ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

CHEMICAL FERTILISERS

221—

\[474 \text{ Q} \quad \text{Sarvasri Y. Venkata Rao (Vemur), K. Rajamallu (Chinnur), P Pitchayya (Palvancha).— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state}

(a) total requirements of the State for chemical fertilizers annually,

(b) what is the quantity supplied annually during the last two years, and

(c) in view of the enormous demand for these chemical fertilizers, will the Government state the various steps taken and proposed to be taken to meet the requirements of the ryots adequately?

The Minister for Agriculture and Animal Husbandry (Sri P. Thimma Reddy):— (a) The potential requirements of nitrogenous fertilizers of the State are 30 lakh tonnes in terms of Ammonium Sulphate. Having regard to the consumption level, expected availability etc., the following quantities are programmed for distribution for the rest of the Fourth Plan period—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Programme in lakh tonnes in terms of Ammonium Sulphate.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>11.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969-70</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-71</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) Government of India have been repeatedly approached for increased allotments to the State to the extent of programmed quantities. But owing to general shortage of fertilisers and the limited Foreign exchange, the Government of India have been expressing their inability to meet the full requirements of the State.

In order to move the allotted stocks expeditiously a senior Officer has been posted as liaison Officer at Madras to look after the movement work. The indigenous factories are also being frequently addressed to arrange supply stocks on top priority basis to the State. Thus, every possible step is being taken to get as much fertiliser as possible well in time for distribution of fertilisers to cultivators.

Sri G. Sivaiah (Puttur) — Will the Government consider to ask Madras, Kerala and other Governments to whom we send rice, to give us fertilisers on barter system?
Oral Answers to Questions:
5th July, 1947.

There is no answer.

No answer.
338  5th July, 1969.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. K. V. S. Reddy (Vizianagaram) — I would like to find out if the statement that 80% or more of the gram and jowar in these areas have been bought by the government is correct. If so, whether 80% of the jowar and 80% of the gram are being purchased at 60% or 30% of the market price.

Dr. V. Ramasvami — There was a little carryover. Now, there is considerable assistance from the management of the corporation. It is expected that it may start production not later than the end of this year.

Mr. K. P. Ayyar (Kurnool) — I am in favour of a progressive tax system. I think this is the right way to go. We are more competent than they dream of, in every department. Competency is the right thing. We are more competent than they dream of, in every department.

Agro-Industrial Corporation

*642 Q. — Sri Sh. Rajeswara Rao (Put by Sri G. Siviah) — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have taken a decision to start an Agro-Industrial Corporation in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) whether such a Corporation has been set up and with what initial capital;
Oral Answers to Questions
5th July, 1967.

(c) what are the Agro-Industries contemplated by the said Corporation and

(d) whether any Agro-Industry has been started according to the said plan?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy — (a) (b) (c) and (d) The question, of setting up an Agro-Industries Corporation in this State is under consideration in consultation with the Government of India

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The factory is expected to be commissioned by January, 1968.

BACON FACTORY

223—

*1087 Q—Sri C V K Rao - Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether a scheme for Regional Pig Breeding Station-cum-Bacon Factory sanctioned for the State by Government of India, and

(b) if so, when was the factory installed?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy.— (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Factory is expected to be commissioned by January, 1968.

GROUND WATER SURVEY

224—

*70 Q—Sri P. Venkatesan (Dharmavaram) — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state.
Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) whether ground water survey was done in Anantapur district, especially in Dharavaram taluk, and

(b) if not, when the survey will be taken up?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy - (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

RICE BRAN

225-

*1124 Q - Sir Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Sattenapally) - Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether the rice bran purchasing monopoly was given to Ovomalt producer of Tadepalligudem for East, West Godavari and Krishna districts, and

(b) if so, what are the conditions?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy— (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

Sir V. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Sattenapally) - Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether the rice bran purchasing monopoly was given to Ovomalt producer of Tadepalligudem for East, West Godavari and Krishna districts, and

(b) if so, what are the conditions?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy — I do not know, Sir, what the hon Member says. Every factory is purchasing and every factory is free to purchase. There are no such instructions from the Government.
Oral Answers to Questions
5th July, 1967.

