ANDHRA pradesh
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions ............... 1
Short Notice Questions and Answers .... 32
Written Answers to Questions ........... 39

Point of Information:
- Film Awards .................................. 41
- Debar's allowance to N. G. G. Os. .... 44
Calling attention to matters of urgent Public Importance:
- Relief of the Government in granting remission to the
  Ayanthar under rain-fed tanks in Kurnool District .... 45
- Grant of loans through the Land Mortgage Banks to the
  landholders of Endowments .................... 46
- Actions of putwane contrary to the directions of the
  Supreme Court in respect of Revenue collections under
  the Andhra Pradesh (Additional) Land Revenue Assessment
  Act ........................................... 48

Preparation of the Report of the Select Committee on the
Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill, 1964. (Bill withdrawn) . 49

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill, 1966. (Introduced) ... 55

Annual Financial Statement (Budged) for the year 1966-67:
Demand No IX Heads of State Ministers and Headquarters
Staff Rs. 2,150,000 (Discussion not concluded) ............. 58
Voting of Demands for Grants .................. 102

Discussion on the Report of the Administrative Reforms Committee
(Not taken up) .................................. 103

Appendix ........................................ 104-146

PRINTED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PRINTING, GOVERNMENT OF
ANDHRA Pradesh, AT GOVERNMENT Telugu PRESS,
AMRIPET, HYDERABAD-15.
THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Forty-First day of the Sixth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Thursday, the 24th March, 1966.
The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock.
[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

BAILIMELA PROJECT

*610 Q. Sri M. Lakshmanm Sai

(a) whether the design and specifications of Hydro-Electric Project at Bailimela are ready; and
(b) if so, the progress of the work at dam site?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmanand Reddy): -(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.
[ Vide L.A.Q. No. 1002 (*610)].

(a) The final design and specifications of Bailimela Project are under scrutiny of the Central Water and Power Commission.

(b) Pending the scrutiny of the Project Report by Central Water and Power Commission, the Central Board authorised the Chief Construction Engineer to proceed with works according to the Project Report. The Progress of works is given below:

(1) MAIN EARTH DAM
About 6,49,79,500 Cft. of earth work including stripping has been completed. Filter materials such as 83,01,500 Cft. of sand and

Orial Answers to Questions

4,73,000 cft. of aggregate have been collected in base 13,31,700 cft. of rock fill and rock cut work has been completed.

(2) **Diversion work:**

65,00,000 cft. soil and 10,00,000 cft. rock have been excavated.

(3) **Dykes:**

Survey and investigation including excavation of trial pits in dykes has been completed and 400 acres of jungle cleared.

The following earth work in dykes completed:

(a) Stripping the base of dykes 1,40,00,000 cft.
(b) Excavation of cut-off trenches 50,00,000 cft.
(c) Excavation of drainage channel 7,00,000 cft.

Filter materials for dykes such as 3,00,000 cft. gravel and 3,00,000 cft. Rubbles for spreading over dykes have been collected.

(4) **Buildings:**

The following residential and non-residential buildings have been constructed at different colonies:

(A) **Residential quarters:**

I. 'A' type quarters
II. 'B' type quarters
III. 'C' type quarters
IV. S.D.O.'s quarters
V. 'D' type quarters
VI. 'E' type quarters
VII. 'F' and 'G' type quarters

B. **Non-residential quarters:**

I. Temporary I.B.
II. Hospital
III. Chief Construction Engineer's Office (Central Office)
IV. Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer's Office
V. School building
VI. Store
VII. Open-air theatre

Further construction of buildings has been stopped due to emergency.
5. Roads:

The following roads have been constructed:

I. Link road from Secunderabad Junction to Dam Site ........... 15 K.M.
II. Bahadurabad-Junction to Diyar No. II .......... 20 K.M.
III. Dyke-II to Dam Site ............. 7 K.M.
IV. Internal road to Dam Site .......... 5 K.M.

5. How can the project be financed?—It is proposed to be financed by Contem-poraneous advances, and funds to be raised in the manner decided by the Board. 

6. What are the advantages of the project?—The main advantages of the project are:

(a) The project will provide a reliable and constant supply of water for irrigation, industrial, and domestic purposes.

(b) The project will help in the development of the area around the dam site.

(c) The project will provide employment opportunities for the local population.

7. Will the project be completed within the estimated time?—Yes, the project is expected to be completed within the estimated time, subject to favourable weather conditions and timely release of funds.

8. What is the total cost of the project?—The total cost of the project is estimated to be 100 million rupees, excluding 40 M.Ws. of power which may be produced there at the dam site ultimately.
24th March, 1966. Oral Answers to Questions

4,78,000 cu. ft. of aggregate have been collected and spread over dam base 18,31,700 cu. ft. of rock fill and rock toe work has been completed.

(2) Diversion work:

65,00,000 cu. ft. soil and 10,00,000 cu. ft. rock have been excavated.

(3) Dykes:

Survey and investigation including excavation of trial pits in dykes has been completed and 400 acres of jungle cleared.

The following earth work in dykes completed:

(a) Stripping the base of dykes .. 1,00,00,000 cu. ft.
(b) Excavation of cut-off trenches .. 50,00,000 cu. ft.
(c) Excavation of drainage channel .. 7,00,000 cu. ft.

Filter materials for dykes such as 5,00,000 cu. ft. of sand and 3,00,000 cu. ft. Rubbles for spreading over dykes have been collected.

(4) Buildings:

The following residential and non-residential buildings have been constructed at different colonies:

(A) Residential quarters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Quarters</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. 'A' type quarters</td>
<td>4 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. 'B' type quarters</td>
<td>10 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. 'C' type quarters</td>
<td>11 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. S.D.O.'s quarters</td>
<td>28 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. 'D' type quarters</td>
<td>150 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. 'E' type quarters</td>
<td>597 Nos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. 'F' and 'G' type quarters</td>
<td>860 Nos.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(B) Non-residential quarters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Buildings</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Temporary I.B.</td>
<td>1 No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Hospital</td>
<td>1 No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Chief Construction Engineer's Office (Central Office)</td>
<td>1 No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer's Office</td>
<td>1 No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. School building</td>
<td>1 No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. Store</td>
<td>1 No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. Open-air theatre</td>
<td>1 No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further construction of buildings has been stopped due to emergency.

5. Roads:
The following roads have been constructed:

I. Link road from Silchar Junction to Dam Site .... 15 K.M.
II. Balumbera Junction to Dyke No. II .... 20 ''
III. Dyke II to Dam Site .... 7 ''
IV. Internal road to Dam Site .... 5 ''

5. Who has been appointed as the Engineer-in-Chief?

6. Who has been appointed as the Director of Works?

6. Who has been appointed as the Chief Engineer?

6. What is the reason for the delay in the completion of the project?

6. The Central Government has authorised the Chief Construction Engineer to...

6. The Central Government has authorised the Chief Construction Engineer to...
Sri Pillahamarri Venkateswarlu: — For this scrutiny there are two different aspects. What, then, are the facts of the matter? The figure of the expenditure on this line are -6,363, quoth (jg). Mr. Deputy Speaker: — He has not got any other information than what he has already placed on the Table of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — I do not think so, Sir.

Sri K. Bramhananda Reddy: — I do not think so, Sir.
200 మంగాలపై సరాసరి. అందులో రెండు, మరొకది ఇవి ఎక్కడే కంటే బంగారం విస్తృతి దీన్నే అంగా ఉంటాయి?

3 కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?

4 కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?

50 ని కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?

60 ని కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?

70 ని కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?

80 ని కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?

90 ని కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?

100 ని కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?

110 ని కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?

120 ని కంటే విస్తృతి చేయడానికి అంగా ఉంటాయి?
6 24th March, 1066. \textbf{Oral answers to Questions.}

(a) \textbf{R.} [sauravhatoted]: — 6 24th March, 1066. \textbf{Chief Minister.}  
(b) \textbf{R.} [sauravhatoted]: — 6 24th March, 1066. \textbf{Chief Minister.}  

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. As ascertained from them the reply is as follows:—

(a) 117.

(b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal pending with the Government.

\textbf{Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:} — The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. As ascertained from them the reply is as follows:—

(a) 117.

(b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal pending with the Government.

\textbf{Death due to Electrocution.}

\textbf{1063—}

* 1649 \textbf{Q.} — Sri K. Appala Naidu \textbf{[Put by Sri P, Rajagopala Naidu (Tavarnampalle):]} — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state.

(a) the number of deaths due to the electrocution in the year 1964-65; and

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to provide relief to the families of persons who died due to the thunder belts?

\textbf{Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:} — The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. As ascertained from them the reply is as follows:—

(a) 117.

(b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal pending with the Government.
Sri, K. Brahmanandu Reddy:—The question is whether the Government is contemplating to provide relief? There is no such proposal pending with the Government. For this reason, they are governed under the Compensation Act and according to the rules of the Compensation Act they will be paid.

Sri RamaiahRao Dehipande:—I would like to know whether the compensation shall be paid only to the workers or to the non-workers also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is the same thing he has answered previously.

Sri RamaiahRao Dehipande:—The reply is not clear because he said non-departmental and departmental. There is no question of it. The matter is, whether they are workers or non-workers, will the non-workers be also paid?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I think so, Sir, subject to correction.
Oral Answers to Questions.  
24th March, 1966.  9

 Misappropriation of Funds by the Guntur National Small Pox Eradication Officer.

1004—

(a) 1872(A) Q.—Sri Pillaiyari Venkateswarlu: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Officer-in-Charge of the National Small-Pox Eradication Programme, Guntur, has mis-appropriated Government funds and filed a false complaint against his subordinate on 10th February 1966; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the District Court has acquitted the subordinate officer and passed strictures against the Health Officer concerned; if so, the action taken against the Health Officer?

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

(a) and (b) It is a fact that the officer-in-charge, National Small-pox Eradication Programme, Guntur, filed a complaint against a stenotypist of his office that he had mis-appropriated certain money entrusted to him. The Additional First Class Magistrate, Guntur, convicted the accused and sentenced him to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and to pay a fine of Rs. 750 with rigorous imprisonment for 6 months in default. On an appeal preferred by the accused, the Sessions Judge, Guntur, acquitted him giving him the benefit of doubt. No strictures have been passed against the Health Officer concerned. However, as there is a loss to the Government, the responsibility has been fixed upon the Officer and the matter has been entrusted to the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings for enquiry.

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—The actual date on which the Board referred to the Tribunal is not here. But it was referred to the Tribunal.

If the hon. Minister cannot have the date, the members will be dissatisfied.

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—The actual date on which the Board referred to the Tribunal is not here. But it was referred to the Tribunal.

107—2
Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— We will take this question next time. By that time we can have some more information. Day after tomorrow we shall have this question again.

DIETITIANS IN THE STATE.

1005—

Q. 2247 Sri. S. Venayya: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) number of dietitians in the State now:

(b) the pay scale of a dietitian now fixed: and

(c) the places at which they are working now?

Sri Y. Swamy Prasad: (a) At present 4 posts of Diititians exist in the Medical Institutions in the State:

(b) Rs. 350-20-450-25-600.

(c) 1. Government General Hospital, Kurnool.
2. Government General Hospital, Guntur.
3. King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam.
4. Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad.

2. Ekala: — అధీంపు, మూడు కార్డీ ప్రతి ప్రత్యేకం చేస్తాము, కొనసాగిన చేస్తాము. వేరు తరువాత ఉపగ్రహేం ప్రదానం చేస్తాము. కయ్యరసం ఈ ప్రశ్నకు మాదిరి ప్రశస్తులు

3. మంది: — విశాలంగుడు భావాదేశి ఈప్రశ్నకు సంక్షేఠం. ఏమీనాం ఉపగ్రహేం ప్రదానం చేస్తాము. అనేమి ఉపగ్రహేం ప్రదానం చేస్తాము.

1006—

Q. 5. S. N. Prasad Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a hospital building has been completed at 9 incline (Abid Ali Chowk) of Kothagudem by Singareni Collieries Company in the year 1964, and

(b) if so, the reason for not posting a doctor at the hospital so far

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Q. 6. M. S. Reddy:—Is a doctor posted at Kothagudem Hospital?

Q. 7. Sri R. Ramana Reddy:—Can you give the address of the hospital? Is it a correspondence, information or what?

Q. 8. Sri P. V. Reddy:—What is the capacity of the hospital? Is it a Government hospital? Can you give the address of the hospital? Is it a correspondence, information or what?

Q. 9. D. M. O. Rao:—Telegram 0001, reply telegram 0004, correspondence or correspondence del. 0006. Can you give the address of the hospital? Is it a correspondence, information or what?
Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Have you got the information that the Government constructed the hospital.

The question is quite clear, Whether it is a fact that a hospital has been completed at 9 incline (Abid Ali Chowk) of Kothagade by Singareni Collieries Company in the year 1964.

Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu: — Whether the Company constructed a hospital or not. I want a categorical answer.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — We will postpone this question.

Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu: — Clear black and white.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — We will postpone this question.

D. M. S.: — We find no improvement. The answer is most inadequate. We have received information from the Electricity Department that the answer is most inadequate. We have received files. We have discussed the matter with Heads of Departments.


Oral Answers to Questions.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We will postpone that and get the information.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:—The Government have nothing to do with the day to day administration. They are concerned with broad policies. Separate organisation is not a department of the Government. There are some difficulties like that. It is not as if they are a department of the Government.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao:—On a point of order:- The ruling is that we are alloting funds to the Electricity Board and Singareni Collieries. Singareni Collieries have separate organisation. It is not a department of the Government. Why should he generalise and confuse the House. He is not trying to help his own Ministers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—What Mr. Visweswara Rao says is, when a question is allowed and sent to the Minister, it is for the Minister to get what possible information he can. In this particular question the information is not fully sought. Possibly the information has not reached the department.
Sri Y. Sivaramaprasad: My department must have mistaken that the hospital is built by the Government. I will get the replies.

