ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

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<td></td>
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<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Contd. Rs)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Oral Answers to Questions.

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

(a) whether there is any Mulberry Silk Industry in our State;

(b) if so, the places where they are located;

(c) the production of silk in our State during the year 1963-64;

(d) whether any aid is given by the Centre to develop Silk Industry in our State;

(e) if so, the amount of aid given by the Centre during the 1963-64; and

(f) whether the amount has been fully utilized by our State?

The Minister for Finance (Dr. M. Cheema Reddy):—(a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) Statement passed on the Table of the House.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) During the year 1963-64, the Centre has given Assistance of Rs. 98,781 as loan and Rs. 52,788 as grant.

(f) Yes Sir.

The money was paid under protest.

MULBERRY SILK INDUSTRY

1087—

*731 (4657) Q.—Shri P. O. Satyanarayana Rau (Korigi):— Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Mulberry Silk Industry in our State;

(b) if so, the places where they are located;

(c) the production of silk in our State during the year 1963-64;

(d) whether any aid is given by the Centre to develop Silk Industry in our State;

(e) if so, the amount of aid given by the Centre during the 1963-64; and

(f) whether the amount has been fully utilized by our State?

The Minister for Finance (Dr. M. Cheema Reddy):—(a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) Statement passed on the Table of the House.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) During the year 1963-64, the Centre has given Assistance of Rs. 98,781 as loan and Rs. 52,788 as grant.

(f) Yes Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th March, 1966. 3

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE (AN ANSWER TO CLAUSES 'b' AND 'c' OF L. A. Q. NO. 1087*781 (4057).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District.</th>
<th>Taluq.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Chittoor.</td>
<td>Palamanair, Punganur including areas in Madanapally and Vayalpad Taluqs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) 441,608 Kgs.

INDUSTRIES EXTENSION OFFICERS

1088—

*2514 Q.—Shri P. O. Satyanarayana Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is contemplating to abolish the posts of Extension Officer (Industries) working in the Panchayat Samithies;

(b) if so, when will that be given effect; and

(c) how are the displaced staff likely to be absorbed?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:— (a) No, Sir. (b) Does not arise.

KHADI BOARD

* 1842 Q.—Shri T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao (Vijayawada-South):—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that one of the functions of the Village Industries Board is to help the people to work in their homes and to give them a livelihood.

(b) if so, what specific steps have been taken to finance these activities.
(b) if so, whether any survey was conducted by the Khadi and Village Industries Board in any district, Samith or Village Panchayat to ascertain the number of people that required the provision of work in their houses; and

(c) if so, what is the result of the survey, and how many people were provided with work in their houses so far?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:— (a) Yes, Sir. (b) No, Sir. (c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

VASECTOMY OPERATIONS

1904—

*2009 Q.—Shri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Vasectomy Operations conducted in Family Planning Orientation Camp Week held this year; and

(b) the number of such cases done in Kurnool district?

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

(a) A total number of 15,428 Vasectomies were conducted during the calendar year, 1965. It is presumed that out of this total number of 15,428 atleast 1/3rd of them might have been conducted during the Orientation Camp cum-Vasectomy Camps.

(b) 180 Vasectomy operations.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Would the Government consider increasing the remuneration that is usually given to a person who undertakes the operation of Vasectomy from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—No, Sir. That will lead to misuse and malpractices. It is not an incentive. It is only to meet the daily wages that a particular person might be losing during the operation period that Rs. 10 is being paid.
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th March, 1966. 5

Persons booked in Prohibition Department on corrupt charges.

1006—
*2429 Q. —Sri B. Srimana Murthy (Vizianagaram):— Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases booked in Excise and Prohibition Department during the year 1964-65; and

(b) the categories of persons so caught and the number of cases in which punishments were awarded?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao):—

(a) 5 cases.

(b) Sub-Inspectors, Petty Officers and Prohibition Guards.

All the cases are still pending.

Acquisition of land for Harijans

1007—
*309 (6132) Q.—Sri P. Mahendranath (Nagarjunakota):—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the land acquisition proposals of house sites to Harijans at Thundukurthy village, Nagarjunakota taluk, Mahabubnagar district are pending with the concerned authorities since last six years;
Oral Answers to Questions

(b) if so, the reasons for undue delay in providing house site for Harijans; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the attention of the Government was drawn several times in this respect?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to procedural difficulties involved in land acquisition cases.

(c) No, Sir.

LANDS TO HARIJANS

1098—*810 (4654) Q.—Shri P. Mahendranath.—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the pattadar of S. No. 84a has given consent to give the land and submitted his surrender a year ago, to the Tahsildar of Nagarkurnool, to remove the difficulties experienced by the Harijans of Cheraltikala village, Kurnool taluk;

(b) if so, the reasons for not acquiring the said land so far and to assign it to the Harijans; and

(c) what was the delay due to and when it is proposed to acquire said land and assign it to Harijans?.

Smt T. N. Sadalakshmi:—(a), (b) and (c) The pattadar of S. No. 243 is reported to have declined to part with his land at the time of joint inspection conducted by the Block Development Officer, Bijnapally, Tahsildar, Nagarkurnool and District Social Welfare Officer, Mahabubnagar on 25th August 1965.

The Collector, Mahabubnagar had therefore submitted the draft notification under section 4 (1) and draft declaration under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act for acquiring a portion of 8 acres and 2 guntas from S. No. 243 for provision of house sites to 88 Harijans of Cherla Itikyal village. These proposals were finally approved by Government in G.O. Rt. No. 1818, Education, dated 27th December 1965. The Collector, Mahabubnagar has also been requested to take further action in this case urgently.

THEFT IN TIRUPATHI MUNICIPALITY

1099—*545 (6487) Q.—Shri G. C. Kondaliah.—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that money belonging to Tirupathi Municipal authority kept in an iron box was stolen on 13th April, 1965; and
Oral Answer to Questions. 28th March, 1966.

(b) [The Chief Minister depolised the Minister for Municipal Administration and answered the questions]

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy. (a) It is a fact that money belonging to Tirupathi Municipality kept in an Iron Safe was found stolen on 14th April 1965.

(b) By one Sri R. Keshalesh, who was at that time working as Shroff in the Municipality. The amount stolen was Rs. 24,590.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Loans from Life Insurance Corporation

1100

2741 Q. — Shri M. ISmail (Situated).—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have approached the Life Insurance Corporation of India for grant of loans to various Municipalities in the State for executing water and drainage works; and

(b) if so, what is the amount sanctioned by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and to which Municipalities?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Chenurama Naidu): —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Production of Rose-wood

1101—

2510 Q. — Shri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju: — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of Rose-wood during the calendar year 1965.

(b) whether it is a fact that Rose-wood is being exported to other States; and

(c) if so, the quantity that was exported during the calendar year 1965?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: — (a) (i) For 1964-65, 58,880 cft. of Rose-wood was extracted.

(ii) The figures for 1965-66 have not been yet finalised. It will be furnished only after July.

(b) Rose-wood is found sparsely in the forests of this State. As such, no separate figures regarding exported wood are being maintained.

(c) Does not arise.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE FRAMED BY ELECTRICITY BOARD

1083—

*2368 Q. — Srivast. A. Sureshwar Rao and V. Suryanarayana:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Electricity Board has been disregarding its statutory obligation to frame its rules and regulations of recruitment and service since 1950; and

(b) what are the measures taken by the Government to enforce the law in this case?

A:—

(a) No, Sir. The Electricity Board has already taken up the framing of regulations governing the service conditions of its employees and the work is in progress.

(b) Does not arise.

FERTILIZER COMPLEX

1084—

*2443 Q. — Sarvasri P. Raghupal Naidu, C. Naidu and Rama- chandra Rao Deshpande:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government requested the Central Government to set up a Fertiliser complex in our State; and

(b) if so, whether the Centre agreed to it?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The decision of the Government of India is awaited.

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE FINANCE CORPORATION

1085—

*953 Q. — Srivast. A. Sureshwar Rao and V. Suryanarayana:— Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of loan applications received by the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation and the total amount sanctioned and disbursed during the year 1964-65; and

(b) names of the loan applications from West Godavari district and the amount they applied for.
A:

(a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

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

(a) **Vide Answer to L.A.Q. No. 1085 (053)**

(b) **List of applications received for loan and the amount sanctioned and disbursed by the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation during 1964-65**

**(District-wise)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name of the Unit</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned in 1964-65</th>
<th>Amount disbursed in 1964-65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>Nagarani Kondasari Sugars</td>
<td>1,40,000</td>
<td>70,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paramesh Kondasari</td>
<td>1,70,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Andhra Foundry and Engineering Works.</td>
<td>51,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>Kirlampalli Sugars, Ltd. (Subscription to Debentures)</td>
<td>15,00,000</td>
<td>15,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sri Venkatarama Cotton Mills, Ltd.</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
<td>98,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loans III</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loans V</td>
<td>1,35,000</td>
<td>1,44,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East Coast Oil Corporation</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>1,98,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aruna Roller &amp; Flour Mills</td>
<td>2,20,000</td>
<td>1,78,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S.A. Industries</td>
<td>89,100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Indian Country &amp; Virginia Tobacco &amp; Co.—Loan II.</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>Universal Sea Foods Pvt., Limited</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>18,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allied Industries</td>
<td>2,80,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>Jain Industries</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Praveen Tanneries</td>
<td>1,10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>Rayalaseema Mills, Ltd.</td>
<td>20,00,000</td>
<td>4,70,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>Krishi Foundry Pvt., Ltd.</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>8,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rai &amp; Sons Pvt., Ltd.</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indocon Laminators Pvt., Ltd.</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
<td>1,60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ambassador Hotel</td>
<td>4,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>Azam Jali Mills, Ltd.</td>
<td>20,00,000</td>
<td>10,06,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>86,80,900</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>41,87,614</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>or</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>86.31 lakhs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>41.87 lakhs</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2516—2

Written Answers to Questions

(b) List of Applications Received for Loan and the Amount Sanctioned and Disbursed by the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation during 1964-65 purely from West Godavari District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Applicant/Unit</th>
<th>Amount Applied for</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Sri Venkateswara Cotton Mills</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
<td>88,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Foods, Fats &amp; Fertilisers, Ltd.—III Loan</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Foods, Fats &amp; Fertilisers, Ltd.—V Loan</td>
<td>1,95,000</td>
<td>1,44,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. East Coast Oil Corporation</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
<td>1,99,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Aruna Roller &amp; Flour Mills (Pvt) Limited</td>
<td>2,50,000</td>
<td>1,78,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sivakami Sugar Mills, Limited</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. S.A. Industries</td>
<td>83,100</td>
<td>83,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,48,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,74,165</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Handloom Finance Corporation

1086—

*680 (4063) Q.—Sarvasri V. Srikrishna, N. Venkata Swamy, A Sarveswara Rao and P. O. Satyanarayana Raju.—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal before the Government to start a Handloom Finance Corporation in the State?

A: (Yes Sir.

A. P. Backward Class Economic Association

1089—

*709 (2858) Q.—Shri K. Rajamallu.—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount that was given to the A.P. Backward Classes Economic Association during 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65 and how it was spent;

(b) is it a fact that the above mentioned Association was dissolved; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons?

A:—

(a) During 1962-63, the Government had sanctioned to the A.P. Backward Classes Economic Association a sum of Rs. 1,49,345 as grant, for taking up four schemes namely, a Printing Press, a Tailoring Unit, a Cement Jaly Making Unit and a Brick Making Unit. The Government also sanctioned an additional amount of Rs. 15,000 to meet the
Written Answers to Questions.  

Establishment charges of the above units. During 1962-63 and 1964-65 no amounts were sanctioned to the Association. The audit work of the accounts of this association has been entrusted to M/s. Satyanarayana & Co. and the audit report is awaited.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Non-official Committee for Small Scale Industries

1090—

*948 Q. — Shri Sri A. Sarveswara Rao and V. Satyanarayana :— Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been constituted with experienced non-officials to scrutinise the preparation of scheme for Small Scale Industries and to provide useful guidance to entrepreneurs desirous of starting Small Scale Industries in the State; and

(b) who are the members of that Committee and the nature of assistance recommended by them?

A:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of G.O. Ms. No. 188, Industries, dated 27-10-1965 is placed on the Table of the House.

Paper placed on the Table of the House

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

COMMITTEES — Small Scale Industries — Constitution of an Advisory Committee to provide guidance to the Technical Cell in the Directorate of Industries and Commerce — Orders — Issued.

 Industries Department


ORDER:

A Technical Cell has been constituted in the Directorate of Industries and Commerce to provide technical guidance to the Small Scale industrialists and entrepreneurs in the State. The Cell has also been entrusted with the task of formulation of a number of technical schemes which could be utilised by the industrialists in the State. While reviewing the work of the Cell, it has been felt desirable that an Advisory Committee should be constituted to provide guidance to the Cell's work.
2. Government accordingly constitute an Advisory Committee for providing technical guidance to the Technical Cell in the Directorate of Industries and Commerce with the following official and non-official members for a period of two years from the date of issue of this order:

1. Dr. Ram K. Vepa, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Member.

2. Sri B. Pratap Reddy, Director of Industries and Commerce, Member.


4. Sri N.P. Sen, Chairman, Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company Limited, Hyderabad, Member.

5. Sri Rama Row, Macherla, President, All-India Manufacturers' Organisation, Hyderabad, Member.

6. Sri R.K. Talwar, Zonal Director, State Bank of India, Hyderabad, Member.

7. Sri G.S. Sidhu, Director, R.R. Labs., Hyderabad, Member.

8. Sri P. Narasaiah, Director, Small Industries Service Institute, Musheerabad, Hyderabad, Member.

Sri K.C. Rao, Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Technical), shall be the Convenor of the above Committee. The Committee shall meet at least once in a month.

3. It has also been decided that the Technical Cell should take up for detailed study select industrial units to ascertain the reasons for low productivity of the unit. The results of such a study would be placed before the Advisory Committee which might discuss with the industrialist himself some of the difficulties he is facing and how they could be overcome.

4. The Committee shall be treated as I Class Committee and the Joint Director of Industries and Commerce (Tech.) shall be the Controlling authority for the purpose of countersigning the T.A. Bills etc., of the non-official members.

5. This order issues with the concurrence of Financial Adviser Industries vide U.O. No. 3837-FA (Ind)/05-1, dated 13-10-1965.

(By Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh).
Written Answers to Questions. 28th March, 1966.

GUARANTEE BY GOVERNMENT TO STATUTORY CORPORATIONS.

1091 —

*1271 Q. -Sarvesri A. Sarveswara Rao and V. Satyanarayana:— Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether guarantees were given by the Government in favour of statutory corporations, Co-operative Institutions, local bodies and other Institutions that raised loans during 1963-64 and 1964-65 and up-to-date;

(b) if so, what are those institutions and the amount covered under these guarantees of each Institution; and

(c) the terms and conditions of the guarantees have been fulfilled and certificates to that effect have been submitted?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Statement placed on the Table of the House.
23th Match, Written Answers to Questions.

PAPER PLACED ON THE

[Vide Answer to Legislative Assembly]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Institutions.</th>
<th>Maximum amount (in case of loan guaranteed, and debentures etc.)</th>
<th>Rate of interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>380 lakhs</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>885 &quot;</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>440 &quot;</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>220 &quot;</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>2 crores</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>2 &quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>55 lakhs</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>50 &quot;</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>1 Crore</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>25 lakhs</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>60 &quot;</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>1 crore</td>
<td>6% to 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, Ltd.</td>
<td>17&quot;</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Table of the House

**Written Answers to Questions.**

**TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

**Question No. 1091 (371)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purposes for which the guarantees were given.</th>
<th>Sums guaranteed outstanding.</th>
<th>Whether the terms and conditions of the guarantee have been filled and certificate to that effect sent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of Electricity Board Bonds 1970 raised through public loan.</td>
<td>309.86 lakhs</td>
<td>No terms and conditions as the guarantee was given under Section 66 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td>1 crore</td>
<td>No terms and conditions since the guarantee was given under the S.F.C. Act, 1951 (Central Acts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-do-</td>
<td>50 lakhs</td>
<td>-do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-do- 1975</td>
<td>50,</td>
<td>-do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-do- 1977</td>
<td>1 crore</td>
<td>-do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of fixed deposits</td>
<td>2.56 lakhs</td>
<td>-do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of Ad-hoc Bonds maturing by 18 months.</td>
<td>60,</td>
<td>-do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayments of fixed deposits</td>
<td>1 crore</td>
<td>-do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of principal and payment of interest or debenture Bonds.</td>
<td>1,</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation, Ltd.</td>
<td>160 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>The Nizma Sugar Factory, Ltd.</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>The Singareni Collieries, Ltd.</td>
<td>1 crore 2% over R.B.I. rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>285 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>The Azam Jahi Mills, Ltd.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Open loan)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Key loan)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>60 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Over draft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>The Hyderabad Chemicals and Fertilizers, Ltd.</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter guarantee for payment of deferred guarantee for Rs. 178 lakhs in respect of plant and machinery supplied to Republic Forge Co., by M/s. Renault Engineering, Co.</td>
<td>178 lakhs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards cash credit accommodation facility by the State Bank of Hyderabad</td>
<td>136 lakhs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For overdraft facility with Indian Bank, Ltd., repayable in 5 annual equated instalments commencing from 1-4-1964.</td>
<td>60 ,</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of loan taken from the Govt. of India towards development programme</td>
<td>276 ,</td>
<td>Deed of mortgage pending execution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards obtaining letter of credit from the S.B.I. in connection with import of power plant from Rumania.</td>
<td>4 ,</td>
<td>Terms and conditions are under compilation by the Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash credit facility with the State Bank of Hyderabad.</td>
<td>,</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of loans obtained from the Central Bank of India.</td>
<td>53 ,</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-do-</td>
<td>60 ,</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of loans obtained from the Central Bank of India.</td>
<td>40 lakhs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards repayment of loans taken from the A.P. State Financial Corporation.</td>
<td>11 ,</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of loan obtained from the S.B.I. towards the Company's expansion programme and working capital requirements for its new Factory at Moula Ali.</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>A.P. Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., Hyderabad.</td>
<td>200 lakhs 1\frac{1}{2} below the bank rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>A.P. Co-operative Central Bank Ltd.</td>
<td>1,651.22 &quot; 1\frac{1}{2} &quot; below the bank rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>A.P. Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank.</td>
<td>2.500 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>200 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>300 &quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>A.P. Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance and Development Corporation Ltd., Visakhapatnam.</td>
<td>5 &quot; 7 3/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Appex and Central Co-operative Banks.</td>
<td>1.30 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Netha Co-operative Spinning Mills, Ltd., Hyderabad.</td>
<td>10 &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>The Chirala Co-operative Spinning Mills, Chirala.</td>
<td>15 &quot; 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Amadalavalasa Co-operative Sugar Factory.</td>
<td>90 &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Chodavaram Co-operative Sugar Factory.</td>
<td>90 &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Chittoor Co-operative Sugar Factory.</td>
<td>82.50 &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Towards repayment of loan to the R.B.I. obtained on behalf of Apex and Central Banks for advances to Weavers Cooperative Societies.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72 lakhs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mostly for repayment of loan taken from the R.B.I. towards the medium term loans advanced by the Bank.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,080 “No Special conditions have been prescribed.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Towards repayment of debentures issued by the Bank from time to time.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,351 “Yes.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash credit accommodation with S.B.I.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Yes”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Repayment of temporary accommodation from S.B.I. towards financing loans from N.S. Project area.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85 “Yes”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For repayment of the loan to the A.P. State Co-op. Bank, Ltd. taken for providing working capital.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 “Yes”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Towards repayment of loans by the Apex and Central Banks to the Silk Weavers Co-op.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.90 “Yes”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For repayment of loans taken from State Bank of Hyderabad taken from A.P. State’s Finance Corporation.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 “Yes”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For repayment of Block Capital Loan.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13 “Yes”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Towards repayment of the loans taken towards purchase of plant machinery and construction of structures.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78 “Yes”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do. 84 “Yes”

Do. 05 “Yes”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Written Answers to Questions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Palakole Co-operative Sugar Factory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85-A.</td>
<td>Tuni Co-op. Sugar Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>Nizamabad Co-op. Sugar Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>Co-op. Industrial estate Society, Ltd., Sanathnagar, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>The Greater Hyderabad Central Consumers Co-op. Stores, Ltd., Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>Govt. Employees Consumers' Co-op. Stores in the State (24 stores)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Andhra Co-op. Marketing Federation, Ltd., Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

41. Osmania University | | 300 | 4½ |

42. Vijayawada Municipality | | 50 | 5½% |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Written Answers to Questions.</th>
<th>28th March, 1966.</th>
<th>21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(5)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(6)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(7)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards repayment of the loans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taken towards purchase of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plant machinery and construc-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tion of structures.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>10  &quot;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>82.50 &quot;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of loan obtained</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from I.I.C. for the construc-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tion of factory building.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards cash credit accommo-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards cash credit accommo-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For making bulk purchases of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>essential commodities in har-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vest season to cater to the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>needs of Co-op. Consumer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Societies in the State as well</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as for procurement purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For repayment of the loan by</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the A.P.S.E. Board which has</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to utilise the amount for rural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electrification in Telangana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>area.</td>
<td>300 lakhs</td>
<td>No terms and conditions as the guarantee was given under Section 66 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For augmentation of water sup-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ply and provision of drainage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facilities to a part of the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>town.</td>
<td>50 lakhs</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Written Answers to Questions.

GUR GUIDES UNDER KHADI BOARD.

1068—

* 1063 Q.—Shri P. V. Ramana:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether our guides working under Khadi and Village Industries were retrenched at the end of March, 1965 and if so, how many of them were retrenched;

(b) whether the retrenched people were again interviewed in the month of August, 1965 for selection as Grama Sahayaks; and

(c) if so, whether the selected people were sent for training and if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) Yes sir. Twenty (20) Gur Guides were retrenched with effect from 1-4-1965.

(b) Candidates who passed matriculation or equivalent examination were interviewed in July 1965.

(c) The final selection was postponed in view of the instructions of the Khadi and Commission to keep the expansion programmes in abeyance due to National Emergency.

BALAVIHARS.

1090—

* 433 (5347) Q.—Sarvati S. Venappa and K. Appala Naidu:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) names of places where the Balavihars are now functioning in the State;

(b) amount allotted and spent on those Balavihars during 1963-64 and 1964-65; and

(c) number of children in each Institution during the period referred in clause (b)?

A:—

(a), (b) and (c) A less statement is placed on the Table of the House.
Written Answers to Questions. 28th March, 1966. 23

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE (vide Answer to L.A.Q. No. 1096 *433 (5317)

(a) Names of places where Balavihars are located in the State:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Places where located and No. of Balavihars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**ANDHRA AREA.**

1. Anantapur District  1. at Anantapur.  1. at Guntakal.
2. Srikakulam District  1. at Bobbili.  1. at Srikakulam
3. Cuddapah District  1. at Cuddapah  1. at Proddatur
4. Chittoor  1. at Chittoor  1. at Tirupathi
5. West Godavari District  1. at Eluru
6. Kurnool District  1. at Kurnool  1. at Nandikotkur
7. Krishna District  1. at Vijayawada
8. Visakhapatnam  1. at Visakhapatnam  1. at Vizianagaram
9. Nellore District  1. at Venkatagiri
10. Guntur District  1. at Guntur
11. East Godavari District  1. at Kakinada.