(a) Whether the National Savings Scheme Advisory Board has been reconstituted during 1966-67, and
(b) If so, the names of the members of the said Board?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri T Ramaswamy)--(a) Yes.

Sir,

(b) The names of the members of the National Savings State Advisory Board are as follows--

1 Minister (Panchayat Raj & National Savings)
2 Smt Shyamala Devi
3 Minister (Finance:Industries)
4 Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Hyderabad
5 Managing Director, Singareni Collieries
6 Chairman, Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. Ltd. Hyderabad.
7 Chairman, A P State Electricity Board, Hyd
8 Chairman, A P. State Road Transport Corporation.
9 President, I N T. U C.
10 President, A P T. U C.
12 Sri D. P. Agarwal, President, Allwyn Metal works.
13 Smt. Raut C/O Sri Raut Visakhapatnam.
14 Sri Vishnu, General Manager, Deccan Chronicle.
15 Smt. Padma Patny, Secunderabad.

NATIONAL SAVINGS SCHEME ADVISORY BOARD
5th July, 1967

Oral Answers to Questions.

EX-OFFICIO ADDITIONAL MEMBERS

1 Chief Secretary to Government
2 State Commissioner, National Savings, Board of Revenue, Hyderabad
3 Second Member, Board of Revenue
4 Secretary to Government, Finance Deptt
5 Joint Secretary to Government, Planning Department
6 Special Secretary to Government, Panchayat Raj Department.
7 Post Master General, A P, Hyderabad
8 Director, Information & Public Relations, Hyderabad
9 The Registrar Co-operative Societies A P, Hyderabad
10 The Collector, Hyderabad District

(1) To the question—(a) is the reason for collecting smaller amounts in 1966-67 when compared to the previous year under the Small Savings Scheme, and (b) what steps are intended to be taken by the Government to increase the small collections?

Sri T. Ramakrishna — (a) When compared to the previous year's net collections, the financial year was very low. The poor collection was partly due to the preoccupation of the Collectors and...
other District officials in connection with the General Elections and also due to the drought conditions that prevailed in some areas.

(b) The Government is taking necessary steps to increase the collections during the current financial year. The concerned officials of the State Government as well as the staff of the Regional Director, National Savings at the District level have already been asked to devote special attention to this work. The State Commissioner, National Savings is being authorized to set up committees at the district level with the Collector as the Chairman and representatives of Trade and Industry etc. as members in order to mop up the savings at the district level.

(a) The percentages of National Savings and Collector District Officials General Elections are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>National Savings</th>
<th>Collector District Officials General Elections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>Gross: 1763.23</td>
<td>Net: 255.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>Gross: 255.96</td>
<td>Net: 433.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Government is taking necessary steps to increase the collections during the current year. The State Government is being asked to take special attention instructions to the State Commissioner, National Savings, Collectors, District Officials, and Collectors District Officials General Elections.

**SMALL SAVINGS IN 1964-65 AND 1965-66**

228—

**286 Q** – Sri A Easwara Reddy (Tirupathi) – Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state the amount of Small Savings collected in the State during 1963–65 and 1965–66?

**Sri T Ramaswamy** – The gross and net collections during the year 1964-65 and 1965-66 are as follows –

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross (Rs. in lakhs)</th>
<th>Net</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>1208.07</td>
<td>145.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>1763.23</td>
<td>255.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

433—2
SMALL SAVINGS IN 1966-67

229.-

*782 Y – Sarvesri K Butchiah, M Ch Nagaiah, S Jagannatham – Will the hon Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) the amount collected under the Small Savings Scheme during 1966-67 and

(b) the methods adopted to propagate the said scheme?