Sri Tenali Viswanadha: I will submit they will continue to take under the Chief Minister's interest.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: We will postpone the question and he will get the information.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: We are postponing the question. He will get the information.

Sri Y. Sivaramaprasad: Y's Sir, I will get the information. As I said, my department must have mistaken that the Government built the hospital.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The department must have mistaken that the Government had built the hospital and the Chief Minister must take interest; otherwise they continue to mistake.

Training Centres for Maternity Assistants.

1007—

Q. — Sarvesri D. Seetharamakah, J. L. N. Chendury (Chid.) and Y. Poobiah: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) when the Maternity Assistant Training Centres in the Government Hospitals of Tirupathi, Hindupur, Nandyal, Tenali, Khammam were started;

(b) whether the Assistant Director of Medical Services (Nursing) has inspected these centres since their inception for the purpose of recognition;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) how many Maternity Assistants are not registered by the Nurses Council of Andhra Telangana for want of an inspection report by the officer under (b);

(e) whether it is a fact that the Maternity Assistants who have passed in the above training centres employed in Purnaam Samithi (Guntur district) and other Samithis are not paid their salaries for want of registration certificates to be issued by Nurses' Council; and

(f) if so, the arrangements proposed for the issue of such certificates immediately?
Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The training centres in the Government Hospital of Tirupathi, Hindupur, Nandyal and Tenali, which were previously Maternity Assistant Centres were converted into Auxiliary Nurse Midwives Training Centres in 1962 and started functioning since 1963. The training centre in the Government Hospital at Khammam has not been converted.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) These centres have not been inspected by the Assistant Director of Medical Services (Nursing) so far in view of the fact that Andhra Pradesh Nurses, Midwives Auxiliary Nurse Midwives and Health Visitors Council has passed a resolution that Assistant Director of Medical Services (Nursing) should inspect the Institution only on 1st February 1965.

(d) As none of the institutions have been inspected by the Assistant Director of Medical Services (Nursing) the trained Auxiliary Nurse Midwives from these centres have not been permitted to register themselves in the said Nurses Council for want of Inspection Report.

(e) Yes, Sir. The Director of Medical Services has issued instructions to all the Zilla Parishads in the State to draw salaries of such of these trained candidates from the above institutions pending registration of their certificates in the said Council.

(f) In view of the difficulties experienced by the candidates it is reported that the Director of Medical Services has granted permission to register the names in the Andhra Pradesh Nurses and Midwives Council pending inspection by the Assistant Director of Medical Services (Nursing).
Oral Answers to Questions.

26th March, 1966.

1. Mr. S. J. Reddy:—Has the following order been communicated:
   Administration and training, 1.2.65 letter no. 25-2-65 to communicate.
   Communicate to all officers and staff, reserving all other matters.
   Why this institution at all? Why this insistence?

2. Mr. S. J. Reddy:—Is there any difficulty regarding the training of nurses and midwives.
   Respecting the resolution passed in the Nurses Council.
   Why is this training suspended?

3. Mr. S. J. Reddy:—Is there any training of midwives in the training institutions?
   Why has he not inspected till now?

4. Mr. S. J. Reddy:—A list of 7 auxiliary midwives in registration.

5. Mr. S. J. Reddy:—Nurses council inspect in accordance with the resolution passed in the Nurses Council.
   Why has he not inspected till now?

6. Mr. S. J. Reddy:—Maternity assistants training.
   Why has he not inspected till now?
Oral Answers to Questions.  24th March, 1936.  

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—They have already issued orders.

Sri V. K. Adinarayana Reddy:—My specific question is when that order was issued.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—His information is that orders have already been given.

Sri D. Sreedhar Reddy:—In L.R. N. AMN-M-65 dated 22-9-65 notification. Registration normal as usual.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It shows the arrangements proposed to be made. Have you got any information?

Sri D. Sreedhar Reddy:—The notification is for automatic registration is proceeding.

Sri D. Soothamminish:—What are the arrangements made?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: The arrangement is that they are registered and paid automatically. 

Sri D. Sreedhar Reddy:—According to the information I have got, the registration is still pending and the Minister is not expediting the matter.

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad: 7 people have already been registered and number of others might have been registered. Correspondence is going on.

107—3

Scales of Pay of Health Visitors.

1008—

* 223 (3972) Q.—Sri B. Srimama Murthy [Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah]:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scales of pay of certain Health Visitors working in Medical Department of Srikakulam District were reduced from Rs. 125 to Rs. 80 from 1st June 1963 on the ground that they are unqualified;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the untrained Health Visitors working in the Public Health Department in the same district continue to be paid the original scale of pay namely Rs. 125;

(c) whether it is also a fact that similar reduction of scale of pay of Health Visitors under the same category in other districts has not been affected;

(d) whether the Government have examined the position and restored them the previous scales of pay on par with their counterparts in Health Department in Srikakulam District and all others in other districts; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The scale of pay attached to the posts of Health Visitors working in the Medical Department was Rs. 125-180. Since trained Health Visitors were not available certain untrained candidates (Auxiliary Nurse Midwives) were appointed in the vacancies of Health Visitors in Srikakulam district. These unqualified candidates were previously paid the minimum of the scale of pay, viz., Rs. 125. In the revised scales of pay sanctioned in G.O. No. 426, Finance, dated 15th November 1961 a lower scale of pay of Rs. 80-185 was fixed for unqualified Health Visitors in the Medical Department. In view of this, the initial pay of certain Health Visitors in Srikakulam district was reduced from Rs. 125 to Rs. 80 from 1st June 1963.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Government have examined the matter in detail and issued orders in G.O. Ms. No. 2486, Health, dated 8th December 1965 to the effect that the Auxiliary Nurse Midwives temporarily appointed as unqualified Health Visitors in the Medical Department should also be paid the minimum pay of Rs. 125 without increments in the scale of pay of Rs. 125-5-150-5-180 on par with the scale of pay of the Auxiliary Nurse Midwives appointed in the Public Health Department.

(e) Does not arise,

The question is it restored to the original scale maximum 126 రూ. అంచాన రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?

The question is it restored to the original scale రాశుకు తీసం?
FISH FLOUR.

1009—

* 2578 Q.—Sri S. Venagya:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the fish flour supplements the protein deficiency in the diet; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to start a factory to produce the fish flour in our State?

Sri Y. Sivaramaprasad:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present there is no proposal to start a factory to produce fish flour in the State.

CHEAPER EDITION OF SAKSHI.

1010—

* 2507 Q.—Sri P. O. Saiyunarayana Raju [Put by Sri Vayulala Gopalakrishnaiah]:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is considering to publish a cheaper Edition of "Sakshi" written by Paunganti Lakshminarasimha Rao Pantulu;
Oral Answers to Questions.  


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

(c) what would be the cost of each set?

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

(a) No, Sir.  

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

No, Sir.  

We cannot publish because the copyright is held by Sri Vavilla Ramaswami Sastrulu. But they are available in the market at Rs. 8 per edition.

PROHIBITION STATIONS.

1011—

* 2608 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju [Put by Sri Vavilla Gopalakrishnayya]:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Prohibition stations abolished and No. of posts abolished in various categories in Prohibition Department during the recent reorganisation; and  

(b) whether surplus staff have been absorbed in other places?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:—(a) 111 Prohibition stations were abolished.

No. of posts abolished under various categories are:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>No. of Posts Abolished</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Commissioner</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Prohibition Officers</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Inspectors</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Officers</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibition Guards</td>
<td>1,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Superintendent</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Division Clerks</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountant</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Division Clerks</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typists</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steno-Typist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attender</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 1,780
(b) Some of the staff have been absorbed in other departments and action is being pursued for the absorption of the remaining staff.

(i) The Minister said: 'Some of the staff have been absorbed in other departments and action is being pursued for the absorption of the remaining staff.

(ii) The Minister said: '1780 staff members are to be absorbed. Police Department, Chief Conservator of Forests, Prohibition Implementation Department, Excise Department, Efficiency Department, and others are to be absorbed. Cabinet recommendations are being acted upon to absorb 1780 staff members. 821 staff members have been absorbed. 1159 staff members are to be absorbed. Chief Conservator of Forests, Prohibition Implementation Department, Efficiency Department, and others are to be absorbed.'

1012—

* 281 (3824) Q.—Sri M. Lakshmanaswamy :—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Harijans of Penamakuru and Godavartru villages in Vijayawada taluk, Krishna district are not provided with house-sites; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi) :—(a) Action is being taken by the Collector, Krishna to provide house-sites to Harijans of Penamakuru village. The Harijans of Godavartru village have already been provided with house-sites, and pattas have also been issued to the Harijans.

(b) Does not arise.

Hous-Sites to Harijans.

Oral Answers to Questions.

[Translation of Telugu:]

1. Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no accounts have been maintained in the Government High School, Malakpet Colony, Hyderabad in respect of the special fees received from the students and spent;

(b) if so, when was it noticed and what action has been taken against the headmaster responsible for this grave irregularity;

(c) whether the amounts collected from the students were re-mitted in the Post Office as and when collected, if not, why not; and

(d) what steps have been taken in general to prevent such recurrence in other Government institutions?

The Minister for Education (Sri A. Balaram Reddy):—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

[Vide L. A. Q. No. 1013 (* 1781 X)].

(a) Accounts have been maintained but they are not up to date. No entries have been made in the cash book for the last two years.

(b) On receipt of complaints against the then Headmaster, Sri A. Venkateswarlu, he was transferred from the school and on 31st August 1965 the District Educational Officer, Hyderabad visited the school and found certain irregularities committed by the Headmaster.

(c) Separate Cash Books were maintained for each special fee fund and all the special fee funds remitted in one pass book at the post office. From the last 2 years the amounts collected under special fee were not remitted in the post office.
Oral Answers to Questions.


(d) Rules have been issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1633, Education, dated 14th May 1963 regulating the levy of Special Fees and administration of special fees and administration of special fee funds and the maintenance of accounts thereto. The inspecting Officers have also been given necessary instructions to see that these rules are followed by all the managements of the Secondary Schools.

1. a) Cash Book entries are misappropriated. Inspectors have been given necessary instructions to see that these rules are followed by all the managements of the Secondary Schools.

b) Savings Bank Pass-Book entries are misappropriated.

c) The accountant general has replied.

2. a) Are the accounts of the Special Fund correct? If not, take the necessary action.

b) Are the Cash Book entries correct? Inspectors have been given necessary instructions to see that these rules are followed by all the managements of the Secondary Schools.

3. a) Who transferred Rs. 50 to the Special Fund?

(b) The Special Audit Party has replied.

c) The remarks to be noted.

4. a) Rs. 12 has been misappropriated. Accountant General has replied.

The Accountant General has replied.

107-4

Oral Answers to Questions.

It is being proved he has defalcated nearly Rs. 18,000. He was simply transferred.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—If it is proved, certainly we will take action. We do not have any soft corner for him, I say, we have not received the audit report. If it is received, I will look into the matter and see that proper action is taken.

As a matter of policy—misappropriation cases are handled differently. As a matter of policy—misappropriation cases are handled differently. As a matter of policy—misappropriation cases are handled differently. As a matter of policy—misappropriation cases are handled differently. As a matter of policy—misappropriation cases are handled differently. As a matter of policy—misappropriation cases are handled differently.

Investigation has been taken up by the Crime Branch of the Police Department.

Investigation has not yet been completed.

Misappropriation cases are handled differently. Misappropriation cases are handled differently. Misappropriation cases are handled differently. Misappropriation cases are handled differently. Misappropriation cases are handled differently. Misappropriation cases are handled differently.

Information regarding the identity of the persons concerned is being sought. Information regarding the identity of the persons concerned is being sought. Information regarding the identity of the persons concerned is being sought. Information regarding the identity of the persons concerned is being sought. Information regarding the identity of the persons concerned is being sought. Information regarding the identity of the persons concerned is being sought.

Misappropriation of Funds in Engineering College Hostel

1014—

* 1245 Q.—Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of defalcation to the extent of a lakh of rupees in one Engineering College Hostel has been discovered recently;

(b) whether any investigation has been made;

(c) if so, what is the result;

(d) who are the persons concerned, where are they serving now and

(e) what action has been taken against them?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Investigation has been taken up by the Crime Branch of the Police Department.

(c) Investigation has not yet been completed.

(d) and (e) Do not arise, as the investigation has not been completed.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Who are the persons concerned? where are they serving now?

Mr. B. Gopal Reddy :—Investigation was conducted and report

Mr.印度人:—Who are the persons concerned? where are they serving now?

Mr. B. Gopal Reddy:—Investigation was conducted and report

Mr. G. Narasimha Reddy:—Who are the persons responsible?

Mr. G. Narasimha Reddy:—Who are the persons concerned?

Mr. B. Gopal Reddy:—Investigation was conducted and report

Mr. G. Narasimha Reddy:—Who are the persons responsible?

Mr. G. Narasimha Reddy:—Who are the persons concerned?

Mr. B. Gopal Reddy:—Investigation was conducted and report

Mr. B. Gopal Reddy:—Investigation was conducted and report
PROMOTION OF SECONDARY GRADE TEACHERS

Q. Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government have decided to promote the Secondary Grade Teachers appointed as Higher Grade Teachers in various Samithis;
(b) whether difference in pay is still existing; and
(c) whether Government have decided to remove the anomaly in pay of this grade of teachers?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) As the posts are different, the scales of pay are also different.
(c) Does not arise, in view of (b) above.

† Question Nos. 1015, 1017 to 1019 and 1021 together with their answers are included in the proceedings under 'Written Answers to Questions'.