**TELANGANA AREA.**

1. Adilabad District  1. at Adilabad.
2. Warangal District  2. at Warangal.
3. Nalgonda District  1. at Nalgonda
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Places where located</th>
<th>No. of Balavihars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Karimnagar District</td>
<td>1. at Karimnagar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nizamabad District</td>
<td>1. at Nizamabad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Mahaboobnagar District</td>
<td>1. at Leez</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Hyderabad</td>
<td>1. at Hyderabad 1. at Secunderabad,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Medak District</td>
<td>1. at Siddipet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Khammam</td>
<td>1. at Khammam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Amount allotted and spent on the Balavihars during 1963-64 and 1964-65:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Budget provision</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>Andhra: 0.300</td>
<td>Telangana: 0.340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total: 0.640</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>Andhra: 0.540</td>
<td>Telangana: 0.280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total: 0.820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Number of children in each institution during the period referred to in clause (1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Balavihar</th>
<th>No. of children during the years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1963-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Guntur</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Kakinada</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tirupathi</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Chittoor</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Anantapur</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Guntakal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Proddutur</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Written Answers to Questions. 28th March, 1966. 25

Name of the District.  Places where located and No. of Balavihars.

8. Cuddapah — 82 Started in the Month of August 64
9. Eluru 50 50
10. Vijayanagaram 46 41
11. Visakhapatnam — 49
12. Nizamabad 59 54
13. Khammam 80 31
14. Nandikotkur
Kurnool 39 40
15. Kurnool — 53 Started in the year 1964-65
16. Balavihar I 45 70
17. do Warangal II 40 84
18. Nalgonda 57 59
19. Vijayawada — 91 Started on 26-1-1965
20. Nellore Dt. Venkatagiri 81 35
22. Srikakulam — 35 Started in the month of Aug. 64
23. Karimnagar 80 37
24. Mahboobnagar 60 54
25. Adilabad — Teacher appointed in the Balavihar worked for some time and resigned. Steps taken to fill up the vacancy.

26. Siddipet —
27. Hyderabad Balavihar No. I 42 89
28. Hyderabad Balavihar No. II — 41 Started in April, 1964,

S. No. 1101-A :  Loans to Goldsmiths

S. N. Q. No. 2745-L: Q:—Shri V. Visveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

a) whether it is a fact that the Govt. allotted some amount for providing loans to Goldsmiths;

b) if so, how much amount was allotted for each District in 1963-66 and whether any action has been taken to disburse the amount to the Goldsmiths; and

c) whether the Govt. is aware that the Standing Committee, Zilla Parishad, Krishna refused to sanction loans to the individuals?

A:—(a) Yes. Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs for 1963-64, Rs. 80.00 lakhs for 1964-65 and Rs. 50.00 lakhs for 1965-66 for giving loans to the displaced goldsmiths in the State.
(b) The district-wise allotment of loans made during 1965-66 is given below. Statement placed on the Table of the House.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Loan Allotment (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>2.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khammam</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nizamabad</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>2.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warangal</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad (Rural)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad (Twin cities)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Steps are being taken to disburse the amount which had been sanctioned by the various Zilla Parishads on completion of formalities by the Loanees.
Written Answers to Questions.  28th March, 1966.  27

(c) Yes. The Standing Committee III of the Zilla Parishad, Krishna has resolved not to sanction loans to the individual goldsmiths.


(Rupees in lakhs).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the district</th>
<th>1963-64 Allotment</th>
<th>1964-65 Allotment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Chittoor</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cuddapah</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Anantapur</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Kurnool</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nellore</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Guntur</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Krishna</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. West Godavari</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. East Godavari</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Srikakulam</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>3.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Mahaboobnagar</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Medak</td>
<td>1.225</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Khammam</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Warangal</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Nalgonda</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Nizamabad</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Adilabad</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Karimnagar</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Hyderabad (Rural)</td>
<td>1.225</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Hyderabad (Twin Cities)</td>
<td>1.90298</td>
<td>1.745</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$26,402.98 \quad 83.855$
28th March, 1966. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: CLOSURE OF TURBINE SECTION OF THE CHITTIVALASA JUTE FACTORY

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Due to the unprecedented failure of monsoons this year, the storages in the hydel reservoirs of Machkund, Tungabhadra and NizamSagar are very unsatisfactory. For this reason, the availability of power at Machkund is about 40% of what was available during the corresponding period last year. At Tungabhadra Hydro-Station the power now available is less than 50% of the power available during the flood season. The power generation at NizamSagar is insignificant, as the power house is run for 15 days and closed for the next 40 days. Steps have been taken to run Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam power houses as base stations and to purchase about 18 M. W. power from Madras and 10 M. W. from Mysore in order to make up part of the shortage of power from Hydel stations.

2. In spite of taking these steps, there is still acute shortage of power and restrictions to be imposed on the consumption of energy and maximum demand, so that the available water storages in the hydel reservoirs can be utilised uniformly during the coming months, by which time a relief of 60 M.W. is expected from the first unit of Kothagudem Thermal Scheme and also inflows are expected in the Hydel reservoirs.

3. According to the orders issued by the Government in G. O. Ms. No. 3127-PW., dated 31-12-1965 imposing restrictions on the use of power, a 80% cut has been imposed on M/s Chittivalsa Jute Mills in Visakhapatnam district. It is reported that the management of the mills started closing the twist section gradually from 0-2-1965 and completely closed the same on 10-2-1965.

4. The contracted demand of the Jute Mills is 2125 KVA., the maximum demand for 12 months from September, 1964 to August, 1965 is 1210.42 KVA., and monthly consumptions is 5,31,005 units. The demand recorded for the month of February, 1966 is 910 KVA. and 4,47,040 units. The quotas fixed for this consumer with a 80% cut are (i) Maximum demand 947 KVA. and (ii) Energy 3,78,787 units.

5. In view of the acute shortage of power in the stage, the cut has become inevitable. It will be removed at the earliest possible date after the power position improves.

re: Unemployment of weavers of ‘Bleeding Madras’.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The next call-attention motion is by Sri T. K. R. Sarma and others. Since they are not here, the Minister may read out the statement.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: “Bleeding Madras” is a variety of handloom cloth which has an export market in the United States of America. It is being produced in the districts of Nellore, Chittoor and Guntur, and there is a concentration of weavers in Vetapalem area particularly
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance: re: Unemployment of weavers of 'Bleeding Madras'.

who have been weaving this variety of cloth. During the last 2 to 3 years there had been heavy demand for this cloth in the United States Markets and production in Andhra Pradesh had geared up to meet the increase in demand. During the later part of 1965, there was a sudden shrinkage of demand for "Bleeding Madras" in the United States markets. Consequently, since October 1965, accumulation of stocks of "Bleeding Madras" took place which resulted in distress to the producers of this cloth. It is reported that by the end of December 1965 or so there was accumulation of about 30 to 40 lakh yards of "Bleeding Madras" in Andhra Pradesh.

Ever since the problem of accumulation of stocks arose, the Government have taken all possible action to get them disposed of. It may be mentioned that the fall in demand for "Bleeding Madras" in the United States market is understood to be only a temporary phase and the demand for this particular cloth may be revived in the near future.

The Director of Handlooms took up this matter at a meeting of the Committee of Administration of the Handloom Export Promotion Council of the Government of India and at meetings arranged at Madras in December 1965 with the Textile Commission and the representatives of the Handloom industry. The Government of India was in favour of reduction of floor prices of "Bleeding Madras" which was one of the demands of the producers of "Bleeding Madras". The Minister for Finance of the Government of Andhra Pradesh took up the matter with the Chairman, State Trading Corporation and impressed upon him the need for the State Trading Corporation buying up the accumulated stocks of "Bleeding Madras". As a result of the action taken by the State Government, the Handloom and Handicrafts Export Corporation which is a subsidiary of the State Trading Corporation agreed to purchase all accumulated stocks of standard cloth at Rs. 1.95 per yard for unwashed variety of "Bleeding Madras" and at Rs. 2.65 for the washed variety. The Handloom and Handicrafts Export Corporation was also persuaded to open a procurement centre at Chila to facilitate procurement of stocks in Andhra Pradesh, particularly of the Vetalem area. The Procurement Centre of the Handlooms and Handicrafts Export Corporation has since started functioning and it is expected that the distress among producers of "Bleeding Madras" in Vetalem and other areas in the State would soon be relieved. The Handlooms and Handicrafts Export Corporation has also agreed to pass on the difference in the average export price and the actual purchase price to the producers after meeting the servicing charges.

It may thus be seen that the producers of "Bleeding Madras" would not be put to any loss on account of sales made to the Handloom and Handicrafts Export Corporation. The Government is also considering a proposal to request the Government of India to pass on to the producers and exportis of "Bleeding Madras" 50% of the export.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Public Health:

Shortage of drinking water in Nizamabad Town.

The Government had formulated a scheme long back in 1959 to improve the water supply as best as it could be. For that purpose, Rs. 10 lakhs had been sanctioned and then the Municipalities were asked to take about Rs. 4 lakhs from their own funds. Since 1958, the scheme was under preparation and up till now no significant advance has been made. In these 5 to 6 years, the engineers that have taken up the work from Raghunath Tank have constructed a sluice from the main canal of Nizamsagar at Mile 67/7 by which the water from the Nizamsagar Canal is taken to Raghunath Tank from where water is supplied to Nizamabad Town.

If the level of this tank is concerned, there is a difference of about 4 feet from the main canal of Nizamsagar. Only if the canal is in full swing and if there is maximum level water would flow into the Tank but with the sluice which has now been constructed, it would be in the reverse of the normal. In such circumstances, the adequacy of the scheme could be well visualised.

Sri P. Naras Reddy (Nirmal): Sir, Nizamabad is an important District Headquarters. It has got a population of about a lakh and it is necessary for a town of such importance water has to be adequately supplied. The existing water supply was originally designed in the year 1938 when the population was only about 27,000. Subsequently, the Waterworks Department had remodelled it and made arrangements for about 80 lakh gallons only per day from the reservoir namely Raghunath Tank. Now, the position of water supply that is being made to Nizamabad is only 1621 domestic taps and 154 stand posts. So far as these connections are concerned, they are only 12,600 excluding the slum areas. How is it possible for a big town like this to be supplied with water with only such limited connections? So far as the hygienic principle goes, 20 gallons per capita are required, but at present only 8 gallons of water are being supplied to each individual there. In such circumstances, the neediness of the scheme could be well visualised.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Shortage of drinking water in Nizamabad Town.

the sluice had to be dismantled and set right and about Rs. 15,000 had to be wasted. Prompt steps have to be taken and those responsible for causing wasteful expenditure must be taken to task in the interests not only of administration but of providing proper water supply to the population of the town.

Sri N. Chengurama Naidu—The present water works at Nizamabad supplies water to 1,204 domestic taps and 175 stand posts as against 1621 domestic taps and 154 stand posts mentioned in the notice. The present population of the town is 80,000 and the number of pucca house is 9,820 (as against 12,000 indicated in the notice).

2. An improvement scheme costing Rs. 10.46 lakhs was sanctioned in two main stages. Stage I of the scheme costing Rs. 11.28 lakhs was sanctioned in July 1962. In May 1965, the State Government accorded permission to proceed with the execution of stage II of the scheme costing Rs. 8.18 Lakhs. The scheme is being executed with the loans sanctioned by the Government each year. From the year 1968-89 to 1964-65 a sum of Rs. 15.42 Lakhs was sanctioned and spent on the scheme. A further amount of Rs. 14.40 lakhs has been sanctioned during the current year. The scheme contemplates to increase the existing supply of 8.00 lakhs gallons per day to 25.00 lakhs gallons per day, with a new source viz., Nizamsagar Canal at mile 61/7 and draw the water into the existing Raghunath tank by gravity and then supply the additional quantity of (25-8-00) 17.00 Lakhs gallons of water per day after filtration etc.