Sri T Ramaswamy – (a) The gross amount collected during the year 1966-67 under Small Savings was Rs 1999 20 lakhs while the net collection during that year was Rs 279 84 lakhs

(b) Publicity for Small Savings Scheme is being done by advertisements in newspapers, weekly journals etc by exhibiting slides in cinema theatres by hoardings and advertisements in Road Transport Corporation buses. In addition to this, the National Savings agents canvass among the rural population and encourage them to invest their savings in the various National Savings Schemes and particularly opening of C T D and Post Office Savings Bank Accounts etc. Every year National Savings Fortnight is celebrated which coincides with late Prime Minister Nehru’s birthday. Because of the fact that the collections during the last financial year were low, special campaign was conducted in March, 1967 at the instance of the State Commissioner, National Savings.
PUNURU — PASUMARRU ROAD

230—

* 778 Q.—Sarvasri K. Butchaiah, M. Ch Nagaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not completing so far the Punuru—Pasumarru road in Narasaraopet taluk, Guntur district from the year, 1959,

(b) whether any compensation has been paid to the ryots, who gave the required land for the said road, and

(c) if not, whether steps will be taken to pay immediately the compensation to the said ryots, and to complete the road?

Sri T Ramaswamy:—(a) The road work to the extent of 25% was completed by the Highways Department and subsequently transferred to the Zilla Parishad, Guntur on 1-4-1962. The Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad Guntur made certain alternative alignment proposals and the same are under scrutiny in the Office of the Superintending Engineer, (Local Administration) Hyderabad.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Since the land acquisition proposals could not be finalised for want of approval by the Superintending Engineer, (Local Administration) Hyderabad on the revised alignment proposals made by the Executive Engineer, Zilla Parishad Guntur, the question of paying compensation to the ryots does not arise now. The Chief Engineer,
Oral Answers to Question.

(Panchayati Raj) has been requested to see that the above road work is completed early.

1. The Chief Minister has been requested to see that the above road work is completed early.

2. Land acquisition proposals finalised will be scrutinised by the Superintending Engineer's Office. Revised alignment proposals will be submitted to the Chief Engineer for his approval.

3. Land acquisition proposals will be finalised and submitted to the Superintending Engineer. Revised alignment proposals will be submitted to the Chief Engineer for his approval.

4. Land acquisition proposals will be finalised and submitted to the Superintending Engineer. Revised alignment proposals will be submitted to the Chief Engineer for his approval.

5. Land acquisition proposals will be finalised and submitted to the Superintending Engineer. Revised alignment proposals will be submitted to the Chief Engineer for his approval.

6. Land acquisition proposals will be finalised and submitted to the Superintending Engineer. Revised alignment proposals will be submitted to the Chief Engineer for his approval.

7. Land acquisition proposals will be finalised and submitted to the Superintending Engineer. Revised alignment proposals will be submitted to the Chief Engineer for his approval.
Oral Answers to Questions 5th July 1967

Mr Speaker — He is a Divisional Engineer. This man is an expert. In what way is the other man more competent than this Engineer? What the other man did was not a proper thing.
386 Q.—Sri P Gunaayya :—Will the hon. Minister of Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to recommend to the Government of India to convert into broad gauge the railway line between Naupad and Gunupuram in Srikakulam district, and

CONVERSION OF RAILWAY LINES INTO BROAD GUAGE

231—
Oral Answers to Questions.  
5th July, 1967.  369

(b) if so, when?

The Minister for Communications (Sri J V Narasing Rao).—
(a) and (b). This question was already taken up with the Government of India, but they have not conceded the request of this State Government.

(s) Sir. The Minister for Education (Sri T V Raghavulu).—(a) Yes, and (c) —A copy of the recommendations of the Committee is placed on the Table of the House.

EXPERT COMMITTEE ON ENGINEERING

232—

* 646 Q.—Sri Ch Rajeswara Rao, [Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalaiah].—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government have set up an expert Committee to investigate the possibility of increasing the admissions in the existing courses and introducing new courses in the Engineering Colleges of our State,

(b) if so, what are the recommendations of the committee:

and

(c) whether the Government be pleased to place a copy of such recommendations on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Education (Sri T V Raghavulu):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) —A copy of the recommendations of the Committee is placed on the Table of the House.