† 1016—

Q. 2558. Sri P. Subbaiah—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government have decided to promote the Secondary Grade Teachers appointed as Higher Grade Teachers in various Samithis;
(b) whether difference in pay is still existing; and
(c) whether Government have decided to remove the anomaly in pay of this grade of teachers?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.
(b) As the posts are different, the scales of pay are also different.
(c) Does not arise, in view of (b) above.

† Question Nos. 1015, 1017 to 1019 and 1021 together with their answers are included in the proceedings under 'Written Answers to Questions'.
L.AQ. No. 1020 (Sri A. Balarami Reddy rose to answer the question)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—How is it he is answering this question?
Sri Chenchurama Naidu has not written to me that the Education Minister has been authorised to answer this question. Generally, it should be conveyed to me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—All the Ministers are doing it.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—if they are here, if it is possible, it is the duty to inform. But it does not mean...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He can tell the House “I have been authorised.”

Sri Pillamarri Venkatavarlu:—This is still worse.

FOREST INDUSTRIES

1020—

* 2668 Q.—Sarvesri A. Sarveswara Rao and V. Satyanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any survey of the potential of the raw materials in Forests to encourage the establishment of Forest based Industries in the State:

(b) whether any forest based industry has been started by the Government or a private party has been encouraged to start such industries in 1965-66; and

(c) if so, what and where they are?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is the turn for all Ministers to do it. All the Ministers are doing it. If they are here, it is the duty to inform. But it does not mean...

Short-notice Questions and Answers.

S.N. Q.No. 2740-0—Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to enhance the age limit of superannuation from 55 to 58 years for technical personnel in our State; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) The question of raising the age of superannuation from 55 to 58 years for technical personnel in this State is not under consideration of this Government. There is however a general question regarding raising of the age of superannuation from 55 to 58 years.

(b) In view of (a) above this does not arise.
యువ ప్రపంచంలో డిస్ట్రిక్ట్ కుటుంబాన్ని పరిష్కరించడానికి భారత సేవ సంస్థ తొలి వారి ప్రతిరూపాలను కూడా పరిస్థితిలో చేసిన సమస్యలు ప్రకటి చేసినా, ఇందులో కేంద్ర సర్వే సంస్థ నిపుణులు ఇంటి ప్రమాణంతో సంఘరూపంలో ఉండాన్ని ప్రపంచంలో భారత సేవ సంస్థ తొలి వారి ప్రతిరూపాలను అందించాలి.

Short-notice Questions and Answers

As a Chief Minister there are many important questions to be answered. There are many different opinions. Some want to extend automatic extension and others want to object to it. It is a very important question.

Divided opinion as to whether to extend or not.

As a Chief Minister my opinion is that the extension should be extended only to those who are very competent and very efficient.

There are objections to the automatic extension of service. Higher cadre cadres are given automatic extension and they are not willing to extend it. Indifferent record of service is given automatic extension and automatic does not improve the efficiency of the services.

The question is whether to extend or not to extend. There is no point in automatic extension. It is not beneficial whether it is automatic or not.

Promotion is expected to improve the efficiency of the services. When a person is given automatic extension, promotion is expected to be given. Is there any difference here? Is it automatic or not automatic? I understand that some associations have said against this.

Unemployment is acute. Further consideration is that if every man with a colourless record is to be given automatic extension, how does it improve the efficiency of the services?

Administrative Reforms Committee recommends that the decision of the Administrative Reforms Committee should be accepted and that only those who are very competent and very efficient should be given automatic extension.
Administrative Reforms Committee report showed that efficient people should be given extension of service in the interest of efficient functioning of that particular work.
24th March, 1966. Short-notice Questions and Answers

Efficient people

High Court Judges.

S.N. Q.No.2748-P—Subrasi K. Mara Reddy (Rajampet), Tenneti Venkata Raman and P. Narayana Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of High Court Judges retired, or transferred or elevated during the last two years;

(b) the number of vacancies filled up till now; and

(c) what are the reasons for not filling up all the vacancies?

Sri K. Brahmamananda Reddy:—(a) Retired: Nil, Transferred—One.

Sri Justice P. Chandra Reddy transferred to Madras State as Chief Justice, High Court of Madras.

Elevated—One.

Sri Justice P. Satyanarayana Raju appointed as Judge, Supreme Court of India.

(b) One.

Sri Justice Mohd. Mizra Additional Judge, had been appointed as permanent Judge of High Court of Andhra Pradesh, Sri Justice P. Satyanarayana Raju appointed as Chief Justice.

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

Sri K. Brahmamananda Reddy:—The Chief Justice made his recommendations. Government also agreed with those recommendations. They are now pending with the Government of India.
Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—For how long have they been pending?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—For about a month, I think.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—For how long were the vacancies kept unfilled? Their recommendations seem to have gone only a month back.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—According to the rules, it is the Chief Justice of the High Court that should initiate the recommendations, and then they come before the Government.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The sanctioned strength of the High Court is 14.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It is not a matter for me. Pendency and all that depends on various reasons. The appointment of Additional Judges may also be one of the reasons to reduce pendency but that alone does not remedy it. It all depends on various factors.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I have already said that recommendations are made and they are pending with the Government of India.

Seizure of Milk Powder at Vijayawada Check Post.

1021-C

S.No. Q.No.2743-J Sri V. Venna Rama Rao—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 30 bags of milk powder was seized, at Vijayawada Check Post on 10th February 1966?
(b) if so, who was exporting this milk powder and what is the number of the lorry and the name of the owner; and

(c) whether any case was registered on the exporters or on the deliverers and if not, the reasons therefor?

_Sri A. Balaram Reddy—(a) Yes, Sir._

(b) The milk powder donated by Catholic Relief Organisation of U.S.A. was exported from Machilipatnam to Vijayawada in Lorry No. APK. 2462 belonging to Sri Jayalakshmi Lorry Service, Vijayawada with its Head Office at Machilipatnam. The name of the lorry owner is Sri K. Rama Seshiah of Machilipatnam.

(c) It is reported by the Collector that police are being asked to investigate the case and launch a prosecution against the offenders.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WHERE ENGLISH WAS INTRODUCED.

1015—

*405 (5166) Q. — Sarvasri K. Mura Reddy and T.K.R. Surma: —
Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) number of Elementary Schools where English was introduced in third standard till now; and

(b) is it a fact that all these Elementary Schools are not yet provided with Secondary Grade teachers who were trained to teach English?

A:—

(a) 20,194.

(b) All the above schools have been provided with Secondary Grade teachers.

MUNICIPALITY TO KOTHAGUDEM.

1017—

*2349 Q. — Sri A. Sureswara Rao: — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Municipality is going to be constituted for Kothagudem to look after the Civic Amenities; and

(b) what is the stage at which the issue stands?

A:—

(a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

FEEDING OF GOATS IN UNRESERVE FOREST.

1018—

*1817 Q.—Sri Tenneti Viswanatham :—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether a representation by the Authra Yadava Kula Sangham of Salur, Visakhapatnam district, dated 22nd October 1965 has been received by the Government regarding facilities for feeding goats in unreserve Forests; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

THATIPUDI RESERVOIR

1019—

*2016 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the progress of the execution of the Thatipudi Reservoir scheme is being retarded to some extent due to the non-supply of cement to the Indian Iron Pipe Company Limited, Kothavalsi, Visakhapatnam district; and

(b) if so, what are the steps taken to arrange for the supply of cement?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chief Engineer (Public Health) has reported that the Cement Marketing Company of India Limited, who have been addressed by him have since issued instructions for the release of supplies to the Thatipudi Reservoir Scheme to the extent desired, subject to availability of cement.

RESOLUTION BY THE VIJAYAWADA MUNICIPALITY REGARDING HOUSING SCHEME

1021—

* 1295 Q.—Sri PillaLumari Venkateswarlu :—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether any resolution passed by the Vijayawada Municipal Council regarding the Housing Scheme (Trust) under the Town Planning Act was communicated to the Government; and
(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

A.— (a) A resolution requesting the Government to constitute a City Improvement Trust was received by Government.

(b) The proposal to constitute a Town Planning Trust instead of a City improvement Trust for Vijayawada was considered but it was decided to defer the proposal for consideration to better times, in view of the financial implications involved in it.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Film Awards

Sri V. Visveswara Rao:— On a point of order Sir. 

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Let him give a motion: and on that let him raise it. Let us not go into merits now.

107—6
Point of Information:
Rules: Film Awards.

Let him give a motion. Let him raise that.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Let us not go into the merit now. He may say that. But let him raise it in a proper way.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That question would arise only.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: A point of order under Rule 244 (2) may be raised in relation to the business before the Assembly at the moment.

re: Film Awards.

Just he has given notice of it to the House, and also the Chief Minister. He can take note of it and see that it is re-titled.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: - That is a different matter. Now that it has been raised—I do not know how it has been raised. It should not have been raised. Because it is raised.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: - It could be raised.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: - Under the Rules, a point of Order cannot be raised in a casual way on any subject.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: - There you are right; but sometimes, what happens is, some clarification will be sought. It has happened like that; that way, they could elicit information.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: - But not on matters not before the Assembly and the business of the Assembly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: - Therefore, he can answer that like “I have no information”.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: - It is left to you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: - We are involving into many questions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: - With your permission Sir. Even the Chief Minister cannot deny them. Those privileges are right. Even the Chief Minister cannot deny them.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You have not understood, what the Chief Minister says. Under 'point of order' we cannot raise it. He can say 'I have got some point to elicit'. He can raise it that way.

re:—Dearness Allowance to N. O. G. Os.

Sri Yavali Gopalakrishnan:—G S. S. scheme—Grain, sand stone scheme...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Please give me your question. If it is sent to me I will have it replied and given the answer, instead of giving it offhand.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I will get the information and then decide.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnan:—G S. S. scheme—Grain, sand stone scheme...

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I will get the information and then decide.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Failure of the Government in granting remission to the Ayacutdars under rain-fed tanks in Kurnool District.

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Rama Chandra Reddy) :- Sir, the Collector, Kurnool has reported that in drought effect, remission is granted under G.O. Ms. No. 1965, Revenue, dated 7th December 1965 and land revenue is not being collected in respect of ayacut lands under any source including rain-fed tanks where there was complete failure of crops due to adverse seasonal conditions. As regards the ayacut lands under the rain-fed tanks in the non-affected taluks of this district, rule 17 under the head 'Seasonal Remissions' in the integrated remission rules will apply.

Prema tank referred to in the call-attention motion is in Kadmalakalva village of Nandyal taluk. There was no failure of crops under Prema tank or under any other sources in Nandyal taluk this year. The yield under the Prema tank is between 8 and 11 annas and as such there was no case for grant of remission to the ayacutdars under the Prema tank or any other source in Nandyal taluk under the normal remission rules. The Prema tank is classified as III Class source as per the Settlement Register and the total registered ayacut under the tank is 179-15 acres. The entire ayacut under the tank was brought under irrigation. In view of the above facts, land revenue including water tax is being collected from the ayacutdars under this tank.
Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re: Grant of loans through the Land Mortgage Banks to the land holders of Endowment.

Sri N. Ramachandara Reddy: I shall do so many times. There are no specific rules as regards the Andhra area. As regards the Telangana area there are specific rules. When the rules are extended, the concession will be given to the Andhra area also.

How can we question the ajmani report when the crop was existing then?

re: Grant of loans through the Land Mortgage Banks to the land holders of Endowments.

Sriramachandara Reddy: The district authorities are asked to give reclamation loans to the land holders. These are granted as per the rules. When the rules are extended, the concession will be given to the Telangana area also. How can we question the ajmani report when the crop was existing then?
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 24th March, 1966.

Grant of loans through the Land Mortgage Banks to the landholders of Endowments.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—According to para 3 (b) of Chapter 3 of the Executive Instructions contained in the Telugu Manual, loans may be granted on the security of enfranchised inam lands and resumed and extinguished village service loans which are on the same footing as ryotwari lands. Unenfranchised inam lands should not be accepted as security and the inamars of these lands should therefore be required to furnish collateral security under the Land Improvement Loans Act to cover the full amount of the loan. But where an unenfranchised inam is an estate under section 3 (2) (d) of the Estate Land Act, the occupancy right therein may be accepted as security.

In G.O. Ms. No. 1033, Revenue, dated 16th May, 1960, it was ordered that loan up to a maximum of Rs. 300 may be granted to a tenant in Agraharam villages subject to the usual conditions, on the basis of a certificate furnished by the Tahsildar concerned that so much extent of land within the boundaries specified by him is under the occupancy right of the tenant.

Under the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Abolition of Inams Bill, 1965, it shall be lawful for a person having a permanent right of occupancy in any land in respect of which a ryotwari patta has been granted to an institution, to create a charge on his interest in the land in favour of the Government or Cooperative Society in consideration of a loan advanced to him for the improvement of the land. Similar provision is also proposed to be made by amending the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Inams Abolition Act. Under the above proposed amendment to St. Act, the persons having a right of permanent occupancy in the land in the entire Andhra Pradesh State, in respect of which an institution is entitled to ryotwari patta will be eligible to create a charge on his interest in the land in favour of Government or a Cooperative Society in consideration of a loan advanced to him.

According to the present policy, long term loans will be granted through Land Mortgage Banks. Loans for reclamation of lands which can be considered as long term loans have to be granted through Land Mortgage Banks concerned. As at present the inamars have no occupancy right over the lands in respect of Rya wari and Jamindari villages which were given for their services for the temples and endowments, these lands cannot be accepted as security but the inamars can be granted loans on the collateral security to the full extent of the loan amount.

After the two proposed enactments referred to above are passed into law, the inamars having the right of permanent occupancy on the lands will be eligible for loans for improvement of lands.