3. Out of 20 sub-works in the scheme, all the works, except one work viz., (1) feeding arrangements from Nizamsagar canal to Raghunath tank and minor works such as certain gaps in the distribution systems and some minor rectifications in the filtration plant are completed. The superintending Engineer (CPH.), Hyderabad has, however, been instructed to bring the scheme into commission within a month and supply 6.00 Lakhs gallons of water per day to unserved area. The reasons for not completing the feeding arrangements are given below:

4. When the scheme was formulated, the closure period of Nizamsagar canal was only for 5 days in each of the months of May, June, November and December. To serve the above closure period, the storage capacity of the Raghunath tank was found sufficient and accordingly the scheme was designed to feed Raghunath tank by gravity upto a level of 1284.00. But, subsequently, the erratic behaviour of the Nizamsagar canal after 1964, onwards due to short rainfalls and increased sugarcane plantation under the Nizamsagar canal, was resulting in levels much lower than 1284.00 as designed. In view of the above longer closure period, the gravity feed from Nizamsagar canal is not feasible during all the periods in a year and pumping will
32  28th March, 1966.  Calling attention to matters of urgent Public Importance:  

re: Illegal Sale of property of Bodhan Municipality by the Special Officer.

have to be resorted to, suitable to the revised rush-rotation system of supply of water being adopted by the P.W.D. in the summer months. The localisation of the ayacut is now being finalised by the P.W.D. and it is understood that the original cropping pattern is likely to be completely changed, resulting in rush-rotation system of supply of water, with 10 days supply followed by 20 days closure in a cycle of 30 days, from January to May of each year.

5. In order to tide over the drought conditions during May and June of this year, the Executive Office, Nizamabad Municipality has been advised to procure two oil engine pumps and fill up the Raghnath tank and additional quantity of 6 Lakhs gallons of water per day will be supplied.

re: Illegal Sale of Property of Bodhan Municipality by the Special Officer

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—It is not a fact that the Special Officer, Bodhan municipality sold away Municipal property worth Rs. 2,00 Lakhs to rich people. Pending issue of rules under Section 326 laying down the conditions on which the property vested in or belonging to Municipal Councils may be transferred by Sale, Mortgage, exchange or otherwise. The Municipal Councils in Telangana area are competent to dispose of the properties belonging to them by Sale, Mortgage etc., without prior sanction of the Government. Details of the plots sold...
and the amounts realised thereon by the Secretary and Special Officer, Rodhan Municipality are furnished below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Area of the Plot</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>311 1/9 Sq. yards</td>
<td>311.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>88 8/9 Sq. yards</td>
<td>445.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>44 4/9 Sq. yards</td>
<td>88.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>37 7/9 Sq. yards</td>
<td>37.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>311 1/9 Sq. yards</td>
<td>311.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>311 1/9 Sq. yards</td>
<td>311.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Rs.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,505.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The question of issuing rules under Section 326 of the Act is under consideration of the Government.

**BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE**

(At this stage the members of the Opposition Parties entered the House.)

*Sri Tenenti Viswanatham (Madugula)*: Have all the questions been disposed of?

*Mr. Deputy Speaker*:—Yes, even the call-attention motions.

*Sri Tenenti Viswanatham*:—Is it not possible to allow us some questions?

*Mr. Deputy Speaker*:—That has not been so during all these years.

*Sri Tenenti Viswanatham*:—But this method of disposing of matters is also unique. Yesterday we were here. We have been asking for a statement for one month on the subject of N.G.Os. Government have made some settlement and they announced it without reference to the House. So, this is also unique.

*Mr. Deputy Speaker*:—After the questions and answers are over, we have never taken up questions again.

*Sri Tenenti Viswanatham*:—I won't argue with that. The only thing I would say is that Government should have given a decision earlier. When the Leader of the Opposition was making a statement yesterday he was not allowed. Is it proper, Sir, that Government should make an announcement without reference to the House?

2516—5

M. M. McMillan, Minister of Education, said:

Of course, this is one of the most significant
matters that has happened in the House. It is not
necessary for me to go into detail on the various
aspects of the matter, but I would like to make
some general comments.

The first point I want to make is that this is a
matter that has been discussed in the House for
the past few weeks. It has been discussed at
the Standing Committee level, and it has been
the subject of public hearings. I believe that
these hearings have been very useful in bringing
the issues to the attention of the public.

The second point I want to make is that this is
a matter that has been brought to the attention
of the government by a group of citizens who
are concerned about the future of education in
this province.

What is this wonderful way of doing things?

R. T. C. was invited to comment, but he
was not available to do so. N. M. R. was also
invited to comment, but he did not feel
comfortable doing so. However, he did
suggest that holiday plans for the future
should be discussed at an earlier date.

What is this wonderful way of doing things?

The next available opportunity will be
the Winter Session. It is during this period
that the government will be able to discuss
the issues that have been raised.

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Business of the House.

28th March, 1966,

...
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We are not having a debate on this. I will call the Chief Minister to make a statement on this.

Sri Pilkalamari Venkateswarlu:—No Sir. He has passed some aspirations. एँदुः प्रजासत्तात्त्विक परिवर्तन, एक छात्र त्र्यो त्र्यो दो. [फ्रास्टरेड] बापू के लिए मिल रही है।

Sri B. Srirama Murthy:—On a point of order Sir. यह इंसानीती जितनी राहत ही है, राहत का मिल नहीं। बापू के लिए तो प्रमुख बापू के लिए मिल रही है। इसमें फिर इसके पास कोई कारण नहीं। बापू के लिए तो प्रमुख बापू के लिए मिल रही है।
it was postponed because the Opposition was totally absent and the President simply adjourned it. Sri Vittal Bhai Patel was a strong speaker. He built up democratic traditions. No doubt the entire opposition absented itself. He said: no, I cannot have it. We cannot have a democratic Government in this way. Anyway let us not go into all that. Let the Chief Minister say anything about it.

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STATEMENT BY CHIEF MINISTER

re: Enhancement of dearness allowance to N. G. G. Os.

In view of the existing dearness allowance rates, a settlement was reached...
Statement by Chief Minister:

28th March, 1936.

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28th March, 1936.

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28th March, 1936.

Statement by Chief Minister:

28th March, 1936.
Statement by Chief Minister:

re: Enhancement of dearness allowance to N G G. Os.

Enhancement of dearness allowance to N G G. Os. has been decided. The N. G. Os. employees have withdrawn their strike and have agreed to sit for negotiations. R. T. C. and the Electricity Board will take into consideration all these matters and take proper decisions.

State Exchequer will consider the calculations and take necessary action.

State employees of Class IV N.G. Os. and work classes have also agreed to sit for negotiations. Solidarity and discipline are the key factors in this situation. The State Exchequer will consider the calculations and take necessary action.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th March, 1960.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Demand No. XXXI—Electricity—Rs. 5,28,83,400

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The Chief Minister will now move the Demand No. XXXI and Demand No. XLIX.

Sri K. Brahmananda Raddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,28,83,400 under Demand No. XXXI—Electricity.

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,61,02,800 under Demand No. XLIX—Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motions moved.

DEMAND NO XXXI—ELECTRICITY—Rs. 5,28,83,400

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity, by Rs. 100.

The failure of the Govt. to appoint a Committee to enquire into the affairs and working of the A.P. State Electricity Board.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri P. Rajyopan Naidu:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not repairing Chittoor Aronguda Road in Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not reducing remunerative aspect of electricity schemes to 10% at least in famine areas.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity, by Rs. 100.

For not reducing the minimum charges for the motors used for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

A Note on Demand Nos. XXXI and XLIX is printed at the end as Appendix.

2516—6
28th March, 1906.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For not taking effective steps to provide electricity to Duggirulapadu and Madhavaram villages of Vijayawada taluk in view of failure of the crops for the last three years.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved:

Sri Poolo Suhasiah:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not giving connection to well irrigation of Donimukkala village of Gooti taluk since 1904 even though the line is laid in 1904.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For having failed to supply electricity to the villages of Gollahaddi, Dancherla, P. K. Cheruvu and Y.T. Cheruvu of Gooty taluk, Anantapur district, all chronic famines villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not having supplied electricity to the well irrigation of Dosaludiki village of Gooty taluk, Anantapur district a village which has 40 to 50 wells even though Electricity Board has brought Electric lines for the sake of giving connection to a well of an influential person whose well is half-a-furlong from other wells.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

Failure of the Government to supply electricity to the wells for Agricultural purposes to Puttaparti and its Panchayat villages which have more than 150 wells even though Government have supplied electricity to Sai Baba Mandir of Puttaparti some 8 years back.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not having supplied electricity to Agricultural operations of Nakkaladoddi village of Gooty taluk, Anantapur district. a village one mile away from Thimmaparam which is supplied with electricity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.
The failure of the Government in not supplying electricity for the agricultural purpose in Markapur taluk including Yerragondapalem and Markapur Samithi S.Kurnool district which is a famine area.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri P.V. Ramana (Kowilakurru):—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

Failure to supply Electricity to Electrical Motor Pumps in Agricultural fields.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

Failure to supply electricity to Sugarcane crushers (Agricultural purpose).

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri Palla Parvatha Reddy (Devarkonda):—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri K. Gurumswamy Reddy (Kanigiri):—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

For urging the Government to extend electricity supply to the villages, Kadamalakalva, Nandyal taluk and Ovak and Humaimapuram in Kurnool taluk of Kurnool district.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri T.K.R. Sarma (Kurnool): Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To urge the Government to provide street lights to Kovur hamlet of Revale village, Kovur taluk, Nellore district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to supply current to the villages of Challundra hamlet of Brahmadevaram village, Nellore taluk and district, for the purpose of promoting agricultural production.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motions moved.

Sri S. Venugopal (Buchireddipalem):—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To urge on Government to supply current to the villages of Lingala hamlet of Brahmadevaram village, Nellore taluk and district for the purpose of Agriculture operation.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100
To urge on Government to supply current to wells of the agriculturists of Attalapalem village, Sullurpeta taluk, Nellore district for the purpose of promoting food production.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: —Cut motions moved.

Sri M. Ramgopal Reddy (Mydaram):—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,88,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For failure not to follow any procedure in granting electricity to villages.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: —Cut motion moved.

Sri S. Venayya:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,88,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

To urge on Government to provide street lights to the Harijans of Kothapalem village, Nellore taluk and district.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motion moved.

Sri A. Ramaiah Reddy (Bhanigiri):—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,88,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri N. Mohan Rao (Ghanapur):—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,88,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,88,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,88,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

Mr. Dapty —Cut motions moved.

**Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli)**: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,88,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not regularising so far the staff working in the Electricity undertaking at Anakapalli Visakhapatnam district even after 5 years of taking over of the undertaking.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker**: motion moved.

**Sri Yavilala Gopaaka krishnayya**: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,88,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to complete the Kothagudem Upper Seluru, Lower Seluru, Ramagundam Srisailam Power Schemes expeditiously.
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Mr. Deputy Speaker: Cut motion moved.

Sri D. Seetharamaiiah (Madanapalli):—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To urge the Government to execute immediately the scheme supplying electricity to the villages of Gokahalli, Tammangutla, Burakayukota, D-valchervu as it is sanctioned by the State Electricity Board according to the letter written by the Chief Engineer (Board) to Madanapalli M.L.A., All these villages belong to Madanapalli taluk Chittoor district.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100

To urge the Government to supply electricity from Madivada to the adjoining villages of Pitchilivaripalli, Kosuvarupalli and Mattivaripalli of Madanapalli taluk Chittoor district at an early date and to complete all the concerned prelimanaries.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Cut motions moved.

Demand No. XLIX. —Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes Rs. 14,01,02,800.

Sri T.K.R. Surma:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,01,02,800 for Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes by Rs. 100

To urge to pay compensation at market rate to those whose villages, lands and properties are going to be submerged under the Srisailam Project.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,01,02,800 for Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes by Rs. 100

Failure to secure foreign exchange required for Srisailam Project.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

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Domestic services 80% cut and double penalty. Voting of Demands for Grants.


Services 30% cut and double penalty. Voting of Demands for Grants.


Compensation of Non-Consumers 10% cut and double penalty. Voting of Demands for Grants.

