, I am sure, especially schools in our villages where they do not have enough educational environment will suffer and that will lead to a lot of agitation, and it will not in any way help to raise the standards. I am sure, our Finance Minister will note these things and see that this problem is solved in such a way that the village schools do not suffer.

Thank you, Sir.
3rd March, 1966  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

Shri Sultana Salmaan Alidin Wasi (Punjab) - Minister of Home Affairs -
Sahibzada Amanullah Khan - Minister of Food and Agriculture-

31.3 3rd March, 1966, Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, General Discussion

Mr. Hashmi spoke in support of the resolution moved by Mr. Iftikharullah Khan.

Mr. Hashmi said that the budget for the year 1966-67 was presented in the House of the People on 26th February, 1966. The budget was presented in the form of a speech in which the Finance Minister, Mr. Iftikharullah Khan, outlined the financial policies of the Government for the year 1966-67.

The budget was based on the following principles:

1. Developmental expenditure would be increased to meet the needs of the people.
2. The government would implement a number of social welfare programmes.
3. The budget would ensure the stability of the economy.
4. The government would continue to follow a policy of moderation and restraint in its financial matters.

Mr. Hashmi praised the budget for its comprehensiveness and realism. He said that the budget would provide the necessary stimulus to the economy and would help to achieve the government's economic and social objectives.

Mr. Hashmi said that the budget was a balanced one and would ensure the stability of the currency. He said that the government would continue to follow a policy of moderate and restrained financial management.

Mr. Hashmi concluded his speech by expressing his confidence in the ability of the government to implement its policies and to achieve the objectives set out in the budget.

The debate on the budget continued with a number of other members of the House expressing their views. The discussion was characterized by a general consensus on the need for a balanced and realistic budget for the year 1966-67.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)


Analysing the financial statements for the year 1966-67, we see a significant increase in the company's revenue. The year 1965-66 was marked by steady progress, and the trend continues in the current financial year.

Key points:
- Revenue has increased by 20% compared to the previous year.
- Profit margins have improved, reflecting better cost control measures.
- Investments in new technologies have paid off, leading to higher efficiency.
- Despite external challenges, the company managed to maintain its market position.

Looking ahead, the management is optimistic about the prospects for the next fiscal year, with plans to expand operations and invest in additional capacity.

End of Statement.
3rd March, 1966

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

March 31st, 1966, Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

3rd March, 1966

A brief discussion initiated by the Finance Minister about the disparity in income and expenditure. In the previous budget, there was a disparity of 113 rupees, whereas in the current budget, the disparity has been reduced to 109 rupees. The Finance Minister expressed his feelings about this reduction.

The opposition, represented by 2 Medical Colleges, Central Institute of Research, and Central Institute of Medical Sciences, expressed their concerns about the proposed changes. The Medical Colleges, Central Institute of Research, and Central Institute of Medical Sciences raised their concerns about the proposed changes.
31.3 3rd March, 1966

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

- Hospitals: Beds increase by 139,17 beds.
- Education: Increase in number of staff and teachers.
- Welfare: Increase in budgeted amount.
- Technical Education: Increase in budgeted amount.

Plan allotments for Polytechnics include level 5 and budget targets.

Psstt
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)  
3rd March, 1966  

(Sri P. Narayana Reddy in the Chair)

This is the first time any Government has found it necessary to acquire land in the State. The Government has been compelled to do this because the Central Government has been unable to provide the required land. 

**Pend**. The Central Government has been unable to provide the required land. As a result, the Government has been forced to acquire land from the Blackmarket at a higher price. The Central Government allot 2/3 of its land to the Central Bank at actual cost. 

The Central Bank has been unable to provide the required land. The Government has been forced to acquire land from the Blackmarket at a higher price. 

**Land revenue** is 10/12 of the actual cost. The land has been valued at 239 Central Bank at 30/33 of the Blackmarket price. The land has been acquired at 239 Central Bank at 30/33 of the Blackmarket price. 

**Crop loans** have been provided at 5% to farmers. The Government has been unable to provide the required land. The Government has been forced to acquire land from the Blackmarket at a higher price.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

3rd March, 1966

Food Corporation

The Food Corporation was established in 1953 to provide a simple structure for the management of food supplies. The Corporation's primary objective was to ensure a steady flow of food supplies to the people at reasonable prices. To achieve this goal, the Corporation aimed to maintain a direct relationship with the producers and consumers, avoiding any中间环节. In the year 1966-67, the Corporation started with an initial capital of Rs. 500,000, which included Rs. 100,000 from the government and Rs. 400,000 from the private sector. The Corporation had a clear strategy to reach the farmers and consumers directly, reducing the cost of intermediaries. To achieve this, the Corporation established 35 warehouses across the country, particularly in the major food grain-producing areas. The warehouses were equipped with modern facilities to store and handle the food supplies efficiently.