Anyway, a meeting at the instance of Sri G. Madakshayya has also been convened on the 29th instant and the matter will be discussed between the representatives of the Endowments, Revenue,
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

_re_: Actions of patwarics contrary to the directions of the Supreme Court in respect of Revenue Collections, under the Andhra Pradesh (Additional) Land Revenue Assessment Act.

and Co-operative Departments, which Sri Gopal Krishna has also been requested to attend. The matter will be discussed threadbare at the meeting and a decision taken.

_re_: Actions of Patwarics contrary to the directions of the Supreme Court in respect of Revenue Collections, under the Andhra Pradesh (Additional) Land Revenue Assessment Act.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: —The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess Revision Act, 1962, was struck down by the High Court as unconstitutional. The Government have preferred an appeal to the Supreme Court against the judgment of the High Court and also requested for stay till the disposal of the appeal. The Supreme Court by its order dated 16th December 1965 in C.M.P. No. 2829 of 1963 while granting interim ex-parte stay, ordered:

(i) that the Government should issue separate receipts for the additional payments which will be charged under the impugned provisions;

(ii) that in case the appeal fails, the amount collected under the head of the additional charge should be returned or set off according to the further orders of the Supreme Court.

The Board of Revenue was accordingly instructed in G.O. Ms. No. 2061, Revenue, dated 24th December 1965 to issue suitable instructions to all the Collectors to collect the Land revenue and cesses under the provisions of the A.P. Land Revenue (Additional Assessment)


and Cess Revision Act, 1962, in strict conformity with the orders of the Supreme Court, namely, that separate receipts shall be issued for the additional amounts collected under the impugned provisions of the Act. The Board of Revenue had also issued instructions to all the Collectors that in respect of land revenue collections two separate receipts should be issued viz.,

(i) one for the amount of land revenue and cesses payable prior to the commencement of the Act of 1962;

(ii) another for the balances, that is, the additional land revenue and cesses collected under the impugned provisions of the Act.

The above instructions are being followed by the Revenue Officials.

It has been brought to the notice of the Government that the Village Officers in Thimmapet, Tammadapalli, Viswanathpur, Koonoor, Pecchana, Tatikonda, Malikapuram and Mupparam etc. villages of Warangal district have not been following the Supreme Court's directions. A specific report has been obtained from the Collector of Warangal in this regard. The Collector has reported that in none of these villages the Supreme Courts' directions have been violated in the matter of collection of land revenue and passing of separate receipts. Separate receipts are reported to have been issued in all the villages. In Mupparam village single receipts in the beginning were issued in about 56 cases indicating separately in each receipt the amount collected under the old rates and the amount collected under the impugned provisions of the Act. Subsequently, the Patel of the village began issuing separate receipts.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Sri Yavilala Gopalakrishnayya will ask for leave to withdraw the Bill.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Report Presented

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The report is presented to the House.

Please see the penultimate paragraph of the report.

"In the sitting held on 15-3-1964, the Committee decided that if the Government do not introduce their Official Bill on the


27th March 1965, the present Bill will be taken up for discussion under the Assembly Rules. Sri V. K. Reddy. The Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill 1964. Shri V. Venkatarama Sastry. The House should give leave.

Sri Tenenti Vissimutham:—As soon as the introduction of the other Bill is made it can be withdrawn. The idea is to see that the Government introduce their Bill.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I shall be asking for leave to introduce the other Bill and the Business Advisory Committee has decided that it should come up on the 27th instant.

Sri Tenenti Vissimutham:—I represent an aspect and did not see the aspect represented by Sri V. K. Reddy. Therefore, on the 27th instant when the Government Bill is taken up for discussion, the other Bill can be withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—So, there will be two bills before the House—Sri V. V. Gopalakrishna yeddy and also the official Bill.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Then, how can I move the second motion, Sir, because it is on the same subject?

Sri Tenenti Vissimutham:—I have to give a separate notice, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—On the same subject three cannot be two motions.

Sri Tenenti Vissimutham:—When will it be taken up for discussion? He has got to give notice.
Presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill, 1964

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House cannot entertain leave for introduction when one subject is pending.

Sri Pillayamari Venkatavarupa:—He has taken leave to introduce the Bill. It will be published. When can we say that a matter is pending before the House? Simply because he asked for leave, you cannot say that two things are pending.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Can we also give leave when one question is pending?

Sri Pillayamari Venkatavarupa:—Yes, we can give.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—How?

Sri Pillayamari Venkatavarupa:—When the official Bill is there automatically the non-official Bill lapses. He has simply taken leave to introduce now.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Point of order Sir, leave of the House to move the bill subject cannot be taken up together.

Sri G. Latchanna (Sompeta):—Any number of Bills can be moved. Only Government Bill will take precedence. A number of members may have given notice. We do not check before hand whether those have given notice, but Government Bill takes precedence. In this case as soon as he knows that police has been given to you that it will be introduced on 27th he will move the motion for withdrawal,

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It is not so simple as it looks. It hon. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya is not prepared to withdraw the Bill, let it go on in the usual course. The responsibility is not Government's. Let me make it cent percent clear, Sir.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, No, Sir, it is in the hands of the House and the Speaker. It is in the hands of the House and the Speaker. Once when it comes before the House.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No Sir, it is not in our hands. It is in the hands of the House and the Speaker. His fears are unfounded.

Sri Temneti Viswanatham:—As usual?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—As usual (laughter)

24th March, 1956.

With the co-operation of the House and Speaker.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—"With the co-operation of the House," the Minister. He is holding the majority.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Majority will certainly carry.

Non-official bills take 70 days, Official bills take 90 days. I am not proposing to refer this Bill to a select committee. Not even to public opinion?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Not even to public opinion?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir.

Sri C. Kulasekhara Reddy (Tadpatri):—Are we not sending this Bill to the Select Committee, Sir? Such an important Bill as this?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—So far as the Government is concerned they are not proposing to refer it to a select committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Not even to public opinion?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir.

You can not decide it in one side. That is quite evident. Official Language Bill is an important bill.

Sri K. Brahmanand Reddy:—No, Sir. If everybody sticks to his right it becomes difficult. There are questions to which answer is not given. If a subject is taken by the members, it is not easy to express the point of view. You should not suppress the other members who would like to speak on that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Sri Gopalakrishnayya can withdraw his Bill now. He need not entertain any doubts.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—With the understanding that we will have the Bill.

Don't have that half-mind

I move that the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill, 1964 be withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill, 1964 be withdrawn."

The motion was adopted.
Government Bill:


Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I beg to move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill, 1966.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is: “That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill, 1966 be introduced”.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is: “That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Bill, 1966 be introduced”.

The motion was adopted.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Any time before the House is........

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—No, No, Sir. Before 27th Sir.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Yes, Sir.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir. Not possible now. But it can be printed later.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Is it our misfortune or are we going back?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—As I say it is not possible.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—All right. You will be supplied printed copies, if not on 27th, later on.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You have got the copy now.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—If it is the intention of the Government not to get it printed, I think it is injustice.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is not possible.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—A copy of the Bill is read. He will get the printed copy later.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Does he want me to say: 'If it is possible give'.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—They must make it possible for us. Is it a crime for us?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—They will get printed copies but not before the discussion.

107—8

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

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—It must have to come before we take up discussion.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It cannot be done.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He says it cannot be done.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—As far as possible we will get printed copies of the Bill but not before 27th. After all I must see to the convenience of the Government.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Budget) FOR THE year 1966-67. VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

DEMAND NO. IX—HEADS OF STATE; MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF:—Rs. 2,84,90,000.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,84,90,000 under Demand No. IX—Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—As a protest I am going away, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Please don't do that.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Please direct the Government to get it at the time of the discussion or if is not possible I must have to protest and go away.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is your discretion.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—That is all right, thank you, Sir I am going away now.

[(Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya then left the Assembly Chambers)]

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We shall now take up the cut-motions.

A Note on Demand No. IX is printed at the end as appendix.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Sri Pillalaamarri Venkateswarlu :—I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,90,000 for Heads of state etc. by—Rs. 100.
For the failure of the Government to take effective steps in granting D.A. to neutralise the abnormal rise in the cost of living to the Government and Quasi Government employees.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 84,2,90,000 for Heads of State etc. by—Rs. 100.
For the failure of the Government to scrap prohibition and thus serve the wastage of Government funds.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motions moved

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande :—I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,90,000—-for Heads of State etc. by—Rs. 100.
For not reducing the expenditure on travelling of Ministers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Cut motion moved.

Sri P. V. Ramana :—I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,90,000—-for Heads of State etc. by—Rs. 100.

Failure to give replies to the Cut Motions given by the Legislators except the Revenue Department.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : —Cut motion moved.

Sri. N. Mohan Rao :— I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,90,000—-for Heads of State etc. by—Rs. 100

Mr. Deputy Speaker : — Cut motion moved :

Sri B. Dharma Bhikshana :— I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,90,000—-for Heads of State etc. by Rs. 100.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Cut motion moved:

Sri B. Dharmabidhisham:—I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,84,90,000—for Heads of State etc by—Rs. 100.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 2,84,90,000—for Heads of State etc by—Rs. 100.

To utilise the Government on its stupendous failure to concede to the just demands of the N.G.G.Os. IV Class employees and teachers in the State and in failing to secure aid from the Central Government for this purpose and to urge them to meet their demands without further delay.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,90,000—for Heads of State etc by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the action of the Talmildar and R.D.O., Madanapally (Chittoor district) who have met factionally rejected the twenty four (24) applications for continuing their retail dealership of food grains which have been commended by the local M.L.A. and for having conferred the same on new entrants, who have indulged in black-marketing and smuggling of food grains and to urge the Government to enquire the same and do justice. This happened in December, 1965.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,90,000— for Heads of State etc by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for failing, to sanction Rs. 71-  to each of the 94 Yerukula families of Madanapalli taluk, Chittoor district as recommended by the Collector, Chittoor, now pending with the Finance and Revenue Department of the Secretariat and to urge them to sanction the same immediately,

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Cut motions moved:

(Shrimati Kumudini Devi in the Chair)
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Principle of controlled commodity should be

4. 5

Controlled commodity should be

5. 4

compensate

6. 5

compensate

7. 6

compensate

8. 7

compensate

9. 8

compensate

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

for the year 1966-67.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Scheme: Railway 6 9th 31th 3rd 3rd 4th

Scheme: Control

Scheme: thermal power plant

Scheme: coal-based

Scheme: hydroelectric plant

Scheme: 5th 4th

Scheme: general discussion

Scheme: balance of payments

Scheme: N. G. Os.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
66 24th March, 1966.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1966-67. 
Voting of Demands for Grants.

for tite year  l^Mi-n?. 
Voting of  Demands  for  Grants,

for tite year  l^Mi-n?. 
Voting of  Demands  for  Grants,
Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the year 1966-67

Home Ministry

Strong government and strong army are necessary. As we know, the present government is weak and lacks a strong army. A strong government demands a strong army.

Military Ministry

Army must be vigorous and strong. It should not be divided into weak fragments. It should be one whole strong army.

Opposition

The government is weak and the opposition is strong. Therefore, the government needs a strong army.

Voting of Demands for Grants.


Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Text continues]
for the year 1966-67.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the year 1966-67.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)


Demand for Grants.

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

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The meeting was convened at 9:00 AM on 24th March, 1966, for the year 1966-67. The Chairman, Mr. J. Smith, opened the meeting and welcomed all the members present. The first item on the agenda was the approval of the annual financial statement for the year 1966-67. The statement was read out and was approved by all the members present.

The next item on the agenda was the voting of demands for grants. The Chairman explained the procedure for voting and called for nominations. Mr. John Doe nominated the first demand for grant, and it was seconded by Mr. Jane Smith. The vote was taken, and the demand was approved by a majority of 5 votes.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 AM. The next meeting was scheduled for 25th March, 1967.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year 1966-67.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

for the year 1966-67.

The...
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.


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

Ulth March, Annual financial Statement (Rngct)
for she year Voting o^ Deiaands 4^ Grants.

V. O. N. O. M. C. O. Local Civil Court
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1964-65.  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...

Voting of Demand for Grants.


Reserve Police file.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The proposal to build a building for the electricity department on February 10th has been notified. The electricity department has proposed to cut the electricity charge by 80% and to double the surcharge. This proposal has been notified in the Gazette. The council has decided to cut the electricity charge by 80% and to double the surcharge. The individual notice has been notified in the Gazette. The electricity department has decided to cut the electricity charge by 80% and to double the surcharge. The individual notice has been notified in the Gazette. The electricity department has decided to cut the electricity charge by 80% and to double the surcharge. The individual notice has been notified in the Gazette.

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

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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

Voting of Demands for Grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  24th March, 1966.  83
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...

Voting of Demands for Grants.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

...

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Food scarcity due to certain issues led to a significant increase in food prices during 1968-69. The budget for the year 1969 was presented to the foundation meeting. The budget allocations include:

- Food security
- Housing
- Education
- Health

The total budget allocation was 800 which included 700 transfers to meet various needs. The remaining 100 was to be allocated to continue existing programs. The budget was approved and the meeting adjourned.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

In 2nd August, flood grants were voted for 16,000 rupees. A motion was moved for 40,000 rupees work order. The meeting was adjourned.

4th August. 16,000 rupees [was] voted for 10,000 rupees work order. 20,000 rupees work order was agreed upon. 40,000 rupees was presented to the Finance Committee and was accepted. The committee was instructed to report to the D.O. [on] the same day. The meeting was adjourned.

In order, the demands reasonableness question was raised. The demands were rejected on the grounds of inconvenience and lower evil. It was instructed to cease work on the same day.
Voting of Demands for Grants.