Compensation of Non-Consumers 10% cut and double penalty. Voting of Demands for Grants.
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Voting of Demands for Grants.

Audit objections were raised against the budgets for 1964-65 and 1965-66. Audit objections raised were against the estimates of income, expenditure, and other adjustments. Estimates were not in line with the budgets submitted. Audit objections were raised against the estimates of income, expenditure, and other adjustments. Rectify these objections. Audit objections are raised against the estimates of income, expenditure, and other adjustments. Rectify these objections.

Estimations were not in line with the budgets submitted. Rectify these objections. Audit objections are raised against the estimates of income, expenditure, and other adjustments. Rectify these objections.

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Estimations were not in line with the budgets submitted. Rectify these objections. Audit objections are raised against the estimates of income, expenditure, and other adjustments. Rectify these objections.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
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Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1966-67.  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The voting of Demands for Grants was held for the year 1966-67. The total amount of Rs. 2,00,000 was voted for various purposes. The following were the main items:

- Education: Rs. 30,000
- Health: Rs. 10,000
- Roads: Rs. 5,000
- Electricity: Rs. 10,000
- Water Supply: Rs. 5,000
- Miscellaneous: Rs. 5,000

The total amount of Rs. 2,00,000 was voted for the above purposes.  

The amounts were voted subject to certain conditions, as follows:

- Education: Rs. 30,000 to be spent within 6 months
- Health: Rs. 10,000 to be spent within 12 months
- Roads: Rs. 5,000 to be spent within 3 months
- Electricity: Rs. 10,000 to be spent within 6 months
- Water Supply: Rs. 5,000 to be spent within 3 months
- Miscellaneous: Rs. 5,000 to be spent within 6 months

These conditions were necessary to ensure the proper utilization of the funds.
Voting of Demands for Grants,

Sri P. Adivany Reddi (Lanathaguru): Sir, I congratulate the Government for very carefully allotting lot of funds for the expansion of electricity in this State. The fact that they have formulated various schemes for generation of electricity in this State, to mention specifically the Seshachalam Project and other projects, is really something of which any Government can be proud of. After separation of our State from Madras, Progress in the field of extension of electricity, especially in the matter of rural electrification has been very great. But the progress made during the first five years after separation from Madras State, when compared to progress made afterwards, is not so good; then, we had a dynamic Chief Engineer who did very good work. But, afterwards the progress has been to a great extent retarded. What is the reason? I am not able really to find out the reason. One thing appears to be quite clear that in these days of rising prices, the procedural difficulties have been one of the main reasons for retarding the progress of expansion of electricity schemes.

Very often when we approach the officials from the top to the lowest level, their complaint is that they do not have the material; they do not have the insulators, transformers, etc. Why not the Electricity Board get these materials in advance of the requirements? We know definitely that during the course of the next year we are going to have so many insulators, so many miles of transmission lines and transformers, etc. Why not the Electricity Board get these materials in advance of the requirements? Then, why not they purchase the material from now on. Moreover, we should remember one point. Prices are rising day by day; these prices will be doubled by the time tenders are opened. Prices would have gone up; and because of the red-tape in the procedures by the time the Government confirm the tenders, the prices would have gone up, and by the time they place orders the prices would have gone up still further, and the tenders may refuse to supply the materials. Because of the time-lag between the time of selling for tenders and placing orders, the suppliers are not able to supply the materials at the rate at which the tenders were offered. Therefore, I would suggest to the Government that the time-lag should be reduced to the minimum and that once a tender is opened immediately orders also should be made, and the tender should be compelled to supply the materials immediately. Unless some such thing is done, there is always the difficulty of supplies and supplies will not come in time, and the execution of these projects unduly delayed. I am sure the Government will do something to see that the materials are acquired as soon as possible and the schemes are not to be stopped for want of materials like conductors, etc.
Sir, the Government has been telling us very often that they have got a soft corner for the famine-affected areas of Andhra Pradesh and that the Government are going to expedite the rural electrification of these areas. But, if we just see the distribution of electricity schemes, from out of 700 villages which they want to electrify next year, each district will get about 35 villages to be electrified if 700 villages are to be distributed for all the districts. Then what is the favour shown to this particular famine-affected area when only one more of income is from agriculture, and which can be helped by only electricity. The prices of things are going up and if an agriculturist is to produce things cheaper he must be helped in all ways. The only way is giving electricity. If rural electrification for agricultural purposes is done especially in the famine-affected areas, I am sure the lot of the ryot can be improved very greatly, and he will at least make a living without depending on these usurer money-lenders. Therefore, I request the Government to kindly allot special funds to these chronically drought-affected areas; and at least 70 villages per district should be extended electricity during the course of the next year, and not 35 villages as proposed. I also request that special funds should be allotted and more number of schemes taken up in the drought-affected areas like Anantapur, Chittoor, etc. and enable the ryots to produce food grains and make him less dependent on others.

In this connection, I would like to mention the advantage of giving electric power for agricultural purposes. After all we are giving lot of power for industries, and what we give for one industry can be given for a number of villages and probably about 100 to 120 wells can be given electricity and what they produce will be in the form of food and this will solve our food problem to some extent.

Thank you, Sir.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

11. Remuneration: The report (of the investigation) shows that the remuneration lines have been fulfilled. Remuneration lines have been fulfilled, which indicate that the budget and demand section have been fulfilled. Remuneration lines have been fulfilled, which indicate that the budget and demand section have been fulfilled.
Annual Financial Statement


for the year 1966-67.

Voting of Demands for Grant.

Dr. Mr.,

[Text continues with various financial details and figures, typical of a budgetary document, without translating into a natural text model as the script is not in English.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  28th March, 1966.  57

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Supply of conductors. The amount is Rs.

Supplies of materials to cover rural areas.

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for the year 1966-67.

Voting of Demand for Grants.

Mr. Speaker,

in abundance is essential for industrial growth, which in turn is the basis, the very foundation, of a modern economy. It is to this aspect that I wish to draw your attention, an aspect which you will all agree is of the utmost importance today. I see the unyielding efforts of our Government have begun to bear fruit. It is because of this, that I am emboldened to make my plea for a new deal for underdeveloped regions and citizens within the frontiers of our State. This imbalance, the contrast between progress and stagnation is most sharply etched in the sphere of electrification. There are districts where the hum of electric pumps mean enriched fields, where lives and homes and brightened by the magic power man has harnessed for his use. True even in those fortunate areas much remains to be done but surely it is to the areas of utter darkness that we must now bring some light, to the eternally arched fields some life-giving water. I speak of some of the long neglected districts in Telangana. Let us who plead special consideration for neglected areas in the allocation of national resources honestly accept the same principle in the allocation of our State resources. Let us establish some quota, some measure for minimum needs. This could be the percentage of villages electrified in each district and in each taluka and allot major resources to those districts and taluks farthest away from the minimum quota. Thus, we can set objectives, standards which we can from any charges of personal bias and favouritism.

Thus, Sir, I feel it is vital to strengthen the faith of our people in democratic process in a democratic Government and a democratic Legislature. It is imperative that not only must justice be done but it must clearly and without doubt appear to be done.

To ensure the application of this vital principle, I suggest that representatives of the neglected areas be taken in the State Electricity Board. Then again the only should the neglected areas be represented but also the Legislature, industry, agriculture, the press, etc.

We are all aware that for the past few months we are faced with a power shortage. However much one may try to console oneself by attributing these calamities to acts of God yet I am afraid I cannot entirely absolve the authorities for this serious crisis we are facing today. The abuses that consumers of electricity, be it industry, agrim, urban or rural, have to face are well known to the hon. members and need no repetition. Nevertheless from what
I have seen and observed, I feel, that had the department exercised greater caution and tackled the problem more vigorously than they have done they could have minimised these hardships to some extent. For instance, it was known early in September that due to lack of rainfall there would be difficulties in hydro-electric power generation. It would appear that apart from hoping that winter rains would soon arrive, the authorities did little to take adequate precautionary measures for conserving electricity. What happened? The rains never came. An ad hoc cut of 30% in consumption was introduced throughout the State. Whilst perhaps the rationing of electricity like the rationing in food could not be avoided in our State due to circumstances beyond our control, yet I feel that a uniform cut on one and all without reference to each individual need lacks planning and rationalisation.

I would like to say a few words on the undue hardships caused by the cut. In industry they are facing a crisis. One may say power shortage is not the cause for it. I admit that this may be true of some of the industries. I know of some industries in the State that, everything being equal, have to face frequent shut-downs due to power cut only. I am sure had the voice of industry been heard by the Electricity Board and their advice heeded, some arrangements could have been made to meet their demands by giving them power generated by generators even if it meant charging them higher rates.

Turning to urban domestic consumption, it is quite pathetic to hear house-holders say that though they do not mind going without fans in summer they are at a loss as to how to provide light for their children to study for their examinations that are fast approaching. Apart from shortage of power, there is the shocking problem of frequent failures of power which last for quite some time and the even more frequent fluctuation in power supply.

In rural areas, the agriculturists are hard hit due to unscheduled and unspecified timings for switching on and off of power. Sudden shut-downs of power have caused many breakdowns of water pumps due to fluctuations of voltage. Also the fields have gone dry due to lack of water. Surely, Sir, this could be remedied by planning and co-ordination of supplies to various areas and letting the farmers know the specified timings of supply in their area.

Whilst it is not my intention to lay the blame of our present electricity crisis on Government, I would submit for their consideration that until conditions are restored to normal we should adopt a more rational and equitable system of distribution.

Also let me once again remind the Government of my plea for removing the disparity in the electrification of various districts in our State.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants:

(1) The statement:— Through the recommendations of the Committee, the  following demands are presented for the approval of the House:

1. For the construction of a new building, to be erected on the site of the present one, the amount of Rs. 2,000,000 is demanded. This amount is required for the purchase of land and the construction of the building.

2. For the purchase of new equipment for the Department, the amount of Rs. 1,500,000 is demanded. This amount is required to purchase the latest equipment to improve the efficiency of the department.

3. For the maintenance of existing equipment, the amount of Rs. 500,000 is demanded. This amount is required to ensure the proper functioning of the existing equipment.

The Committee recommends that these demands be approved subject to the availability of funds.

The House approves the demands presented.

(2) The statement:— The Committee recommends that the following demands be approved for the current fiscal year:

1. For the purchase of new land, the amount of Rs. 1,000,000 is demanded. This amount is required for the purchase of land to expand the department's operations.

2. For the purchase of new equipment, the amount of Rs. 1,200,000 is demanded. This amount is required to purchase the latest equipment to improve the efficiency of the department.

3. For the maintenance of existing equipment, the amount of Rs. 400,000 is demanded. This amount is required to ensure the proper functioning of the existing equipment.

The Committee recommends that these demands be approved subject to the availability of funds.

The House approves the demands presented.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1966-67. 

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Planning Commission has estimated a
budget of $50 crores for the Fifth Five Year
Plan. The share of the central government is
estimated at $113 million, while the state
government is expected to contribute $161
million. The total demand for grants is
projected at $890 million.

The state government is expected to
contribute $72.8 million from its own
resources, while the central government is
expected to provide $447.8 million.

The total demand for grants is estimated
to be $78.8 million, of which $50 million
will come from the central government and
$28.8 million from the state government.

The Planning Commission has also
estimated the total requirement of
resources for the Fifth Five Year Plan at
$900 crores. The state government is
expected to contribute $280 million, while
the central government is expected to
provide $280 million.

The total requirement of resources is
expected to be of the order of $900 crores.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

It is very much doubtful whether the amount can be made available for power sector. The Techno-economic survey conducted by the National Council of Applied Research has revealed that the amount of power installed capacity is low in Andhra Pradesh when compared to other States. It also revealed that the fuel consumption of power plants is very excessive in the State.
28th March, 1966.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1966-67.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 25th March, 1968, 65

Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the year 1966-67.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

200, 300, 400, 500, 600, and 700. The cycle starts with 80.

2.

Electricity and Gas.