$sir$
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE QUESTION OF INCREASING THE INTAKE IN EXISTING ENGINEERING COLLEGES

In G.O. No. 2194 Education, dated 11th August 1965, the Government constituted a Committee with the following terms of reference in respect of Government and University Engineering Colleges in the State —

(i) To review the present position in the existing institutions in regard to the intake in the existing courses both of five-year and three-year courses

(ii) The possibility of increasing the intake in the five-year courses in the existing courses or by introducing new courses

(iii) The possibility of introducing three-year degree courses in the institutions where they are not available at present

(iv) The possibility of expanding the existing intakes either by starting new ones or increasing the intake in the existing courses in the three-year degree courses.

2. The Committee visited the University Engineering Colleges at Hyderabad, Tirupati and Waltair and the Government Colleges at Kakinada and Anantapur and held detailed discussions with the Principals and members of professional staff of the respective institutions on the above terms of reference.

3. On the basis of visits made and discussions held, the Committee submits the following report and recommendations —

Review of the present position in regard to five-year and three-year degree courses.

(A) COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, OSMANIA UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

The institution is at present running a five-year Integrated course at undergraduate level with an intake of 255 in five branches and with a nominal strength of 1,275. It is also running three-year degree courses for B. Sc., passed students at undergraduate level with an intake of 100 in four branches with a nominal strength of 300. Besides the two courses, a four-year part-time degree course for diploma-holders with an intake of 80 and with a nominal strength of 320 is also being run. It will thus be seen that this institution is training engineers at undergraduate level with a total annual intake of 35 and with a nominal strength of 1,895 students. The position regarding equipment, workshops, and Labs, is quite satisfactory for the strength in the above courses. However, due to late receipt of sanction it was not possible to implement the recommendation of 3 Year Post Intermediates B.E. Degree Course with an intake of 80 students in three (3) branches to the 5 Year Post P. U. C. Degree Course with an intake of 253 students...
in five (5) branches, and, the severe restrictions on imports, it has not been possible for the Institution to fully utilise all the grants so far sanctioned. Further, the building for the Telecommunication Engineering Laboratory has yet to be built. The Institution is, therefore, handicapped to some extent both in regard to equipment and building. Hostel accommodation for about 400 has been provided which is considered adequate for an institution in a city which offers facilities of accommodation for students in various ways.

Post-Graduate Courses in Civil Engineering with specialisation in three (3) subjects and Post-Graduate Course in Tele-Communication Engineering with specialisation in two (2) subjects are also conducted in this Institution. There is a strong possibility that one more Post-graduate course in the Electrical Engineering Department with specialisation in Electrical Machines will be started from 1966-67.

The Committee therefore, observes that the Institution has reached a stage where it will be difficult to start other courses without detriment to the efficient running of the existing ones.

Under the circumstances, the Committee recommends that keeping the intake of five-year Integrated course at its present level a five-year integrated course in Instrument Technology with an intake of 20 may be started in the College of Engineering, Osmania University in the Fourth Five-Year Plan period, by suitable adjustments of seats in the existing courses.

(B) COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

WALT AIR

This institution is running a five-year integrated course at under-graduate level with an annual intake of 120 divided between the three - conventional branches. The Committee noted certain inadequacies even for an annual intake of 120 with regard to accommodation, equipment and furniture. The Institution has still to spend 50% of the grant on equipment and furniture and 10 to 15% on buildings to bring the facilities for 120 intake to the standards prescribed by A. I. C T E. It is also running a three-year degree course in Civil Engineering for B Sc., passed students with an intake of 30. The State Governments sanctioned an adhoc grant of a lakh of rupees for this course and the grants from the U G C have not yet been received. Therefore, the additional requirements for the three-year degree course in regard to buildings, equipment and library have not yet been provided. Recently, the Southern Regional Committee approved certain additional facilities for this course at its 28th meeting. - Non-recurring Rs 96,700 and recurring Rs 1,08,620 per annum. The facilities that are existing now for the five-year degree course students in themselves, are being utilised for the three-year degree course students also. Subject to the standared facilities required for an intake of 120 being provided, the Committee recommends the starting of five-year integrated course in Metallurgy and Marine Engineering with an intake of 30 in each course. This bring the strength of the five-year integrated course from 120 to 180. With regard to the three-year degree course, the committee recommends the introduction of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering branches with an intake capacity of 30 in each from the Academic year 1969-70.
(C) COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, S V UNIVERSITY, TIRUPATI