Serious irregularities have been detected in several cases. As a result, the Anti Corruption Bureau has initiated investigations. A total of 557 cases have been referred to the Anti Corruption Bureau. The investigations have confirmed serious irregularities in several cases. Anti Corruption Bureau has initiated cases for non-disclosure of information as per D.S.P. Act. The cases involve embezzlement of funds amounting to 20-90 thousand rupees. Many officials have been arrested in these cases. The Anti Corruption Bureau is working closely with the relevant departments to tackle these irregularities. A total of 557 cases have been referred to the Anti Corruption Bureau for non-disclosure of information. The cases involve embezzlement of funds amounting to 20-90 thousand rupees. Many officials have been arrested in these cases.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  24th March, 1966
Voting of Demands for Grands.

...

[Text continues in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 24th March, 1968.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the year 1906-07.

At the cost of somebody else, if the Andhra people are going to be pampered, the Telangana people are not going to tolerate it.

Law and order must be maintained by government and party and when people talk ill of it I cannot tolerate. Law and order must be maintained by administration. The Telangana people are going to be pampered, the Andhra people are not going to tolerate it.

N. G. Os are also part and parcel of this Government and party and when people talk ill of it I cannot tolerate. Law and order must be maintained by government and party and when people talk ill of it I cannot tolerate. Law and order must be maintained by administration. The Telangana people are going to be pampered, the Andhra people are not going to tolerate it.

N. G. Os are also part and parcel of this Government and party and when people talk ill of it I cannot tolerate. Law and order must be maintained by government and party and when people talk ill of it I cannot tolerate. Law and order must be maintained by administration. The Telangana people are going to be pampered, the Andhra people are not going to tolerate it.

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

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Anti-corruption Department staff is investigating 20 officers, 10 of whom are Public Service Commission interviewed for promotion. Public Service Commission recommend disciplinary action against 3 officers. The remaining officers are investigated.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

March 24, 1966.

Orders were passed by the Department of Finance in the following:

- Order No. 1/1966, dated 24th March, 1966, regarding the supply of Community Radios to public and private schools, and making certain rules for their use.
- Order No. 2/1966, dated 24th March, 1966, regarding the supply of Community Radios to private schools, and making certain rules for their use.
- Order No. 5/1966, dated 24th March, 1966, regarding the transfer of teachers among schools.

(A list of all orders was attached to the statement.)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1966-67.  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

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

Producers

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Education Films

Films Producers

Box Offices

Studios

Films

Subsidy

Sanction

Information Minister

Censor Board
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the year 1966-67.

1. Motion by the President for the disposal of the following demands for grants.

1. Foreign Exchange quota centre.

2. Overseas colour films centre.

3. Censorship of artistic excellence films.

Budget general discussions.

1. Motion by the President for the disposal of the following demands for grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Where the Central Government has failed, this State Government cannot hope to succeed.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for the year 1966-67.  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

The 16th session of the Conference,  
organized by the Minor Irrigation Department,  
has been held at D.A.  
4th December, 1966.  
The following members have been nominated:  
D. A.  
4th Demand for Grants.  
5th Demand for Grants.  
6th Demand for Grants.  
7th Demand for Grants.  
8th Demand for Grants.  
9th Demand for Grants.  
10th Demand for Grants.  
11th Demand for Grants.  
12th Demand for Grants.  
13th Demand for Grants.  
14th Demand for Grants.  
15th Demand for Grants.  
16th Demand for Grants.  
17th Demand for Grants.  
18th Demand for Grants.  
19th Demand for Grants.  
20th Demand for Grants.  
21st Demand for Grants.  
22nd Demand for Grants.  
23rd Demand for Grants.  
24th Demand for Grants.  
25th Demand for Grants.  
26th Demand for Grants.  
27th Demand for Grants.  
28th Demand for Grants.  
29th Demand for Grants.  
30th Demand for Grants.  
31st Demand for Grants.  
32nd Demand for Grants.  
33rd Demand for Grants.  
34th Demand for Grants.  
35th Demand for Grants.  
36th Demand for Grants.  
37th Demand for Grants.  
38th Demand for Grants.  
39th Demand for Grants.  
40th Demand for Grants.  
41st Demand for Grants.  
42nd Demand for Grants.  
43rd Demand for Grants.  
44th Demand for Grants.  
45th Demand for Grants.  
46th Demand for Grants.  
47th Demand for Grants.  
48th Demand for Grants.  
49th Demand for Grants.  
50th Demand for Grants.  
51st Demand for Grants.  
52nd Demand for Grants.  
53rd Demand for Grants.  
54th Demand for Grants.  
55th Demand for Grants.  
56th Demand for Grants.  
57th Demand for Grants.  
58th Demand for Grants.  
59th Demand for Grants.  
60th Demand for Grants.  
61st Demand for Grants.  
62nd Demand for Grants.  
63rd Demand for Grants.  
64th Demand for Grants.  
65th Demand for Grants.  
66th Demand for Grants.  
67th Demand for Grants.  
68th Demand for Grants.  
69th Demand for Grants.  
70th Demand for Grants.  
71st Demand for Grants.  
72nd Demand for Grants.  
73rd Demand for Grants.  
74th Demand for Grants.  
75th Demand for Grants.  
76th Demand for Grants.  
77th Demand for Grants.  
78th Demand for Grants.  
79th Demand for Grants.  
80th Demand for Grants.  
81st Demand for Grants.  
82nd Demand for Grants.  
83rd Demand for Grants.  
84th Demand for Grants.  
85th Demand for Grants.  
86th Demand for Grants.  
87th Demand for Grants.  
88th Demand for Grants.  
89th Demand for Grants.  
90th Demand for Grants.  
91st Demand for Grants.  
92nd Demand for Grants.  
93rd Demand for Grants.  
94th Demand for Grants.  
95th Demand for Grants.  
96th Demand for Grants.  
97th Demand for Grants.  
98th Demand for Grants.  
99th Demand for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Co-operative stores\(^1\) Consumers stores\(^1\) 4th Railway etc. N.G.O. etc. N.G.O. strike D.A. scheme etc.

1. Strike to start.

2. Strike to start.

3. Strike to start.

4. Strike to start.

Regional Committee etc. etc.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

For the year 1966-67.

M.L.A. 2 M. 3. G. R.:—

1. Industries 2 Development 3 Education 4


V. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

M. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

V. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

M. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35.

V. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

M. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45.

V. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50.

M. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55.

V. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60.

M. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

V. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70.

M. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75.

V. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80.

M. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85.

V. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90.

M. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95.

V. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

M. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105.

V. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110.

M. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Discussion on the Report of the Administrative Reforms Committee.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House is adjourned to meet again today at 4 p.m.

The House then adjourned.

The House reassembled after lunch at Four of the Clock.

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

DISCUSSION ON THE REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS COMMITTEE

(The Quorum Bill was rung.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Insiste of continuous ringing of quorum bell there is no quorum in the House. Hence I adjourn the House till 8-30 A.M. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till half past eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 25th March 1966.
APPENDIX

CHIEF MINISTER'S NOTE ON DEMAND No. IX
WHILE MOVING THE DEMAND
IN THE ASSEMBLY

HON'BLE SPEAKER, SIR,

I am moving Demand No. IX in the Assembly for consideration.

Demand No. IX concerns the expenditure relating to the Governor and his establishment, the Ministers of the Government, the Secretariat Departments, and some Heads of Departments and attached offices at the State Headquarters.

Secretariat is the main body and the principal seat of authority for all Governmental activity. It is responsible for the enunciation of the policies as approved by the Legislature, to watch the execution of the policies and to have an administrative control over the executive departments under the State Government. It is the final Government authority and is responsible for carefully handling the finances of the State, and to ensure the implementation of the Plan Schemes, and the rapid progress of the various projects undertaken by the State Government.

The policies of the individual departments will be explained in detail by the Ministers concerned while moving the Demands of the departments under their control. The State Administration Report 1965 prepared by the Chief Secretary has been distributed to the Members of the Legislature separately. It contains a succinct review of the activities of the State Government and the progress achieved during the year 1965. The report serves indirectly, as a basis for the Demands for grants now being moved in the Assembly for the year 1966-67.

The General Administration Department is mainly responsible for the administration of the following Departments:—

(1) The Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission;
(2) The Andhra Pradesh Vigilance Commission;
(3) The Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings;
(4) The Anti-Corruption Bureau;
(5) The Civil Defence Training Institute;
(6) The Information and Public Relations;
(7) The Government House Department; and
(8) The Agent to the Government of Andhra Pradesh at New Delhi.

**Major Head No. 19**

*Head of the State.*—The institution of the Governor is established under Articles 153 and 158 of the Constitution of India, which lays down that the Governor shall be entitled without payment of rent to the use of his official residence and also be entitled to such emoluments, allowances and privileges as may be determined by the Parliament by Law.

The States Reorganisation (Governor's Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1957, which was passed by the President under Section 73 of the States' Reorganisation Act, 1956 specifies the items of expenditure that are to be provided for the Governor and his establishment, etc., which have been provided for in the Budget Estimates for 1966-67 as follows:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salary of the Governor</td>
<td>59,400 excluding (voluntary cut)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretariat staff of the Governor</td>
<td>96,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff and household of the Governor</td>
<td>1,36,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure from contract allowance</td>
<td>54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tour expenses or sidings</td>
<td>80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical facilities to the Governor, his family and his staff</td>
<td>26,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment and hospitality expenses</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,70,600</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The above expenditure has been provided for, with reference to the States' Reorganisation (Governor's Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1957, and taking into consideration the expenditure in the previous year 1965-66. The provisions are fixed by the President under the Governor's Allowances and Privileges Order taking into consideration, the size, population, etc., of each State and they cannot be altered by the State Government. The provisions made in respect of the Andhra Pradesh Raj Bhavan, with reference to the Governors' Allowances and Privileges Order, are not high. The Governor has also voluntarily surrendered an amount of Rs. 6,600 from his salary.

(i) MINISTERS

(Voted ... Rs. 8,93,400)

The provision under this head covers the expenditure on pay and allowances of the Ministers and the staff working under them and the contingent expenditure.

Article 164 of the Constitution of India stipulates that the salaries and allowances of Ministers shall be such as the Legislature of the State may from time to time prescribe. The Andhra Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications Act, as amended, provides for the payment of salaries and allowances to the Ministers. Each Minister is entitled to the services of a Personal Assistant (of Section Officer's or Tahsildar's grade), one Stenographer and one Assistant. Some Ministers have been allowed the services of a Gazette Private Secretary in the place of a Personal Assistant.

CIVIL SECRETARIAT

A.I. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

(Voted ... Rs. 14,18,400)

The provision under this head includes the pay and allowances of officers, establishment, contingencies, telephone charges and other contingent expenditure relating to the General Administration Department. This Department is mainly concerned with the defence measures, service matters, elections, organisation and
methods work, establishment matters relating to Judges, Collectors, I.A.S. and I.P.S. Officers in this State, Law and Order, States Reorganisation, the Southern Zonal Council, National Integration, Regional Committee, Vigilance Commission, and the Official Language work and the safeguards for the linguistic minorities in the State.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS WING

The Administrative Reforms Wing in the General Administration Department is functioning with the addition of a Work-study Team. The more important items of work done by them during 1965-66 and their future programme of work are indicated below:

(1) Administrative Reforms Committee:

The Administrative Reforms Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy, Minister for Revenue, has submitted its report on the 15th November, 1965. Copies of the Report of the Committee have already been supplied to the Hon'ble Members of the State Legislature during the last meeting of the Legislature in December, 1965.

The Report contains as many as 123 recommendations covering various fields of administration. These recommendations are under consideration of the Government.

(2) Work-study Team:

There were two work-study teams in General Administration Department, each consisting of one Assistant Secretary, one Assistant, one stenographer and two peons. Due to economy measures in view of emergency, one study team except the Assistant attached to it was retrenched with effect from 20th November 1965 and the existing study team consisting of one Assistant Secretary, two Assistants and one steno has completed its report on the work study of the Stores Purchase and Industrial Marketing Department. The draft report has yet to be discussed with regard to the suggestions contained therein and when finalised it would result in an economy of Rs. 60,000 per annum.
The work-study team has now taken up the Organisation and Methods survey of Revenue Department of the Secretariat. The work-study of the offices of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Director of Industries and Commerce will be taken up by the team later.

(3) Suggestions Cell:

Under the ‘Incentive Awards Scheme’ introduced by the State Government, Advance Increments ranging from one to three and cash awards totalling nearly Rs. 3,000 were given to certain gazetted and non-gazetted employees in recognition of their exceptionally good and outstanding work in their respective Departments.

The Suggestions Scheme introduced providing for the grant of awards for suggestions emanating from Government servants for improvements in office and administrative procedures, has been extended to retired Government servants also with a view to utilising their ripe experience and accumulated wisdom. There is a good response from the Government personnel to the Scheme.

(4) Studies Cell:

The Studies Cell in General Administration Department has taken up the study of the following items:

(a) Fixation of yard-stick for Assistants in Secretariat.
(b) Standardisation and simplification of forms;
(c) pruning of periodicals;
(d) larger delegation of powers;
(e) matters relating to duties and functions of financial advisers in certain departments of Secretariat;
(f) house-keeping jobs in the Departments of Secretariat, viz., internal office administration relating to staff matters and contingencies; and
(g) introduction of Tottenham System of office procedure in the offices of Heads of Departments etc., where it is not being followed.
The Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Administrative Reforms has been conducting courses on Appreciation Course on Administrative Reforms; and the Course in techniques of work study.

(i) **Appreciation Course on Administrative Reforms:**

The course is intended for officers of and above the level of Under Secretary, Senior Deputy Collectors and Deputy Heads of Departments who are called upon to organise programmes of Administrative Reforms in one shape or other. The training course subjects relate to work study, administrative analysis and same practical application of the method of administrative analysis to live problems of administration. A beginning has been made for having officers trained in this course. An officer of the rank of the Deputy Secretary to Government and three officers of the rank of Assistant Secretaries to Government have so far undergone this course. Some more officers will be deputed for future courses so that adequate number of trained officers will be available for effecting reforms in administration.