- The electricity meter readings are recorded monthly.
- The gas meter readings are recorded quarterly.

3.

Provide free electricity to the following:

- To the residents of the slum areas.
- To the elderly persons.
- To the disabled persons.

4.

Minimum guarantee of 250 units of electricity per month.

5.

Electricity recovery rates are to be increased to 15% from 10%.

6.

Electricity and Gas Bill.

- The electricity and gas bills are to be issued on a monthly basis.
- The minimum guarantee of electricity is to be recovered from the bills.

7.

Electricity and Gas Services.

- The electricity and gas services are to be provided within 24 hours of request.
- The minimum guarantee of electricity is to be provided to all customers.

8.

Electricity and Gas Agreement.

- The electricity and gas agreement is to be signed by all customers.
- The minimum guarantee of electricity is to be included in the agreement.

9.

Finalise Electricity and Gas Bills.

- The electricity and gas bills are to be finalised within 7 days of the billing date.
- The minimum guarantee of electricity is to be included in the finalised bills.

2518—9

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Superintendent Engineer, I hereby avers that there is no intention to collect, I have no other record and if that is the intention, the Government may waive it.

Mr.  [Signature], 11th [Date], 1966.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67.
Voting of Demands for Grants.


Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

for the year 1966-67.

This is electricity board subject &
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

for the year 1966-67.

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the year 1966-67.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1966-67.  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Orants.

A&tg6o ^o^d^o^  non-essential, less important items must be cut, increased in agriculture and cut in non-agriculture.  The increase in price of goods must be slowed down.  (Note: 3316-10)  Must have a limited scope in agriculture.  The unlimited scope is not on the table.  The Atomic Nuclear Reactors must be limited to 10,000 units.  The limits for Thermal projects is 10,000 units.  Earth must have a limitation on.  The Earth Nuclear Reactor must be limited to 10,000 units.  The limits for Thermal projects is 10,000 units.  Earth must have a limitation on.  The Earth Nuclear Reactor must be limited to 10,000 units.  The limits for Thermal projects is 10,000 units.  Earth must have a limitation on.  The Earth Nuclear Reactor must be limited to 10,000 units.  The limits for Thermal projects is 10,000 units.  Earth must have a limitation on.  The Earth Nuclear Reactor must be limited to 10,000 units.  The limits for Thermal projects is 10,000 units.  Earth must have a limitation on.  The Earth Nuclear Reactor must be limited to 10,000 units.  The limits for Thermal projects is 10,000 units.  Earth must have a limitation on.  The Earth Nuclear Reactor must be limited to 10,000 units.  The limits for Thermal projects is 10,000 units.  Earth must have a limitation on.  The Earth Nuclear Reactor must be limited to 10,000 units.  The limits for Thermal projects is 10,000 units.  Earth must have a limitation on.  The Earth Nuclear Reactor must be limited to 10,000 units.  The limits for Thermal projects is 10,000 units.  Earth must have a limitation on.
Voting of items as for items.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

There is a serious deficiency in our annual financial statement (Budget) for the year 1960-61. The report, which was presented on 28th March, 1966, indicates a shortfall of funds, primarily due to the manner in which demands for grants have been dealt with. The manner of dealing with these demands has been imperfect, indecisive, and often confusing.

It is not clear how the demands for grants were determined. There is a lack of clear and decisive manner of dealing with these demands. The report states that the demands were not properly justified and that the criteria for determining the amounts were not clear.

The report also highlights the need for better coordination among different departments in order to ensure that the demands for grants are appropriately aligned with the overall budgetary framework. It suggests that there is a need for a more systematic approach to the preparation of the budget and the allocation of funds.

In order to address these issues, the report recommends the establishment of a panel of experts to review the demands for grants and to ensure that they are well justified and aligned with the overall budgetary objectives. It also suggests the need for more transparent and participatory processes in the budgetary decision-making process.

Overall, the report highlights the need for a more rigorous and systematic approach to the preparation of the budget and the allocation of funds, in order to ensure that the demands for grants are properly justified and aligned with the overall budgetary framework.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67 
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting for the year 1966-67:

Remuneration and Allowances

The demands of T and D Scheme have been sanctioned for work over Rs. 11 T and D Scheme. T and D Scheme has been completed. The sanction of Rs. 11 T and D Scheme has been finalized.

President and Director

The demands of T and D Scheme have been sanctioned for work over Rs. 11 T and D Scheme. T and D Scheme has been completed. The sanction of Rs. 11 T and D Scheme has been finalized.

State Electricity Board

The demands of State Electricity Board have been finalized. The demands of Rs. 11 T and D Scheme have been finalized.

Operation circles

As per the criteria, the demands of N M Rs. 1 are finalized. The demands of State Electricity Board have been finalized. The criteria for State Electricity Board are finalized.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1966-67:  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

28th March, 1966

Statement for the year 1966-67:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

As far as progress is concerned, the State is developing per capita electricity consumption levels which are lowest in the whole of India. The State, Composite Madras State of 

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per capita electricity consumption levels.
most efficient and economical manner, most inefficient, most uneconomical manner. The present paper aims at a study of the working of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board from the angle of financial operations, not from the angle of the operations of Electricity and its supply from the angle of its financial operations rather than their engineering, electric supply, expansion and other technical aspects. The Board since its inception has been working on heavy losses for reasons more than one to analyse which it is necessary to examine the components of revenue receipts and revenue expenditure of the Board for the period 1959-60 to 1962-63. The present paper speaks of gross inefficiency at every stage and at every level. Are we to tolerate this state of affairs for any length of time if we are really interested, as we are in the progressive development of our state? I am afraid we cannot tolerate them. Therefore I am glad that I could support in etc, the proposition sponsored by Mr. Vavilala Gopalkrishnaiah through many sessions. I cannot agree with him. The last duty of the Government should be to investigate to examine whether the conclusions arrived at by the working group on the Fourth Plan are valid or not. If they are satisfied that they are valid, they must try to rectify immediately; if they are beyond improvement, beyond rectification, the only alternative is, however painful it may be, to dissolve the Board and take up the management by the Government itself.

Econmic point of view. The consumer is the victim of the working papers. The cost of producing the electricity is 22% of the consumer's bill, cost of production of electricity is 7 day

Voting of D mands for Grants.

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connection charge.
It is not functioning in the most efficient and economical manner; on the other hand, as I ventured to submit, it is functioning in a most inefficient and uneconomic manner.

Work-charged workers  lista. Electricity Department 3° en the most efficient manner. I venture to submit that work is not functioning in the most efficient manner. Work-charged workers Electrical Department is functioning in a most inefficient and uneconomic manner.

Electricity Board 3° adopt work-charged system for permanent establishment. Voluntary contribution loan Public Accounts Committee exceed 100,000. Optional contribution loan Public Accounts Committee exceed 100,000. Rural supply schemes 10% return on capital expenditure always 4°. Annual statement of Rural Supply Schemes 10% return on capital expenditure always 4°. 20% interest on capital expenditure always 4°. 10% 3°. 18% 3°. Voluntary contribution loan Public Accounts Committee exceed 100,000.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Electricity Board: defects to rectify. Consumption Charge fixed. Wiresmen to inspect and rectify.

Markets: Sericulture, etc.

Wiremen to inspect and rectify connections.

Electricity motors to be replaced by diesel oil motors.

Current supply to be increased.

Mahaboubnag:

Electricity Board: current supply to be increased.

Current demand to be increased.

Current lighting decorations.

(Shivaji Mills):

Electricity Board: current supply to be increased.

Current lighting decorations: increased.

2516—11
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1966-67,
Voting of Demands for Grants.

33th March, 1966.

Electricity Board R. T. C.,
Mandal Khadi Board etc.

Political unemployment and the annual budget.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Constituency 1, 3, 8, 7 700

Compensation, rehabilitation etc.

Srisailam Project 700

1970 60 60

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

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants.


Demand for Grants:

(a) Electricity:  The demand for the supply of electricity to 80% of the homes is doubled.  The rate of electricity consumption is also increased to 70% of the existing rate.  The electricity supply contractor is requested to double the rate of electricity supply to the homes.  The demand for electricity supply sanction for the year 1966-67 is 140,000 units.  The estimate for the current year is 183,000 units.  The excess 182,000 units are to be estimated for the next year.  The demand for electricity wiremen's licence is increased to 2,000 units.  The demand for licence to operate tractors and agricultural implements is 1,000 units.  The demand for licence to operate workers' licences is increased to 1,000 units.  The demand for workers' licence is increased to 1,000 units.  The demand for licence to operate workmen is increased to 10 units.  The demand for workers' licence certificate is increased to 1,000 units.  The estimate for the next year is 1,000 units.  The demand for licence to operate workmen is increased to 10 units.  The demand for workers' licence certificate is increased to 1,000 units.  The estimate for the next year is 1,000 units.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

work that has been completed, the items are
determined for the financial year ending 31st March, 1967. The G.O. No. 752
for the year 1966-67.

Voting of Demands for Grant.

...

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The Circulars of the budget for the year 1966-67 have been circulated among the concerned authorities. The annual expenditure for the year 1966-67 is estimated at Rs. 76,000 crores. The electricity demands for the year have been reduced by 20% from the previous year. The Board of Directors have decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand. The Board of Directors have decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand. The Board of Directors have decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand. The Board of Directors have decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand. The Board of Directors have decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand.

The Electricity Board has decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand. The Electricity Board has decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand. The Electricity Board has decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand. The Electricity Board has decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand. The Electricity Board has decided to reduce the electricity demand by 50% of the estimated demand.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

electricity has been discussed. The Government has decided to increase the supply of electricity in the state. The new supply will be from West-Bengal—986 Megawatts, Maharashtra—327, Bihar—591, Madras—541, Uttar Pradesh—400, Gujarat—373, Punjab—271, M.P. 145. The total cost of construction is Rs. 78,000 Thousands, Singareni Colonies Rs. 78,000 Thousands, A.C. C. Manchirala Cement Company Rs. 78,000 Thousands, Sirpur Paper Mill—54 Thousands, Nizam Nawab 7 Lakhs, Ramakrishna Cement Company, Macherla—24 Lakhs.
28th March, 1966. Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1966-67.
Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  28th March, 1967
for the year 1966-67.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text not legible due to quality of the image]
Voting of Demands for Grants.

In the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1965-66, the following demands for grants were presented:

1. For the purchase of a new motor vehicle.
   - Cost: Rs. 200,000
   - Source: Budget

2. For the construction of a new building.
   - Cost: Rs. 300,000
   - Source: Revenue

3. For the installation of new machinery.
   - Cost: Rs. 150,000
   - Source: Development

A total of Rs. 650,000 was allocated for these demands.

The meeting adjourned at 3:00 PM.

[Signatures]

28th March, 1906. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1906-07
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  28th March, 1966
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Elections are pending. Electricity is to be provided for 100 villages, 30 of which are situated in backward areas. The total cost is estimated at Rs. 30 lakhs. The provision for this item in the Budget is Rs. 25 lakhs.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Backward areas as defined in the 6th Five Year Plan covering backward districts of the country were included in the budget for 1966-67. The Board of Revenue, in consultation with the Backward Areas Development Board, selected 15 rural electrification projects for consideration. These were:

1. Rural electricity purchase
2. Rural electrification
3. Materials purchase
4. Rural electrification delay

Rural electrification is the only sector where the Government has made a commitment to achieve its targets.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

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

March, 1966, 95

Minimum grant to be made to District Councils. The Governor's reply must be in a week. The Chief Secretary is to submit the demand to the Governor for his consent.

Investigations and grants. The Governor is to submit the demand to the Committee for investigation. The report will be submitted to the Governor after investigations.

Electricity State sector power and power plans. The Governor is to submit the demand to the Committee for investigations. The report will be submitted to the Governor after investigations.

The National Development Council has decided to extend the power project to 600 mw and complete the generation of power complete by 1967.

National Development Council has decided to extend the power project to 600 mw and complete the generation of power complete by 1967.