This institution is running a five-year integrated course with an annual intake of 120 divided between Civil, Mechanical and Electrical branches. 50 per cent of the equipment required for 120 intake could only be provided so far. About 25 per cent of the building programme has yet to be completed. It will thus be seen that the facilities at this institution need to be brought up to the standard levels even for the existing strength. Any increase in the existing intake will therefore, complete the arrangements of training and give rise to problems that will affect the efficiency of the system. However, having regard to the pace with which the procurement of equipment and construction of buildings is going on, the Committee recommends an increase of 60 in the existing intake of the five-year integrated course from 1st July, 1968. Also the introduction of the three-year degree course in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering with an intake of 20 in each is recommended in the last year of the Fourth Plan, by which time the College would have consolidated its five-year course for 180 admission capacity.

(D) COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, ANANTAPUR

A five-year integrated course with an intake of 180 in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical branches and a three-year degree course with an intake of 60 in Electrical and Mechanical branches are being run in this institution.

The existing accommodation is adequate only for an intake of 120 in 5-year course. The institution is now being run with great difficulties for the intake of 180. Additional facilities in regard to accommodation, equipment and furniture will have to be provided for to cope with the increased intake in 5-year integrated course. At present permanent hostel accommodation is available only for 210 students and another 450 are residing in the old barracks. The Committee observes that Hostel accommodation will have to be provided for at least 1,000 students in this campus, since it is not possible for students to reside in the town which is about 4 miles away from the College.

Subject to the provision of standard facilities for the existing intake, the Committee recommends the following in respect of this institution:

Increase intake from 180 to 240 in the 5-year integrated course and the introduction of Civil and Telecommunication branches in the three-year degree course for B.Sc. passed students with an intake of 20 in each course. It is understood that Civil Engineering is being introduced from first of July 1968.

(E) COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KAKINADA.

This College is running a five-year integrated course with an intake of 180, and three-year degree course for B.Sc. passed students. The equipment and accommodation are adequate. Roughly, 20 per cent increase in accommodation and 25 per cent increase in equipment, furniture and other facilities, is required to offset the existing deficiencies.
The existing hostel accommodation is also inadequate and at least a sum of Rs 8.03 lakhs might have to be spent to provide for at least 50 per cent of the students admitted into this institution.

Subject to the provision of additional facilities mentioned above, the Committee recommends the following -

An increase from 180 to 240 in the five-year integrated course, and introduction of Civil Engineering branch with an intake of 30 in the three-year degree course for B Sc, passed students.

It is understood that this course is being introduced in this College from first of July 1966.

STAFF POSITION IN THE EXISTING INSTITUTIONS

4 The Committee finds that the vacancy position of staff in the existing Colleges of the State is very alarming. The posts which have been created for the existing intakes could not be filled and on an average 30 to 40 per cent of the posts are vacant and this position has been recurring from year to year. Suitable steps will have to be taken to fill the existing vacancies in all the Colleges, without which any increase in the intakes will effect the standards very adversely.

INTRODUCTION OF SHIFT SYSTEM IN THE ENGINEERING COLLEGES.

5 Though this is not a term of reference to the Committee, at the request of Director of Technical Education the Committee sounded the opinion of staff of different Colleges on the issue.

The Committee's discussions revealed a sharp division of opinion in regard to the work ability of shift system in professional colleges. One group held the view that academic and administrative problems that might arise in the implementation of the shift system will be insurmountable. This group feels that with the increase of strength by double shifts, the number of students will become so large that even the little control now exercised, by the Heads of Institutions will become difficult and that consequently the problems of indiscipline and of fall of standards will arise. This group fears that administrative problems such as maintenance and security of buildings and equipment will also arise.