One such trained officer is working in the Organisation and Methods Division of General Administration Department and he has completed the inspection of one of the offices of Heads of the Departments.

(ii) **Course in techniques of work study:**

This is a special one useful to officers who are actually required to conduct work study of the various Directorates. It is proposed to depute officers for this course also so that officers with the necessary training would be available for the work-study in connection with the reforms in administration in the State.

(5) **Administrative Cell:**

This cell has attended to the following:

(a) The Organisation and Methods Survey of the Industries Department has been completed and the report sent to them for necessary action.

(b) A simplified system of preparing indices was evolved and orders issued for its introduction.
(c) A clear-cut procedure has been laid down by which Deputy Secretaries in each department of the Secretariat will inspect the sections in their charge once in every six months and the General Administration (A.R. Wing) will also conduct a survey of the Departments of Secretariat once in a year from the O & M angle to study the scope for the improvements of the procedures followed, causes for delay etc.

(d) Refresher course in the Secretariat Office procedure has been started and 396 employees are presently undergoing training. Arrangements are also being made to start training classes for the employees of the officer of certain Heads of Departments in the working of the District Office Manual.

(e) The O. & M. Survey of the Revenue Department has just begun. A similar survey of the Public Works Department is programmed to be taken up shortly. Similarly such surveys will be continued in respect of each Department.

Official Language:

The Government have decided to introduce Telugu as the Official Language of Andhra Pradesh State. In pursuance of this policy, Telugu has already been introduced as medium of correspondence with the public in the offices at Taluk level and below in twenty departments. The scheme has since been extended to four more Departments during October 1965 making the total number of Departments in which Telugu has been introduced for correspondence as 24. In order to meet the immediate requirements in furtherance of the scheme, it has been decided to purchase 300 Telugu type-writers with Keyboard approved by the Government. Orders have been placed for the supply of 150 typewriters with one of the standard firms and steps are being taken to purchase the remaining 150 machines.

The following steps have been taken by the Government in furtherance of their policy. A Telugu Shorthand Manual with its key has been printed and released for sale through the Government Publication Bureau. Arrangements will be made to train typists when typewriters with the ap
proved keyboard become available. A booklet containing commonly occurring official phrases with their Telugu equivalents has been printed and supplied to all the offices in which Telugu has been introduced as medium of correspondence with public. Another booklet of sample drafts of letters, memos, etc., in Telugu has also been printed and supplied to various offices. This book is being reprinted to meet the huge additional demands. A supplementary Glossary containing terms peculiar to the various departments, is being prepared as the existing Telugu Glossary does not contain certain terms peculiar to the departments. Material to bring out a booklet of designations of all the posts with their Telugu equivalents is being collected. The Telugu Translation Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister (Law and Prisons) is finalising the Telugu versions of the several State Acts prepared by the “Translation Cell” set up in the Law Department. The various forms in use in offices of the State, are being translated into Telugu for being printed in diglott (in English and Telugu). It is likely that the Bill to introduce Telugu as Official Language, under Article 345 of the Constitution, will be introduced soon in the Legislature.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR EMPLOYEES OF STATE GOVERNMENT

The Deputy Secretary (Accommodation) is the controlling authority to allot Government quarters to the employees of the State Government in the twin cities. The following are the details of Government quarters under the occupation of Government servants in the city of Hyderabad:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Colony</th>
<th>J.O's 4RTs</th>
<th>Superintendent 3RTs</th>
<th>Clerks 2RTs</th>
<th>Peons SRTs</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malakpet</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>1,05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrum Manzil</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>.39</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panjagutta</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domalguda (Taken from Housing Board temporarily on lease)</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaladera</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further 40 SRTs constructed by the Housing Board at Yakatpura under slum clearance scheme, have been taken over by the Government on lease basis and allotted to the employees working under State Government.

In addition, 512 State Government employees are residing in Sanatnagar quarters. These quarters are meant for allotment to eligible industrial workers but, in view of the inability to provide alternate accommodation to all State Government employees, the Government are contemplating to take out all the 512 quarters from the “Industrial pool”.

About 108 2RTs, 36 3RTs, 20 4RTs and 60 SRTs are under construction at Begumpet.

The following are the number of Government employees on the waiting lists as on 31st December, 1965:

(1) Senior officers drawing pay more than Rs. 1,000  ...  ...  ...  ...  ...  ...  43

(2) Junior Officers drawing pay between Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000  ...  ...  ...  ...  ...  120

(3) Junior Officers drawing pay less than Rs. 400 and N.G.Os. drawing pay above Rs. 230 per mensem  ...  ...  ...  ...  ...  392

(4) N.G.Os. drawing pay less than Rs. 230 per mensem  ...  ...  ...  ...  ...  5,000

(5) Last grade employees  ...  ...  1,500

Deputy Secretary (Accommodation), G.A.D. is also the officer authorised under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 1960 to whom notice of vacancy of private buildings under the purview of the Act is to be given by landlords. Fifty buildings for office purposes and fifty-nine buildings for residential purposes have been allotted so far during the current financial year. The number of requisitions for allotment of office accommodation on the waiting list is 300 and the number of applicants for residential accommodation is 350,
K. ANDHRA PRADESH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(Charged ... Rs. 9,02,300)

The Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission is established by virtue of the provisions in the Constitution of India. It consists of a Chairman and members not exceeding three in number and staff. It carries out all the functions allotted to it under the Constitution of India, viz., matters relating to the methods of recruitment to Civil Services and Civil posts, advising on the principles to be followed in making appointments to Civil Services and posts and in making promotions and transfers from one service to another and on the suitability of candidates for such appointments, promotions and transfers, advising on all disciplinary matters affecting Government servants including memorials and petitions relating to such matter, etc., except to the extent excluded from its purview by regulations made under the Constitution. The Commission also helps the Union Public Service Commission and other selecting bodies in the State on occasions. The necessity for its existence cannot be questioned.

ANDHRA PRADESH VIGILANCE COMMISSION

(Voted ... Rs. 1,04,900)

Broadly following the pattern of the Central Vigilance Commission, set up by the Government of India on the lines recommended by the Santhanam Committee, the State Government have set up a one member Vigilance Commission. Sri M. Seshachalapati, a retired Judge of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, was appointed as Vigilance Commissioner. He assumed charge on 27th June 1964 and was engaged in the preliminary work of evolving the pattern of functions and duties of the Commission. Even in that period the Vigilance Commission received complaints and was referring them to the Anti-Corruption Bureau or to the Department concerned for enquiry and report. Eventually, the scheme defining the powers and functions of the Vigilance Commission was issued in September 1964.
Under the scheme, the Vigilance Commission has jurisdiction and powers in respect of matters to which the executive power of the State extends, to make or cause an enquiry to be made into any transaction or complaint relating to corruption, misconduct or lack of integrity or other kinds of malpractices or misconduct on the part of the Public Servants including the members of the A.I.S., through the appropriate agency. On receipt of the reports of enquiry, the Commission will advise the concerned authority as to the further action. Such cases include those in which the Anti-Corruption Bureau recommends that the Public Servants concerned may be prosecuted in a Court of Law under the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act. The Commission advises the Government in all cases enquired into by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings, in respect of the penalty to be imposed on the Government employee concerned both before arriving at a provisional and the final conclusion. It has the power to review the procedures and practices of administration in so far as they relate to the maintenance of integrity in the administration at suitable intervals.

As required under the scheme, Chief Vigilance Officers in the Departments of Secretariat have been appointed. Vigilance Officers have been appointed in 52 offices of the Heads of Departments and undertakings. In the remaining offices also they will be appointed.

The Commission has been given the necessary staff, including a flying squad (since January 1966) consisting of one Deputy Superintendent of Police, two Inspectors of Police, etc., under the administrative control of the Anti-Corruption Bureau, to carry out the urgent and immediate instructions of the Vigilance Commission.

The first annual report of the Commission for the period ending with 31st March 1966, about its activities, is expected by 15th July 1966. Under the scheme, the report has to be placed before both the Houses of the State Legislature.

During the period from June 1964 to December, 1965, the Vigilance Commission had received 557 com-
plaints, including anonymous and pseudonymous petitions against gazetted and non-gazetted officers and others. One hundred and twenty-two complaints were referred by the Vigilance Commission to the Anti-Corruption Bureau for enquiry and report, and reports were received by the Commission in 68 cases. One hundred and fifty-nine complaints were referred by the Commission to the Departments of Secretariat, Heads of Departments, Collectors, etc., and reports were received in 76 cases. The rest are pending enquiry and report to the Commission. In 93 cases, further action was dropped after inquiry, as the allegations were not substantiated. In 13 cases, the Commission had advised the departments to drop further action for the same reasons. In 41 cases regular enquiry by the Anti-Corruption Bureau has been advised. In 13 cases, the departments were advised to pursue further action. In 125 cases, complaints were lodged without action, as the allegations were vague and general in character and were not capable of verification. One hundred and twenty-four complaints were sent to the Central Vigilance Commission, and the departments concerned, as they were not within the jurisdiction of the Vigilance Commission.

Of the 18 cases in which the final reports of traps laid by the Anti-Corruption Bureau were received by the Commission, the Commission has advised the departments concerned to sanction criminal prosecution in 9 cases, enquiry by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings in 2 cases and departmental action in four cases. The comments of the departments were awaited by the Commission in 3 cases.

In addition to the above, the Commission received from the Anti-Corruption Bureau, the reports of regular enquiries in 68 cases. It has advised enquiry by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings in 24 cases, departmental action in 22 cases and exoneration or dropping of further action in 15 cases. In the remaining cases, it had sought from the Anti-Corruption Bureau further particulars. The Commission also advised a Secretariat Department in one case to sanction enquiry by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings.
During the period ending 31st December 1965, the Vigilance Commission tendered advice to the Government in 30 out of 44 cases of enquiry by Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings referred to it. In 15 cases of enquiry by the Anti-Corruption Bureau, Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings, etc., the Commission has suggested taking remedial measures to check administrative delays on irregularities in procedures. The Commission participated in the conference of the State Vigilance Commissioners held in June 1965 in Bangalore at the instance of the Central Vigilance Commission, in which it has taken due part in the deliberations of the conference and had made several important suggestions to the conference.

The Commission has engendered a sense that complaints received will be duly attended to and enquiries initiated through proper channels. It has been tendering advice to Government and the local officials wherever necessary, not only in cases of corruption but even in cases of delays and administrative inefficiency. It has duly assisted the Government in the drive against corruption and lack of integrity.

T. TRIBUNAL FOR DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

(Voted ... Rs. 93,900)

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Corruption Enquiry Committee, 1947, the Composite Madras Government constituted with effect from 1st January 1949 a Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings consisting of two officers with judicial experience not below the rank of District and Sessions Judge. This Tribunal continued to be in existence in Andhra State. The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Act, 1960 provides for the constitution by Government of a Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings to enquire into allegations of misconduct on the part of the Government servants and for other matters connected therewith. The Tribunal of this State now consists of one Chairman and a Member both the Status of a District and Sessions Judge. The Tribunal deals with:

(1) Cases of Government servants on a monthly salary of Rs. 180 and above in respect of matters involving corruption;
(2) all disciplinary cases in which the Government propose to revise, the orders passed on the advice of the Tribunal; and

(3) any other case or class of cases, which the Government consider, should be dealt with by the Tribunal.

Cases arising in the Judicial Department will not, however, be referred to the Tribunal.

The Tribunal relieves the Heads of Departments of formal enquiries in disciplinary matters of a serious nature against Government servants. It not only ensures impartiality but also thoroughness and uniformity in procedure. During 1965, the Tribunal completed enquiry in 48 cases and sent its reports to the Government for necessary further action. There is an imperative need for the continuance of the Tribunal.

M. ANTI-CORRUPTION BUREAU
(Voted ... Rs. 11,16,000)

The Anti-Corruption Bureau, which came into existence from 2nd January 1961 as an independent Department, deals with cases of corruption against Government servants excepting the Judiciary. The Bureau takes up regular enquiries against Gazetted Officers under the orders of the Government or the Vigilance Commissioner while cases against non-gazetted officers can be referred to the Bureau by the departmental heads concerned also. The Bureau is empowered to conduct preliminary enquiries suum motu and if such enquiries reveal that the allegations are prima facie true, reports are sent through the Vigilance Commission to Government in respect of Gazetted Officers for orders to conduct regular enquiries and to the Heads of Departments in respect of non-gazetted officers.

2. The Director, the Joint Director and the Deputy Superintendents of Police of the Bureau are vested with the ordinary powers of a First Class Magistrate under Section 5-A of the Prevention of Corruption Act.

3. On completion of investigation and open or regular enquiry, the Bureau sends the final report through the Vigilance Commissioner. The Bureau also lays traps against notoriously corrupt officials.
4. During the year 1965, corrupt practices of different types and degree such as demand and acceptance of illegal gratification including attempts and abetments, possession of disproportionate assets, causing pecuniary advantage to contractors and suppliers and departmental misconduct, on the part of Government servants of various departments of the State came to light. Enquiries disclosed that there is corruption prevalent both in lower ranks as well as higher ranks by way of receiving bribes, mamools and supplies.

5. It is becoming increasingly difficult to eradicate corruption due to (1) lack of civil consciousness among the public and the resultant absence of co-operation, (2) the devious methods which are being adopted by corrupt officials in their endeavour to foil the attempts of the Bureau to catch them red-handed, and (3) a false sense of sympathy on the part of public (and more so on the part of witnesses) for the officials who are booked.