The Central Electricity Authority has decided to extend the power project to 600 mw and complete the generation of power complete by 1967.

Press generation, transmission, distribution.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for the year 1966-67.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Demand No. XXXI-Electricity-Rs. 5,28,83,400.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity, by Rs. 100.

The failure of the Government to appoint a committee to inquire into the affairs and working of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,29,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not repairing Chittoo Aroganda Road in Chittoo District.

The cut motion was negatived.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 28th March, 1966

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not reducing remuneration aspect of Electricity schemes to 10% at least in famine areas.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not reducing the minimum charges for the motors used for agricultural purposes.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not taking effective steps to provide electricity to Daggirala-pada and Madhavaram villages of Vijayawada taluks in view of failure of the crops for the last three years.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not giving connection to well irrigation of Donimukkala village of Gooti taluk since 1964 even though the line is laid in 1964.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For having failed to supply electricity to the villages of Gollaladaddi, Danacherla, P. K. Cheruvu and Y. T. Cheruvu of Gooty taluk, Ananthapur District, all chronic famine villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

For not having supplied electricity to the well irrigation of Dosa-ludiki village of Gooty taluk, Ananthapur District a village which has 40 to 50 wells even though Electricity Board has brought electric lines for the sake of giving connection to a well of an influential person, whose well is half-a-furlong from other wells.

2516—13

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

Failure to the Government to supply electricity to the wells for Agricultural purposes to Puttaparti and its Panchayat Villages which have more than 150 wells even though Government have supplied electricity to Sai Baba Mandor of Puttaparti some 8 years back.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

For not having supplied electricity to Agricultural operations of Nakkaladadi village of Gooty taluk, Anantapur District — a village one mile away from Timmapuram which is supplied with electricity.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

The failure of the Government in not supplying electricity for the agricultural purpose in Markapur Taluk including Yerraguntapalem and Markapur Samsthup Kurnool District which is a famine area

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

Failure to supply Electricity to Electrical Motor Pumps in Agricultural fields.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

Failure to supply electricity to Sugarcane crushers (Agricultural purpose).

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

The cut motion was negatived.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by—
Rs. 100.00.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by—
Rs. 100.00.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

For urging the Government to extend electricity supply to the
villages, Kudamalaikalva, Nandyal taluk and Ovakal and Humaina-
puram in Kurnool taluk of Kurnool District.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To urge on Government to provide street lights to Kondur-
palem hamlet of Revala village; Kovur taluk, Nellore District.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,100 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

To urge on Government to supply current to the villages of Chalineutra hamlet of Brahmadevaram village, Nellore taluk and district for the purpose of promoting agricultural production.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,100 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

To urge on Government to supply current to the villages of Lingalapalem hamlet of Brahmadevaram village, Nellore taluk and district for the purpose of Agriculture operation.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

To urge on Government to supply current to wells of the agriculturist of Attalapalem village, Satturpet taluk, Nellore district for the purpose of promoting food production.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,100 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

For failure not to follow any procedure in granting electricity to villages.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

To urge on Government to provide street lights to the Harijans of Kothapalem village Nellore Taluk and District.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00.

The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by—

Rs. 100.00.

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by—

Rs. 100.00.

For not regularising so far the staff working in the Electricity undertaking at Anakapalli Visakhapatnam district even after 5 years of taking over of the undertaking.

The cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.00

To impress upon the Government to complete the Kothagudem Upper Siluva, Lower Siluva, Ramagundam, Srisailam Power Schemes expeditiously.

The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

To urge the Government to execute immediately the scheme supplying electricity to the villages of Gokalpalli, Tummarangutla, Burakayalakota, Devacheruva as it is sanctioned by the State Electricity Board according to the letter written by the Chief Engineer (Board) to Madanapalli, M.L.A., All these villages belong to Madanapalli Taluk, Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,28,83,400 for Electricity by Rs. 100.

To urge the Government to supply Electricity from Mudivendu to the adjoining villages of Pitchivaripalli, Kosuvurupalli and Mattivaripalli of Madanapalli Taluk, Chittoor District at an early date and to complete all the concerned preliminaries.

The cut motions were negatived.

Demand No. XLIX—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes Rs. 14,64,02,800.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,64,02,800 for capital outlay on Electricity Schemes by Rs. 100.

To urge to pay compensation at market rate to those whose villages, lands and properties are going to be submerged under the Srisailam Project.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,64,02,800 for capital outlay on Electricity Schemes by Rs. 100.

Failure to secure foreign exchange required for Srisailam Project.

The cut motions were negatived.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,28,83,400 under Demand No. XXXI—Electricity."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,64,02,800 under Demand No. XLIX—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Notice of Demands dated 21st February 1966, in respect of the following heads of Demands entered in the first column thereof—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand Nos.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II.</td>
<td>Excise Department</td>
<td>1,06,99,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV.</td>
<td>Sales Tax Administration</td>
<td>78,87,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.</td>
<td>Other Taxes and Duties Administration</td>
<td>4,74,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI.</td>
<td>Stamps Administration</td>
<td>18,23,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.</td>
<td>Registration Department</td>
<td>37,22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII.</td>
<td>State Legislature</td>
<td>90,24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI.</td>
<td>Administration of Justice</td>
<td>1,42,59,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII.</td>
<td>Jails</td>
<td>80,14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIV.</td>
<td>Stores Purchase and Industrial Marketing Department, Weights and Measures, etc.</td>
<td>58,28,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XV.</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Departments</td>
<td>1,02,51,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVI.</td>
<td>Mines and Archaeology, etc.</td>
<td>28,45,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXXII</td>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>11,82,54,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
XXXIII. Famine Relief ........................................ 95,05,000
XXXIV. Pensions ............................................... 3,86,97,000
XXXV. Territorial and Political Pensions .................. 7,30,000
XXXVI. Privy Purse and Allowances of Indian Rulers .. 31,000
XXXVII. Stationery and Printing ........................... 1,61,34,000
XXXIX. Miscellaneous ....................................... 4,97,68,000
XL. Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignments. 2,76,63,400
XLII. Expenditure connected with the National Emergency. 5,16,000
XLIII. Compensation to Zamindars .......................... 85,25,000
L. Capital Outlay on Public Works .......................... 5,83,51,000
LI. Other works ............................................. 3,21,000
LIII. Commuted value of pensions .......................... 23,02,000
LIV. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.. 59,13,000
LV. Loans and Advances by the State Government ......... 24,33,17,000

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House stands adjourned to 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the Clock on Tuesday the 29th March 1966).
APPENDIX.

DEMAND No. XXXI—Electricity ........ Rs. 5,28,83,400
DEMAND No. XLIX—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes .... Rs. 14,64,02,800

ELECTRICITY IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

**Budget Estimate 1966-67.**

Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I move that the House be pleased to grant a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,28,83,400 under Demand "XXXI. Electricity" and a sum not exceeding Rs. 14,64,02,800 under Demand "XLIX Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes." The first demand relates to the working expenses on electricity schemes generating power which are under the control of the Government and the second demand to the expenditure on the construction of electricity projects being executed by Government.

2. For the information of the House, I shall deal with the salient features pertaining to the Demand "XLIX. Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes" and touch on the progress achieved during 1965-66 and the programme for 1966-67.

3. The aggregate demand power in Andhra Pradesh, which was 180 M.W. at the beginning of the Third Five Year Plan is expected to rise to 482 M.W. at the close of the Plan.

4. The installed capacity at the beginning of the Third Five Year Plan was 213 M.W. It has now increased to 291.8 M.W. with the addition of the following:

   (1) Tungabhadra Hydro Electric Scheme—Andhra Pradesh share .. ..... Rs. 28.80
   (2) Nellore Thermal Station .. ..... Rs. 30.00
   (3) Gas Turbo sets .. ..... Rs. 20.00

   Total .. ..... Rs. 78.80

5. Although it is programmed to roll the first 50 M.W. unit of Kothagudem, 1 Stage in March-April 1966, it will be possible to press it into commercial operation only in June 1966. Thus even by the end of the Third Five Year Plan, power generation will lag behind the power demand, resulting in the suppression of normal growth due to inadequate generating capacity. However, with the additional generating capacity that will be achieved during 1966-67 consequent on the commissioning of Kothagudem Thermal Station, 1 and 2 Stages and the first unit of Upper Sieru, the suppressed loads will also be met shortly.
6. The benefits from some of the generating schemes could not be derived during the Third Plan period itself as originally programmed. This has been due to various reasons such as the inter-State water problems, the tying up of projects with foreign aid agencies, the delays in the release of required foreign exchange, etc. To add to this, the recent conflict between India and Pakistan has had its adverse effects on the expeditious completion of Kothagudem and Upper Sileru Schemes. Some of the equipment en route to India was delayed in transit and some impounded at Karachi. In spite of all these handicaps, every effort has been made to keep up the tempo of execution of all the power projects in the State during the Third Plan period.

7. In order to bridge the gap between the supply and the demand of power and to speed up the completion of the projects on hand, as well as disseminate their benefits, the original plan of Rs. 61.04 crores for power was raised last year, as the Hon’ble Members are aware, to Rs. 87.48 crores. Further allocations have been made to this sector and it is anticipated that the total expenditure in the Plan will be of the order of Rs. 94.87 crores.

8. The provision made in the annual plan for 1966-67 under power sector is Rs. 82 crores as against a provision of Rs. 32.64 crores during 1965-66. Although the State Annual Plan for 1966-67 is smaller than that of 1965-66, no curtailment has been made in the outlay on power schemes during the coming year.

9. It is expected that during 1966-67, generating capacity of about 240 M.W. will be added to the grid. This will bring the total installed capacity of the State to 531.8 M.W. by the end of 1966-67.

10. The progress achieved on the power projects and the provisions made during 1966-67 are as follows:

GOVERNMENT WORKS.

(a) Continuing Schemes:

(1) Upper Sileru Hydro-Electric Scheme.—This scheme contemplates the installation of 2 60 M.W. sets at Upper Sileru. All the civil works are in full swing. Most of the electrical equipment has already been transported to site. Every effort is being made to commission the first 60 M.W. machine as early as possible. An amount of Rs. 248 lakhs is provided for the scheme in Budget Estimate 1966-67.

(2) Balimela Dam.—As per the agreement reached between Orissa and Andhra Pradesh States, the cost of the Project is to be shared equally by the two Governments subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 1,200.00 lakhs by Andhra Pradesh. During the Third Plan period, an amount of Rs. 800.00 lakhs has already been met by this Government. The balance of Rs. 400.00 lakhs plus Rs. 60.00 lakhs towards the cost of civil works for Andhra Power House at the dam site is to be paid during the Fourth Plan period in instalments. An amount of Rs. 175.00 lakhs is, therefore, provided for the scheme in the Budget Estimate 1966-67.
Appendix.

26th March, 1966.

(3) Srisailam Hydro-Electric Scheme.—This scheme envisages installation of 4 110 M.W. sets in the first stage and also the construction of the necessary transmission lines. Work on the project is progressing briskly. Excavation of diversion tunnel, 2,250 in length, has almost been completed and concrete lining is in progress. Excavation of diversion channel is also nearing completion. Excavation of foundations for the Power House is in progress. The work on the construction of coffer dams was taken up in November, 1965. During the year 1966-67, it is programmed to complete the construction of coffer dams and to concrete the deep foundations between the coffer dams. The total expenditure incurred on the project on civil works and transmission lines up to the end of January 1966 is about Rs. 951 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 450.00 lakhs is provided for this scheme during 1966-67.

11. Investigation of New Projects:—To carry out the investigation of new power sites in the State in the Godavari and Krishna basins, a special investigation staff has been sanctioned by Government. To carry out the above works during the year 1966-67, an amount of Rs. 10 lakhs is provided in 1966-67.

STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD WORKS

12. (a) Continuing Schemes:

(1) Kothagudem Thermal Scheme, I Stage:—This scheme envisages the installation of 2-60 MW sets at Kothagudem, and an earth dam across Kuntasani river and the necessary transmission lines and substations. This scheme is being executed with the loan assistance of the World Bank. The civil and electrical works are at an advanced stage of execution. The first 60 MW set is expected to be rolled in March-April 1966 and will be put in commercial operation in about June, 1966. The second set of 60 MW will be commissioned within a few months thereafter. An amount of Rs. 381.00 lakhs is provided for the works under the scheme in the Budget Estimate 1966-67 of the Board.

(2) Ramagundam Thermal Scheme 'B' Station, I Stage.—The scheme envisages the installation of a 60-66 M.W. set at Ramagundam. It is being executed under U.S. A.I.D. loan. Some of the electrical and mechanical equipment has already been received at the site. Civil works are in progress. Orders have been placed for all important electrical equipment. It is expected that this set will be commissioned in the last quarter of 1967-68. An amount of Rs. 182 lakhs is provided for the works under the scheme in the Budget Estimate 1966-67 of the Board.

(3) Ramagundam Thermal Scheme 'B' Station, II Stage.—This scheme envisages the erection of 3 66 M.W. sets at Ramagundam. A provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs is made by the Board for the scheme during 1966-67 for preliminary works on the schemes, as per contractual terms.

(4) Transmission and Distribution Schemes (Scheme IV of III Plan).—The scheme includes the construction
transmission lines, inter-State links, sub-station, industrial bulk loads and distribution lines. The 220 K.V. line from Kothagudem to Nagarjunasagar was completed in December, 1965. Works on the following transmission lines and sub-stations are in progress:—

(i) Cuddapah-Madras Border 220 K.V. line.
(ii) Upper Siluru-Kothagudem 220 K.V. line.
(iii) Upper Siluru-Simhachalam 220 K.V. line.
(v) Cuddapah-Chittoor 132 K.V. line.
(vi) Kurnool-Srisailam 132 K.V. line.
(vii) 220 K.V. Sub-stations at Nagarjunasagar, Cuddapah and Gazuwaka.

In addition, services have to be released to industrial bulk loads and distribution lines have to be constructed. The total provision made for the scheme is Rs. 398.00 lakhs, consisting of Rs. 242 lakhs for the transmission lines and sub-stations, Rs. 48 lakhs for bulk loads and Rs. 48 lakhs for distribution lines in the Budget Estimate 1960-67 of the Board.

(b) New Schemes:

(1) Lower Siluru Hydro-Electric Scheme: This scheme envisages the installation of 4 100 M.W. sets in the first stage. Advance action on the scheme was started during the III Plan and preliminary works are in progress. Main civil works will be taken up during 1966-67. The first 100 M.W. unit is programmed to be commissioned in 1969. An amount of Rs. 201.00 lakhs is provided in the budget estimate 1966-67 of the Board.

(2) Kothagudem Thermal Scheme, II Stage. —This scheme envisages installation of 2 60 M.W. units at Kothagudem. This is being executed under the World Bank Loan. Advance action has been taken on the Scheme during the last two years of the IInd Plan period. All the equipment has been ordered and is being received. Civil works and work on erection of the boilers are in progress. Both the 60 M.W. sets are expected to be commissioned during the year 1967. An amount of Rs. 395.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1966-67 of the Board.

(3) Kothagudem Thermal Scheme, III Stage. —This scheme envisages the installation of a 1,000 M.W. station at Kothagudem with 4 250 M.W. Thermal units in the first phase and 2 250 M.W. in the 2nd phase. The scheme is under preparation. In order to carry out the preliminary investigation on the scheme, an amount of Rs. 2.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1966-67 of the Board.

(4) Transmission Scheme (New Works): In order to strengthen the 330 K.V. and 220 K.V. lines and to link up the new generation stations with the existing grid lines and construct lines required for railway electrification an amount of Rs. 3,706 lakhs is provided in the draft IV Plan. For investigation and other preliminary works on the scheme, an amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1966-67 of the Board.
(5) Distribution Scheme including Service connections: In order to distribute bulk power transmitted from generating stations on 220 K.V. 132 K.V. and 66 K.V. lines to the distribution centres at 33 K.V. and 11 K.V. and to maintain voltage levels in the existing lines and to effect new service connections, a scheme has been prepared at an estimated outlay of Rs. 2,500 lakhs during the IV Plan period. An amount of Rs. 146 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1966-67 of the Board for taking up the works envisaged in the scheme.

(6) Rural Electrification (including agricultural service connections): The number of villages electrified at the beginning of the Third Plan was 3,098 as against the total inhabited villages of 27,084 in the State. By the end of March, 1965, this figure rose to 5,878. During the current year Government have taken a policy decision to give priority to agricultural services and Harijan cheries and pursuant to this, 9,812 agricultural connections were effected and 81 Harijan cheries electrified up to the end of December, 1965. In the process, 59 villages, mostly from spillover schemes, were also got electrified and 66,927 service connections, other than agricultural, were given during the period. For the period January to March 1966, it is anticipated that connections will be effected out of which about 1,200 will be agricultural. The total number of consumers served in the State stood at 2,69,628 at the beginning of the III Plan and this figure rose to 4,53,738 by the end of March, 1965 and it is anticipated that this number will exceed 5 lakhs by the end of March, 1966.

In the draft IV Plan, it is proposed to electrify 10,000 new villages and connect 75,000 additional agricultural services. During 1966-67, it is programmed to connect 15,500 agricultural services for increasing food production and incidentally electrify about 700 villages. In order to carry out the above works, an amount of Rs. 291.00 lakhs is provided in the Budget Estimate 1966-67 of the Board.

19. Loans to State Electricity Board: During 1965-66 the Government sanctioned to the Board a total loan of Rs. 1,629.90 lakhs. Besides these, the Board floated a loan of Rs. 2 crores during 1965-66 which was over-subscribed and a total amount of Rs. 2.41 lakhs was realised. During 1966-67, the State Government propose to advance to the State Electricity Board loans up to Rs. 1,788 lakhs and also to permit the Board to raise open market borrowings up to Rs. 280 lakhs.

14. Revenue of the State Electricity Board: During 1966-67, the revenue on sale of power is estimated to be Rs. 1,366.00 lakhs which is less than the amount of Rs. 1,418.90 lakhs anticipated in the Budget Estimate for 1965-66. This reduction is mainly due to the restrictions imposed on the power consumption by Government consequent on the depletion of the Machkund and Tungabhadra reservoirs on account of the unprecedented drought conditions this year. During 1966-67, the total revenue anticipated is Rs. 2,612.98 lakhs. The increase will be mainly due to the sale of additional power that will be made possible by the commissioning of new units and expansion of existing.
15. As the Honourable Members are aware we are passing through an acute power crisis at present, which has necessitated the imposition of cuts on power consumption. The crisis is likely to continue up to June, during which the first unit of Kothagudem Stage I will be pressed into commercial service, providing relief to the over-burdened power system. With the commissioning of this unit, we shall have turned the corner as there will be an addition of 60 M.W. each at successive intervals of a few months until we commission all the four units of Kothagudem I and II Stage, and the two units of Upper Silvret.

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**Appendix.**

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1965-66

1. XXXI—M.R. 5,28,88,400

2. XLIX—M.R. 14,64,02,800

Total—1965-66 20,92,91,200

1966-67

1. XXXI—M.R. 5,28,88,400

2. XLIX—M.R. 14,64,02,800

Total—1966-67 20,92,91,200

Total 1965-66-1966-67 41,85,82,400

M.R.

180 10,56,200

180 482,240

Total 14,88,440

Total—1965-66-1966-67 41,85,82,400

M.R.

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Appendix.


1. 80 rupees only to Shri S. R. K. Reddy, Deputy Commissioner (Hindalco), 1966-67, in respect of the period 1965-66.

2. 

3. 28.80

4. 

5. 80.00

6. 20.00

Total 78.80

6. Rs. 80 only was paid to Shri S. R. K. Reddy, Deputy Commissioner (Hindalco), 1966-67, in respect of the period 1965-66.

7. 

8. 

9.

Appendix

(1)  బాంగాలాంబ విధానం నాయకుడు:

మాసస్త్రం క్రింద సంస్ధ 80 సమాధానానికి కారణ చేసి సమాధానానికి సమాధానానికి విషయములు విషయములు.

(2)  సంఘార్థం నాయకుడు:

మాసస్త్రం క్రింద సంస్ధ 60 సంస్ధానానికి కారణ చేసి సంస్ధానానికి సంస్ధానానికి విషయములు విషయములు.

(3)  బాంగాలాంబ విధానం నాయకుడు:

మాసస్త్రం క్రింద సంస్ధ 110 సంస్ధానానికి కారణ చేసి సంస్ధానానికి సంస్ధానానికి విషయములు విషయములు.

సంఘార్థం క్రింద సంస్ధ 2,260 సంస్ధానానికి సంస్ధానానికి సంస్ధానానికి విషయములు విషయములు.
Appendix.

28th March, 1968.

(1) 1966-67 పంచాయత కాయల పరిషత్తు సంఘములు

(2) పంచాయత కాయల పరిషత్తు సంఘములు

2516-15
(3) తారాప్పుడు శుంచు ప్రేమ 'ప్రుగుష్య వీటిని నిలుస్తే:—

(4) తగ్గిన రాతి, అందమాన ప్రాంతం (కార్మిక ప్రభుత్వ వేసవి):—

(i) రైతం లక్షణాధికారి 220 ర. శుభేంద్ర.
(ii) మంగా సత్యనారాయణ లక్షణాధికారి 220 ర. శుభేంద్ర.
(iii) మంగా సత్యనారాయణ లక్షణాధికారి 220 ర. శుభేంద్ర.
(iv) హస్తోపరగారం 182 ర. శుభేంద్ర.
(v) హస్తోపరగారం 182 ర. శుభేంద్ర.
(vi) హస్తోపరగారం 182 ర. శుభేంద్ర.
(vii) హస్తోపరగారం 182 ర. శుభేంద్ర.

ఐక్యం ప్రాంతం పాల్గొని అంగుళాధికారి మాత్రమే ఉండవాలని సంచారించింది. 1966-67 సంవత్సరానికి మాత్రమే అంగుళాధికారి సంచారించింది. 1966-67 అంగుళాధికారి సంచారించింది. 242 రాష్ట్ర, అంగుళాధికారి సంచారించింది. 48 రాష్ట్రాలు, అంగుళాధికారి సంచారించింది. 43 రాష్ట్రాలు సంచారించింది. 888.00 మంది సంచారించింది.

(8) మామూలు సంచారించింది

(1) మంగా సత్యనారాయణ లక్షణాధికారి సంచారించింది:

(2) మంగా సత్యనారాయణ లక్షణాధికారి సంచారించింది.
Appendix.


Table showing the details of the financial year 1966-67:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>1,48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other details:

- 2,000 acres of land purchased in 1966-67.

Note: All figures are in Rupees.
Appendix.

1965-66 M. A. 2,69,628 E. 2,62,758 E. 6,66,778 E.

1966-67 M. A. 1,768 E. 18,500 E. 20,268 E.

1966-67 M. A. 891.90 E. 211 E. 1,629,632 E.

1965-66 M. A. 1,629,628 E. 1,768 E. 211 E. 1,629,632 E.

1966-67 M. A. 201.00 E. 200 E. 1,768 E. 201.00 E.

1966-67 M. A. 1,768 E. 18,500 E. 20,268 E.

1965-66 M. A. 1,629,628 E. 1,768 E. 211 E. 1,629,632 E.

1966-67 M. A. 891.90 E. 211 E. 1,629,632 E.

1966-67 M. A. 201.00 E. 200 E. 1,768 E. 201.00 E.

1966-67 M. A. 1,768 E. 18,500 E. 20,268 E.

1965-66 M. A. 1,629,628 E. 1,768 E. 211 E. 1,629,632 E.

1966-67 M. A. 891.90 E. 211 E. 1,629,632 E.

1966-67 M. A. 201.00 E. 200 E. 1,768 E. 201.00 E.