There is another body of opinion which favours the introduction of shift system in the professional institutions for training greater number of engineering graduates if the country needs. It is understood that in several advanced countries in the West, the shift system exists and this system has proved good there. It has the advantages of saving capital expenditure on buildings and equipment available for single shift. The Committee however, is in favour of introduction of shift system in one of the Government Colleges as a pilot project and observe the working of the system in all aspects. The increase in admissions in such a College (selected for shift system) should be restricted initially to an addition 50 percent only. After gaining experience in solving problems that may arise in that College, the extension of the same to the other Colleges may be considered.
6 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Five-year Integrated Course

(a) Introduction of a course in Instrument Technology with an intake of 20 in the College of Engineering, Osmania University, with suitable adjustments in the present intake in other branches from July 1967.

(b) Introduction of new courses in Metallurgy and Marine Engineering with an intake of 30 in each at University College of Engineering, Waltair in the Fourth Plan period.

(c) Increase in intake from 120 to 180 at the University College of Engineering, Tirupati from July, 1968.

(d) Increase in intake from 180 to 240 in the College of Engineering, Anantapur from July 1968.

(e) Increase in intake from 180 to 240 in the College of Engineering, Kaknada from July 1968.

Three-year Degree Course

(a) Introduction of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Courses with an intake of 30 each at University College of Engineering, Waltair, in the year 1969-70.

(b) Introduction of Civil Engineering at the College of Engineering at Kaknada and Anantapur. These courses, it is understood, are being introduced from 1st of July, 1966.

(c) Introduction of Telecommunication Engineering Course with an annual intake of 30 in the Engineering College, Anantapur for B Sc, passed students in the year 1969-70.

(d) Introduction of a three-year degree course at the University College of Engineering, Tirupati in the year 1969-70.

7. The Committee feels that the question of providing the deficit facilities including hostels should receive most urgent attention, so that all the institutions complete their development to the optimum capacity at least by the middle of Fourth Plan.

8. The Committee is of strong opinion that the optimum intake capacity of any Engineering Colleges should be restricted to 240/250 in Five-year integrated course and that any more increase in intake will be fraught with many problems of administrative and academic nature, and makes the institution very unwieldy. More than this, the standards naturally tend to fall for want of a closer and effective academic supervision. It is also of firm opinion that any more additional seats found necessary to meet the demand for increased number of engineers in the fifth and subsequent Plans should be provided ONLY by starting new Colleges.

9. The Committee places on record its deep sense of appreciation of the assistance it received from the Principals and staff of all Colleges in India. The Committee further expresses its regret to the Government for the delay in submission of this report.
Oral Answers to Questions.  6th July, 1967.  375

**SECONDARY AND PRIMARY EDUCATION TO BE UNDER SUPERVISION OF GOVERNMENT**

233—

* 197 Q—Sri T C Rajan—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with Government to have Secondary and Primary Education under the direct supervision of Government i.e. District Educational Officers, and

(b) if so, whether it will be effected?
Sri T V Raghavulu — (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(i) It is a fact that management of schools is a complex affair. Inspecting officers and management under D E O are requested to consider the matter and take necessary steps. Practical difficulty arises in the matter of management action regarding an Inspecting officer who has been involved in a school case for a long time. It is met with considerable difficulty to manage the school. If management action is taken in such cases, what alternative action would be taken?

(ii) Non-officials are teachers in education. Are they interested in the interest of the schools in which they are interested?

(iii) Whether non-officials can be engaged in the school in the event of public interest?

(iv) Whether non-officials can be engaged as teachers in schools without qualification?

(v) Whether non-officials can be engaged as teachers in schools without qualification?
Answers to Questions.

5th July, 1967.

Mr. Speaker — Secondary Education autonomous body has its own standards. District Educational officers inspect autonomous body. Private management aided schools are inspected by D E O Conference. Private management system needs standards identification.

Mr. Speaker — Elementary Education 5th teacher has new methods of teaching. A book of 20 sentences, pattern of sentences connect each. This is a book of structures 20, as follows. Easy and simple. Direct method to teach the members.

Mr. Speaker — Don't try to teach the members.

(Laughter)

Oral Answers to Questions

Sir, do you intend to have inspection of schools and improve their work or otherwise?

Sir, I would like to know if there is any plan to appoint an Extension Officer in schools and if so, what are the arrangements made?