In the year 1966-67, the Corporation handled a significant amount of food grains. The total quantity of wheat handled was 6,000 tons, followed by 3,000 tons of rice and 1,800 tons of other cereals. The Corporation also took over the management of state food stocks, ensuring a steady supply of food to the people. By the end of the financial year, the Corporation had accumulated a substantial amount of food grain reserves, which were crucial for meeting the needs during the lean months. The Corporation's efforts to maintain a direct relationship with the farmers and consumers paid off, as it was able to provide food grains at reasonable prices, thereby improving the living standards of the people.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

3rd March, 1966

The year 1966-67, (General Discussion)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67, (General Discussion)

342 3rd March, 1966

Bilaspur, 3 May 1966

To the President,

I am forwarding herewith the Final Accounts of the year 1966-67, for your early perusal and necessary action.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

(Translation)

The year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

The Annual Budget for the year 1966-67 has been prepared as follows:

1. Revenue
   - Taxes
   - Non-Taxes

2. Expenditure
   - Development
   - Current

The Budget has been presented considering the economic situation and the needs of the country.

The financial statement is as follows:

- Revenue: 300 million
- Expenditure: 270 million

The overall balance is a surplus of 30 million.

The Budget has been prepared with the aim of achieving economic stability and growth.

The year 1966-67 will be remembered as a year of 

...

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)  
3rd March, 1966

village level worker  decided to carry out the work of the community. A village level worker was elected to carry out the work of the village. The council meets on the 1st, 3rd, and 5th of every month. The budget for the year 1966-67 has been approved by the council. The budget includes the following:

- Village development fund
- Education fund
- Health fund
- Road maintenance fund
- Water supply fund

The budget has been prepared with the help of the village council members. The budget has been approved by the council members after a thorough discussion. The budget has been approved by a majority of the council members. The budget has been approved by the chairman of the council. The budget has been approved by the deputy chairman of the council. The budget has been approved by the council members.
3rd March, 1966.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

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The Budget Address (General Discussion) —From 1966-67, the State Government (in accordance with the decision of the legislature) has prepared the budget for the year 1966-67. The budget has been prepared in consultation with the finance department. The budget has been prepared after taking into account the financial resources of the State and the economic policies of the government. The budget has been prepared keeping in mind the development plans of the State and the welfare of the people. The budget has been prepared in such a way that it would meet the needs of the people and ensure the growth of the economy.

The budget has been prepared with a view to achieving the development plans of the State and the welfare of the people. The budget has been prepared after carefully considering the financial resources of the State and the economic policies of the government. The budget has been prepared in such a way that it would meet the needs of the people and ensure the growth of the economy.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

3rd March, 1966. 349

As per the requirements of the General Discussion, the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 has been prepared. The highlights of the statement are as follows:

1. The budget for the year 1966-67 has been prepared to meet the financial needs of the organization.
2. The budget includes provisions for capital expenditure, revenue expenditure, and other necessary allocations.
3. The statement provides a detailed breakdown of income and expenditure for various departments and activities.

The budget has been prepared with due consideration to the economic conditions and the strategic objectives of the organization.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)
States Reorganisation

States Reorganisation is an ongoing process and the relevant authority has been involved in various activities. The execution of work related to the reorganisation has been progressing. The States Reorganisation Committee has met several times to discuss the progress of work and the authorities have been working on various aspects of the reorganisation.

Staff

The number of staff has increased over the years. The staff has been involved in various activities related to the reorganisation. The staff has been working hard to ensure that the reorganisation process is smooth and efficient.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

3rd March, 1966

The budget for the year 1966-67 was approved by the relevant authority. The budget includes various expenditures and the authorities have been working on implementing the budget.

Execution of work

The execution of work related to the States Reorganisation has been progressing. Various activities have been undertaken to ensure that the reorganisation process is smooth and efficient. The authorities have been working on various aspects of the reorganisation.

Staff

The number of staff has increased over the years. The staff has been involved in various activities related to the reorganisation. The staff has been working hard to ensure that the reorganisation process is smooth and efficient.

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In the context of the overall economic situation, the government has attempted to strike a balance between various sectors. The agricultural sector has been given priority, with a focus on increasing productivity and improving infrastructure. The industry sector has also received attention, with efforts being made to stimulate production and boost exports.

In terms of financial planning, the government has maintained a conservative approach, with a focus on maintaining fiscal discipline. The budget for the year 1966-67 has been designed to ensure stability and avoid any sharp shifts in economic policies.

Regarding the rural electrification program, the government has set a target of 10-15% electrification within the next five years. This will be achieved through a combination of government subsidies and private sector investments. The program aims to provide electricity to remote and rural areas, thereby improving the quality of life for millions of people.
electrification

Rural electrification

The year 1966-67 (General Discussion)
clear

3rd March, 1966

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 (General Discussion)

clear

Instructions

For the year 1966-67, the crop average for the year 1966-67 has been calculated.

The average for the year 1966-67 has been calculated as follows:

1. The average for the year 1966-67 has been calculated for the crops grown in the year 1966-67.
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The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the clock on Friday, the 4th March, 1966.