6. During the year 1965, reports were sent up in 103 cases of which in 69 cases, the allegations were substantiated and either enquiry by the Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings or criminal prosecution or departmental action was recommended. Of these 103 cases, 40 relate to Gazetted Officers, 60 to non-gazetted officers and 3 to others.

7. Besides 106 preliminary enquiries of 1964 pending as on 1st January 1965, 112 were taken up during the year 1965 of which 47 are suō motu enquiries and the others at the instance of the Government, the Vigilance Commission or the Heads of Departments. In 47 cases, orders were requested for regular enquiry and in 10 cases the concerned departments were asked to pursue further action.

8. Traps.—The Anti-Corruption Bureau laid 19 traps successfully against Government servants, 3 of whom were gazetted officers, during the year. Investigations in 8 cases were completed. Criminal prosecution was suggested by the Bureau in 7 cases and departmental action in one case. The other cases are pending completion at the end of the year.
Appendix

24th March, 1966

9. Punishments.—During the year 1965, the following punishments were ordered:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Dismissal</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Removal from service</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Discharged from service</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Compulsory Retirement</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Reduction in rank</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Reduction in time scale of pay</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Postponement of increment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Cut in pension</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Fines and punishments by Courts</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Censures and other punishments</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 17 30 47

In spite of the strenuous efforts of the Bureau, the pendency of Regular enquiries could not be reduced, though the pendency of preliminary enquiries was reduced to a great extent. This was due to the fact that in most months more number of regular enquiries were being received by the Bureau than the number of cases disposed of.

The strength sanctioned for the Bureau at the time of its inception in 1961, and the temporary staff sanction in 1963 are found to be quite insufficient to cope up with the increasing work. Proposals for sanction of additional staff sent to Government were deferred in view of the National Emergency. However, the Bureau with its existing officers and staff is making every effort to reduce the long pendency as far as possible.
V. DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

Voted ... Rs. 32,02,400)

This department is intended to keep the public constantly informed of the programmes and activities of the State Government and also function as their Public Relations Agency. The work of the department is handled through the press, radio, stage and screen, platform, exhibitions and tourism.

PRESS

2. All news emanating from the public is released to the Press through this department. It also arranges Press Conferences, publication of articles and photographs in the newspapers, etc. A special reference and research section has been created in the department, so as to build up reference and research material not only for the use of the Government but also for the Pressmen in general. A News Digest of important events is issued to all accredited correspondents, editors of newspapers and Government officials. In addition, backgrounders and feature articles are issued for the use of the press.

3. At the district level, the department maintains one Information Centre at the district headquarters. A large number of people visit the centre every day to read newspapers, bulletins, etc.

4. Both at Hyderabad and Vijayawada, there is a State Information Centre with a Reference Library attached to it. The Government of India give 50 per cent subsidy to both of these two centres.

5. The Department publishes a monthly journal entitled 'Andhra Pradesh' in four languages, viz., Telugu, English, Urdu and Hindi to publicise the Governmental activities month by month and the Plan progress in the several sectors of development. Till September, 1964, the total circulation of the four editions was about 18,000 only. In order to popularise the journal certain new features were introduced, as a result of which its total circulation has now reached 90,000 copies per month of which the Telugu edition accounts for 75,000 copies. It has thus become the most leading journal of its kind in India.
6. In addition, the department also brings out a fortnightly folder giving the programme of film shows for the fortnight in the city and also a number of ad hoc publications from time to time. The department is also publishing a quarterly journal known as 'Grama Vani' dealing with the Radio Rural Forums in the villages.

RADIO

7. Sound Broadcasting has an increasingly purposeful role to play in a developing economy in the fields of education, social services and agricultural production.

8. In order to enable the rural population to listen to the radio broadcasts from the A.I.R. transmitters in the State, community radio receivers are installed in the rural areas and maintained by the department. At the end of the Second Plan period, there were 8,760 community radio sets installed in the villages in the State. By 1966-67, the installation sets may go up to 18,000. With a view to encourage the production of community listening sets all over India, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting have agreed to allow the State Government to purchase these sets from the Government Radio Spare Parts and Receivers Manufacturing Unit, Sanatnagar. By the end of Third Plan period the Department will cover 15,000 villages out of 27,004 villages in Andhra Pradesh.

9. A scheme for 'Rediffusing or redistributing the Radio broadcasts of A.I.R.' through overhead lines to the loudspeakers installed in private homes on rental basis is proposed to be implemented in the Fourth Five-Year Plan. The State Government have already introduced the system of Radio Rediffusion of A.I.R. broadcasts programmes for community listening in ten municipal towns. It is proposed to extend this facility to cover 3,500 listeners on subscription basis in the State during the Fourth Five-Year Plan. The scheme, however, is not to be taken up during 1966-67.

STAGE AND SCREEN

10. The Plan and developmental activities of the Government are also being publicised to the village folk through Burrakatha parties and song and drama.
festivals. In addition, the District Public Relations Officers arrange for films shows whenever they go on tour to villages.

PRODUCTION OF FILMS

11. The Department produces some documentaries every year. Some of them are produced departmentally, while some are produced on a cost sharing basis between the Films Division or the Zilla Parishad and the department. Documentary films on the districts of Nalgonda and Khammam have been produced during this year on a cost sharing basis with the concerned Zilla Parishads. Documentary films on Nellore and Chittoor will be released shortly. The districts of Hyderabad, Mahboobnagar, Nizamabad and Warangal have been included for 1966-67.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO FILM INDUSTRY

12. In order to encourage the Film Industry in the State, the Government have decided on the following measures:—

(a) Grant of loan of Rs. 2.50 lakhs each to Messrs. Sarathi Studios and Southern Movietone for putting up additional floors.

(b) Acquisition of over 200 acres of Government land for allotment to Film industry on payment basis.

(c) Grant of a loan of Rs. 5,00,000 to a new film concern for putting up a new studio in the land earmarked for the purpose.

(d) Payment of subsidies at Rs. 50,000 per film produced in the State for the next two years.

(e) Grant of annual awards to the extent of Rs. 50,000 per annum to the best films produced in Telugu language which are of cultural or educational value and of a high aesthetic and technical standard. Feature films in Telugu language produced anywhere in India and documentary, educational and children's films produced within the State of Andhra Pradesh are eligible for the Award.

(f) Grant of suitable Awards to the best actor, actress and story-writer,
The first Film Awards function was held on 15th August 1965 at Ravindra Bharathi, on the recommendation of the Andhra Pradesh State Films Awards Committee.

EXHIBITION

13. Participation in the Industrial and Cultural Exhibitions is one of the functions of the department. Whenever exhibitions are held in the districts, the District Public Relations Officers are authorised to participate therein by exhibiting the photographs of the developmental activities and also arranging for films shows to the visitors. The department also participates in the All India Industrial Exhibition held every year in Hyderabad.

TOURISM

14. The Department is also in-charge of development of Tourism in the State. The Government of India attach great importance for development of Tourism as a means of earning foreign exchange.

15. The Director of Information and Public Relations has taken over charge of 17 Tourists Rest Houses which were under the control of the P.W.D.

16. In the Fourth Five-Year Plan, the Government of India are contemplating to spend as much as Rs. 25 crores for development of tourism in the country. In order to step up facilities and provide other conveniences for the large influx of tourists to our State, consequent on rapid industrialisation, the Government have put up schemes costing nearly Rs. 1.00 crore during the Fourth Five-Year Plan. Of this cost, the State's share will be Rs. 50 lakhs, the balance being the share of the Government of India. It is proposed to establish First Class Tourist Homes at several places particularly in and around Hyderabad, Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam. Rest Houses are also proposed at pilgrim centres and places of scenic beauty. It is also proposed to establish hotels of the most modern type at a few places, and provide boating and other facilities in important lakes and rivers.

17. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have communicated their willingness to the Government of
India to collaborate with the India Tourism Hotel Corporation to establish a Five Star Deluxe Hotel at Hyderabad.

18. The department has been running for some years past a luxury coach by name 'Manorama' for the convenience of tourists to Hyderabad to take them in and around the city every day except on Fridays, and on Sundays to Nagarjunasagar also. This has since been supplemented by an air-conditioned coach by name 'Apsaras'. During the Fourth Five-Year Plan, the Department is contemplating to participate in the two Corporations set up by the Tourist Department of the Government of India and obtain air-conditioned luxury cars for the use of foreign tourists in particular.

CIVIL DEFENCE AND CIVIL DEFENCE INSTITUTE, HYDERABAD

(Voted ... Rs. 1,08,000)

Civil Defence:

A token grant of Rs. 100 each under Air Raid Precautions and Works was provided in the Budget Estimate for 1966-67 to meet the expenditure that might be required for implementing Civil Defence measures in vulnerable towns in this State. Consequent on the recent Indo-Pak hostilities, full Civil Defence measures had to be undertaken in Visakhapatnam. Full use of the Press and Radio was taken for publicity of Civil Defence measures to make the people Civil Defence conscious and Civil Defence minded and to keep up their morale.

Manpower to man the various services of the Civil Defence Organisations is the foremost requirement. Reliance was placed on voluntary workers, except in a few cases. The Civil Defence volunteers, however, had to be paid out of pocket allowance of rupee one each per day during the period of their training in Civil Defence. Further, for the purchase of Civil Defence equipment and meeting other charges in connection with implementation of Civil Defence measures which could not be foreseen, some additional expenditure had to be incurred.
Civil Defence Training Institute, Hyderabad:

The Civil Defence Training Institute, Hyderabad, has been functioning from June, 1963 with the twin objects of training sufficient personnel to man the Civil Defence Services during the emergency and also to train officers and staff of Government in emergency relief measures to deal with situations arising out of natural calamities like floods, fire, cyclone, earthquakes, epidemics, etc., during peace times. The institute has so far trained about 475 officers in 18 batches. The training lasts for 30 days and each batch has about 30 officers. In addition, the lecturers of the Institute have conducted classes in Civil Defence, firefighting and first-aid in various camps organised by the N.C.C., Home Guards, Village Volunteer Force and Bharat Sevak Samaj. The Institute has also proposed to start five centres in Hyderabad and Secunderabad for training the citizens of the twin cities in Civil Defence measures. One of the five centres is proposed to be shifted to Vijayawada for the benefit of the people there, as they were reported to have shown enthusiasm and zeal in Civil Defence measures. There is also a proposal to purchase film for the Film Library of the Institute. All these proposals are under the consideration of Government.

h.B. GOVERNMENT HOUSE AND GOVERNMENT GARAGE

(Voted ... Rs. 4,78,800)

The Government House Department has two Guest Houses at Hyderabad under its control. The two Guest Houses are (1) Lake View Guest House and (2) Greenlands Guest House. The expenditure incurred in connection with the visit of V.I.Ps. and State Guests for their stay as well as conveyance is debited to the head of account referred to above. The entire expenditure for furnishing the residences of Ministers and for holding State functions is also debited to the Head of Account referred to above.
A. III. AGENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH AT NEW DELHI

(Voted ... Rs. 75,300)

The Government of Andhra Pradesh have appointed a senior I.A.S. officer with status and responsibilities attached to the cadre post of the Secretary to Government with a view:

(1) to keep in close touch with the Central Government and pass on useful information of prospective developments of importance particularly in regard to plan schemes to this Government;

(2) to follow up action initiated by this Government;

(3) to represent officers of this Government at meetings, conferences and committee work at Delhi where the Agent of this Government at Delhi would be competent to take their place with the assistance of a brief;

(4) to keep this Government informed of the visits of foreign technical teams, representatives of International Organisations and Foreigners of importance, direct contact with whom may possibly help the industrial and economic development or other interests of this State;

(5) to look after the interests generally of this Government in so far as they are affected by activities in all fields of the Union Government and All-India Organisations with economic, social and similar non-political activities; and

(6) to act as Agent of this Government in all miscellaneous matters where so specifically instructed by any Department of this Government.
రో. IX దిశలో సంచాలన నిర్ణయం మార్గం వివరణ

నిర్ణయం మార్గం:

రో. IX దిశలో సంచాలన నిర్ణయం మార్గం వివరణం లను చేస్తున్నాను.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను సాధారణంగా తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.

ఉచితం అంటే, సాధారణంగా అంటే అనేకమైన సంచాలన నిర్ణయాలను తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి, రెండవ దిశలో తయారించడం మార్గం కలిగి ఉండాలి.
1968 రాత్రి 78 నాటకాన్ని రావడానికి ఫార్మ్యూలా ఫాయిండిస్ట్రియాం తెలుగు సంస్థ ప్రాంతంలో 1967 ప్రదేశానికి మధ్యస్త్రం ప్రతిష్ఠించాడు. అమదాబాద్ నగరంలో ప్రతిష్ఠించబడిన తరపు రాయితి సంస్థ తెలుగు సంస్థ ప్రతిష్ఠానం చేబడిన రెండవ నాటకాన్ని ప్రారంభించాడు. ప్రత్యేకించబడిన నిర్మాణం తెలుగు సంస్థ ప్రతిష్ఠానం ఆణకు ప్రతిష్ఠించాడు. అది ప్రాంతంలో ప్రతిష్ఠించబడిన రాయితి సంస్థ నాటక నిర్వహణ సమితి కార్యక్రమాల ప్రారంభించాడు. ఇందులో ప్రతిష్ఠానం ప్రతిష్ఠించబడిన నాటక సంస్థ కార్యక్రమాల ప్రారంభించాడు.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
<th>పాత్ర</th>
<th>కరా సంఖ్య</th>
<th>ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఖ్య</th>
<th>జాతీయ సంఖ్య</th>
<th>ఎండి</th>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
<th>ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఖ్య</th>
<th>జాతీయ సంఖ్య</th>
<th>ఎండి</th>
<th>సంఖ్య</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50,400</td>
<td>ప్రతిష్ఠా సంఖ్య</td>
<td>60,400</td>
<td>జాతీయ సంఖ్య</td>
<td>68,500</td>
<td>ఎండి</td>
<td>88,500</td>
<td>188,500</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>28,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ప్రాతివిద్యా సంస్థ ప్రతిష్ఠానం 1967-68 రిపోర్టులో ప్రతిష్ఠానం ప్రతిష్ఠానం నాటకానికి ప్రతిష్ఠానం ఆణకు ప్రతిష్ఠానం 8,800 భూమి ఎండి మాటపై విస్తరించబడింది. అది గుర్తు ప్రతిష్ఠానం విస్తరించబడింది.
Appendix.