Sir, I have a question regarding the extension of the primary education system. Are there any plans to introduce this system?

Sir, what is the scheme for the recognition of elementary schools? Do you intend to recognize private schools, Christian schools, and schools run by the Samithi or Zilla Parishads?

Sri T. V. Raghavulu. — I require notice, Sir, as I desire to know whether recognition of schools shall be given, and whether grants shall be made for these schools.

Sri G. Sivaya. — Elementary and secondary education is not properly guided or conducted by the Samithis or Zilla Parishads. In view of that, will the Government direct the administration of the elementary and secondary schools?

Sir, I would like to know if there is any proposal to extend the elementary education system to cover 1000 or more masters and to have 50 or more classrooms per school, or if this system is to be extended to 50 or more schools per district.
Oral Answers to Questions 5th July, 1967

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON IRRIGATION

234—

*1098 Q.—Sri B Ratnasabhapathy (Rajampeta):—Will the
Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state
(a) whether any International Commission on irrigation and
drainage visited Andhra Pradesh in January, 1966,
(b) if so, what are the places they visited, and
(c) whether a report of their observations be placed on the
Table of the House?

[The Minister for Co-operation deputised the Minister for Irri-
gation and answered the Questions]

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri K Vijaya Bhaskara
Reddy) —(a) (b) and (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the
House

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE, VIDE ANSWER TO
CLAUSES (a) (b) and (c) OF L A Q No 234 (*1098)

No International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage
visited Andhra Pradesh but some of the delegates attending the Sixth
Congress of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage,
the meetings of which were held in New Delhi from 4th to 15th
January, 1966, visited Andhra Pradesh from 23rd to 25th January,
1966 on study tour. The study tours were arranged to enable the
delegates attending from various countries of the world to see selected
irrigation, drainage and flood control projects and places of historical
and cultural importance in India. The delegates visited Rajahmundry,
Vijayawada, Hyderabad and Nagarjunasagar in our State. The
delegates were not expected to submit any report on the observations
made by them during their study tours. Hence, the question of
placing a copy of the report on the Table of the House does not
arise.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION on Irrigation Projects and historical places
visited by delegates from various countries.

Mr. V. S. Rao — Whether the State Government have accepted the proposals of the Mitra Committee on the drainage problem in Krishna district in particular?

Mr. K. Venkatarama Reddy — In pursuance of the recommendations of the Mitra Committee, a scheme for control of floods and drainage congestion in Kolleru Basin and adjoining deltaic areas, has been formulated and the Government of India were addressed for approval of the scheme and also for allotment of required funds.
Oral Answers to Questions.  5th July, 1967, 381

Mr Speaker.  They want a copy to be placed on the Table

Sri K. Vijayabhakara Reddy  Oh yes, Sir

Improvement of Upputeru to carry 15,000 cusecs.

Improvements to Upputeru drain, to allow for the discharge of 55,000 cusecs with water level at Kolleru Lake at 50 ft.
flood detection of Tammileru drain, improvement of drains in Godavari and Krishna delta areas, widening of the drain near Vadapalem joining the Bay of Bengal, widening the Biccavolu drain from mile 10 to 14.

Estimates for Tungabhadra Drain

236—

* 810 Q—Sarvasri Y. Venkatrao, M Ch. Nagaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state

(a) whether estimates were prepared for (i) Tungabhadra Drain in Guntur district; (ii) No 1 Drain Jollavagu and Nekkevagu under A. P. P. C. Channel, Guntur district, (iii) Tenali and Repalle Drains in Guntur district,

(b) if so, whether the estimates were sanctioned, and

(c) if not, when they will be sanctioned?

Sri K. Vijaya Bhanikata Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir,

No, Sir.
Oxai Answers to Questions 5th July, 1967. 383

(c) The Plans and Estimates are now under various stages of technical scrutiny. Subject to availability of funds, the estimates will be sanctioned after technical scrutiny is completed.

1. 33th.

2. 33th.

Estimates for improving the Tungabhadra drain from mile 0 to 20 at a cost of Rs 1.3 lakhs were returned by the Superintending Engineer to the Executive Engineer for certain technical remarks.