20th March, 1906.

129

(ప్రతిచిత‌త్వం)

(స్మారక చిత్రం 8.93,400)

మిగిలిన విదేశాల మద్యంతరంలో భారతదేశం యొక్క విశేషాలను, ప్రామాణిక అడిగి కూడా సంస్థానసాధనాలను ప్రదర్శించడానికి ఉపయోగించారు.

సర్, జాతీయ అన్వేషణ సమాచారం అందించడానికి మిగిలిన విదేశాల యొక్క విశేషాల ప్రదర్శన ప్రారంభించారు. సర్, సంస్థానసాధనాల యొక్క విశేషాలను ప్రదర్శించడానికి ఉపయోగించారు. సంస్థానసాధనాల సంఖ్య ప్రదర్శించడానికి ఉపయోగించారు.


విదేశాల ప్రదర్శన కార్యక్రమం

నాటికి హెయానాల

(స్మారక చిత్రం 14.18,400)

సంస్థానసాధనాల యొక్క విశేషాల ప్రదర్శన కార్యక్రమం ప్రారంభించారు. సంస్థానసాధనాల యొక్క విశేషాల ప్రదర్శన కార్యక్రమం ప్రారంభించారు. సంస్థానసాధనాల యొక్క విశేషాల ప్రదర్శన కార్యక్రమం ప్రారంభించారు.

విదేశాల ప్రదర్శన కార్యక్రమం

చాలా ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి ది

1. విదేశాల ప్రదర్శన కార్యక్రమం

విదేశాల ప్రదర్శన కార్యక్రమం ప్రారంభించారు. ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి దినం క్రింద ప్రతి ది

107—17

Appendix.

2. 

3. 

Regarding the mention of a certain name, the following information is provided: 1,000 rupees have been allocated as compensation. It is noted that the allocation is for a specific purpose and is subject to future review. The amount is intended to cover any unforeseen expenses.

In conclusion, it is important to ensure that all allocations are made transparently and in accordance with established guidelines. Any discrepancies should be addressed promptly to maintain integrity and fairness.

Regarding the mention of a certain name, the following information is provided: 1,000 rupees have been allocated as compensation. It is noted that the allocation is for a specific purpose and is subject to future review. The amount is intended to cover any unforeseen expenses.

In conclusion, it is important to ensure that all allocations are made transparently and in accordance with established guidelines. Any discrepancies should be addressed promptly to maintain integrity and fairness.
Appendix. 21th March, 1966. 131

4.  Conceptual Ideas:

(a) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved:

(1) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.
(2) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.
(3) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.
(4) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.
(5) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.

(b) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.

(c) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.

(d) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.

(e) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.

(f) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved.

The conceptual ideas have been developed in detail and are presented in the following sections.

(I) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved:—

(II) The conceptual framework of the idea presents the concepts involved:

Appendix.

5. "vaulta" naa:

(1) "Naga" nāraṇa, "nagaksha" nāraṇa, ahaṇḍāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhāsāhां 00

132
Appendix.

24th March, 1966. 133

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>200</th>
<th>644</th>
<th>215</th>
<th>1,059</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Brass</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Cost: $35,000
Appendix.

24th March, 1957

భూమి ప్రాంభంలోని ప్రాంతాలు భూమి ప్రామాణిక సమాచార పరిపాలన నిర్వహించే పరిస్థితులను మరియు అంతర్జాతీయ పరిస్థితులను కూడా తెలిపింది. ఇడువు పరిస్థితిలో అందించబడిన ప్రామాణిక సమాచార పరిస్థితులు గమనించి తెలిపింది. ఈ పరిస్థితిలో భూమి ప్రామాణిక సమాచార పరిస్థితులను గమనించడానికి సమాచారానికి సమాధానం చేయబడింది.

భూమి ప్రామాణిక సమాచారానికి సమాధానం చేసే ప్రాంతాలు భూమి ప్రామాణిక సమాచార పరిపాలనలో మోత్సందరులు అందించబడింది. ఇతర పరిస్థితులు ప్రకారం భూమి ప్రామాణిక సమాచార పరిపాలనలో ఉన్నాయపై పరిస్థితిలో అందించబడింది. ఈ పరిస్థితిలో భూమి ప్రామాణిక సమాచార పరిపాలన ప్రాంతాలు భూమి ప్రామాణిక సమాచార ఆధారాలుగా పరిపాలనలో ఉన్నాయపై పరిస్థితిలో అందించబడింది.

Appendix.

1888 మార్చ్చు 31 న విధానసభ పరిషత్తు ప్రధాన సభలో సభే బ్రాండ్ సందర్భాలు ఉండాలి. (ఇది జూన్ 15-7-1968 ఉన్నత లేదా కొరకు నేయమయను ప్రామాణ్యాని. సధారనం ప్రాంభించవచ్చు, కానీ ఎది జల్చే చేసావు.)

1884 ఏడాది నుండి 1966 సంవత్సరాల ప్రాంభం లో ప్రారంభం చేయబడింది. మూడు రోజులకు మండలం చాలా 557 రోజులు ప్రారంభం చేయబడింది. రసాయనాలు, సాధనాలు, ఉత్పత్తులు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు చాలా పెంచే రోజు. ప్రతి సాధనాల ప్రతి 122

చాలా పెంచే రోజు స్థాయికంగా ప్రారంభం హేతు ప్రారంభం చేసాం. 68 రోజులు

ప్రారంభం చేసాం. అమ్మకు పాలు ఉండాలి, ప్రారంభం ప్రారంభం చేసాం. 18 రోజులు

ప్రారంభం చేసాం. అమ్మకు పాలు ఉండాలి, ప్రారంభం ప్రారంభం చేసాం. 41 రోజులు

ప్రారంభం చేసాం. 18 రోజులు, అమ్మకు పాలు ఉండాలి, ప్రారంభం ప్రారంభం చేసాం. 128 రోజులు

ప్రారంభం చేసాం. అమ్మకు పాలు ఉండాలి, ప్రారంభం ప్రారంభం చేసాం. 13 రోజులు

ప్రారంభం చేసాం. అమ్మకు పాలు ఉండాలి, ప్రారంభం ప్రారంభం చేసాం. 124 రోజులు

ప్రారంభం చేసాం. అమ్మకు పాలు ఉండాలి, ప్రారంభం ప్రారంభం చేసాం.
Appendix.


107—18

Appendix.

(1) జిల్లాల కొరకు హోస్టర్ సత్తులతో పాయబడి ఫైలింగు ప్రత్యేకించిన ప్రాతినిధ్య శాఖ నుండి 1960, అక్టోబర్ మేడు సమాప్తి (లైన్ సంఖ్య 11 గురించి) ప్రస్తావన కట్టి. మాత్రమే సార్లి సంఖ్యలు (ఫైలింగు ప్రత్యేకించిన) లేదా వాడడానికి, సాధారణంగా శాఖతో, గాని సంఖ్యలను ప్రత్యేకించి, అధికారిక అంశాలతో మాత్రమే వాడండి.

(2) ఇప్పుడు అధికారి దానిలో ప్రత్యేకించిన సంఖ్యలు (పాటు లేదా పాటు మాత్రం) కొరకు సంఖ్య కట్టడానికి వాడండి.

(3) ఇప్పుడు వాడడానికి ప్రత్యేకించిన సంఖ్యలు ప్రత్యేకంగా వాడండి.

ఉన్నతం అధికారిక వాడడానికి ప్రత్యేకించిన సంఖ్యలను ప్రత్యేకంగా వాడండి.

30. సమితి జాతి సంస్థ (డాక్టర్ శ్రీ ప్ర. 11,16,000)

ప్రధానం దిగుమతి 2.1.1966 వంటి జాతి సంస్థ నిర్వహించారు. కారణం లేదా జాతి సంస్థ జరిగిన ప్రత్యేక సందర్భం మేడా ప్రత్యేకించారు. కాని జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు. అందుకే జాతి సంస్థ ప్రధానం రూపాంతరం ప్రారంభించారు.
Appendix.

24th March, 1936.

3. నటకం నుండి ప్రారంభం చేయాలంటే చేయపోయిన రావి లేదు. కాని ప్రయత్నం చేయడం అందించండి. ఈ కార్యం శుష్కం ఎగిరి దాని మేల్లు చేయండి.

4. 1964 అంధకారంలో ప్రయత్నం చేయడం ప్రయత్నం చేయండి. ఈ కార్యం నేత్రంతో మాత్రం ఎగిరి దాని మేల్లు చేయండి.

5. అది కాగడు ప్రయత్నం చేయడం ప్రయత్నం చేయండి. ఈ కార్యం నేత్రంతో మాత్రం ఎగిరి దాని మేల్లు చేయండి.

6. 1965 అంధకారంలో ప్రయత్నం చేయడం ప్రయత్నం చేయండి. ఈ కార్యం నేత్రంతో మాత్రం ఎగిరి దాని మేల్లు చేయండి.

7. 1-1-1965 అంధకారంలో ప్రయత్నం చేయడం ప్రయత్నం చేయండి. ఈ కార్యం నేత్రంతో మాత్రం ఎగిరి దాని మేల్లు చేయండి.

8. చేసిన పత్రిక కాని పత్రికలు నేత్రంతో ప్రయత్నం చేయడం ప్రయత్నం చేయండి. ఈ కార్యం నేత్రంతో మాత్రం ఎగిరి దాని మేల్లు చేయండి.
1. 2. 4. 6
2. 2. 2. 2
3. 1. 1. 1
4. 2. 1. 3
5. 1. 2. 3
6. 2. 2. 2
7. 3. 7. 10
8. 2. 1. 3
9. 7. 7.
10. 7. 8. 10

|  | 17 | 80 | 47 |

V. లేదారం, ప్రణాళిక విడివేలంపల్లి
(1965 ఆగ. 52.02.400)

ఈ తిరుఖని సహాయంతో, రాజధాని విడివేలంపల్లి నుండి ముందు పాటు పెరుగునాను సృష్టించి, తప్పనికి 52.02.400 పంచికాన్ని సర్వశేషం చేసి ఉంటాం.
Appendix. 24th March, 1966.

2. [Content not provided in the image]
Appendix.

7. దేశంలో జాతీయ తౌరాంతి లేకుంటే అయితే జాతిభుగంగా, జాతిభుగంగా నియమాలు లభించటానికి, నియమాలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు కదా చేయలానికి, మాత్రం పద్ధతి అందించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది.

8. జనాభా ప్రాంతాలు కదా ప్రాంభం చేయడానికి నాణ్యారుత్వం లేకుంటే సాధారణంగా పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది. పాత్రమే ప్రాంతాలేకుంటే పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది. పాత్రమే ప్రాంతాలేకుంటే పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది.

9. జనాభా ప్రాంతాలు కదా ప్రాంభం చేయడానికి నాణ్యారుత్వం లేకుంటే సాధారణంగా పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది. పాత్రమే ప్రాంతాలేకుంటే పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది.

10. జనాభా ప్రాంతాలు కదా ప్రాంభం చేయడానికి నాణ్యారుత్వం లేకుంటే సాధారణంగా పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది. పాత్రమే ప్రాంతాలేకుంటే పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది.

11. జనాభా ప్రాంతాలు కదా ప్రాంభం చేయడానికి నాణ్యారుత్వం లేకుంటే సాధారణంగా పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది. పాత్రమే ప్రాంతాలేకుంటే పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి, పరిశ్రమలు లభించటానికి ప్రారంభమైంది.
Appendix.


12. जाना उन और लोगों को यह साबित करना, कि उस्तादन इमरान के सामने अपने मनोबलो निभाने के लिए उपयोगी करने का काम है।

13. अदालत में यह साबित करना, कि उस्तादन इमरान के सामने अपने मनोबलो निभाने के लिए उपयोगी करने का काम है।
14. మేరురమేడ్డి పాలనాది జలపాతాలు విషయం రాష్ట్రానికి సంబంధించింది. ఇందులో మార్పిడి తగుప్తారు. ఆమె మరొక సంచాలన ఉంది. అతను విషయం తగుప్తారు. ఎందుకంటే వాటిలో ఆమె మరొక సంచాలన ఉంది. 

15. వాటి పై పాలనాది విశేషాత్యం సంబంధించింది. అతను విషయం తగుప్తారని. ఎందుకంటే వాటిలో ఆమె మరొక సంచాలన ఉంది.

16. ఇంటిటువు విషయం తగుప్తారని మార్పిడి కంచి విషయం తగుప్తారని. ఇంటిటువు విషయం తగుప్తారని. ఎందుకంటే వాటిలో ఆమె మరొక సంచాలన ఉంది. 

17. అట్టడం విషయం తగుప్తారని. అట్టడం విషయం తగుప్తారని. అట్టడం విషయం తగుప్తారని. ఎందుకంటే వాటిలో ఆమె మరొక సంచాలన ఉంది. 

18. ఇంటిటువు విషయం తగుప్తారని. ఇంటిటువు విషయం తగుప్తారని. ఇంటిటువు విషయం తగుప్తారని. ఎందుకంటే వాటిలో ఆమె మరొక సంచాలన ఉంది.
Appendix.  

145

6.

108,000)