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy:—Estimates for improving the Tungabhadra drain from mile 0 to 20 at a cost of Rs 1.3 lakhs were returned by the Superintending Engineer to the Executive Engineer for certain technical remarks.

Seventeen (7th) — 33th—

237—

* 109 Q.—Sarvasi Y Venkatrao, M Ch Nagaiah.—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a flood repairs division was established at Bapatla, Guntur district 3 years ago, and
(b) the work done by the above division?

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy.— (a) Yes Sir, only from 14-12-1964.

(b) The Division attended to works pertaining to special repairs and improvements to drains. Work valued at about Rs. 24.27 lakhs had been done.

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy.— I have no information; separate question in mind.

FLOOD REPAIRS DIVISION AT BAPATLA

237—

* 109 Q.—Sarvasi Y Venkatrao, M Ch Nagaiah.—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a flood repairs division was established at Bapatla, Guntur district 3 years ago, and
(b) the work done by the above division?

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy.— (a) Yes Sir, only from 14-12-1964.

(b) The Division attended to works pertaining to special repairs and improvements to drains. Work valued at about Rs. 24.27 lakhs had been done.
384 5th July, 1967. Oral Answers to Questions

(a) whether there would be any cut in the Plan expenditure during the financial year 1967-68,
(b) if so, the amount of cut contemplated, and
(c) the schemes that are likely to be postponed consequent on the cut in the Plan?

The Minister for Planning and Law (Sri K V Narayan Reddy):— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) — The details with regard to the Annual Plan 1967-68 are being submitted to the House as part of the Budget proposals.

CUT IN THE PLAN EXPENDITURE

238—

* 1284 Q — Sarvasri P O Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganur), Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya, A Madhava Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Planning and Law be pleased to state

(a) whether there would be any cut in the Plan expenditure during the financial year 1967-68,

(b) if so, the amount of cut contemplated, and

(c) the schemes that are likely to be postponed consequent on the cut in the Plan?

The Minister for Planning and Law (Sri K V. Narayan Reddy):— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) — The details with regard to the Annual Plan 1967-68 are being submitted to the House as part of the Budget proposals.
Short-notice Questions and Answers  
5th July, 1967

TT-a^e [^^g^  Annua!  
Expected plan for 1967-68 is 74 87 crores.

Break up?

TT-a^e [^^g^  Annua!  
Break up is an important aspect of the Annual Plan. The Minister for Finance will finalize the Annual Plan for 1967-68.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy.—Agricultural programme, Co-operation, Community Development, Irrigation and Power, Industries and Mining, Transport and Communication, Civil Services, Miscellaneous etc.

Mr Speaker — Answers to other stared questions will be laid on the Table of the House. We shall take up short-notice questions, now.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS  
STUDENTS DETAINED IN IX CLASS

S No 240-A

S N. Q No, 1479-Z: Q — Sri K Govinda Rao (Anakapally) — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether students detained this year in the IX Class will be asked to sit in VIIIth Class for the academic year 1967-68, and

(b) if so, for what reasons ?.

Sri T V. Raghavulu — (a) Students who studied the old IX class during 1966-67, and who were detained in the Annual Examinations held in April/May, 1967, shall be admitted into new IX class in the academic year 1967-68.

(b) Does not arise

Mr Speaker — Answers to other starred questions are included under 'Written Answers to Questions.'
ADMISSIONS FOR VIII CLASS IN KURNOOL DISTRICT

240-B

S N Q No 1480-H  Q.—Shri P Subbarah (Yerragondipalem)—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether admissions for VIII Class in Markapur, Atmakur, Zilla Parishad High School and other high schools in Kurnool district were refused for want of sanction of additional classes, and

(b) if so, what is the alternative for them?

Sri T V Raghavulu —(a) No such representation has been received either by Government or the Director of Public Instruction.

(b) Instructions have been issued

REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY TEACHERS

240-C.

S N. Q No 1482-O  Q.—Shri R Satyanarayana Raju (Narsapur)—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether orders have been issued to the Municipal Schools and aided schools, as is done in the case of Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samithi Schools, not to remove temporary teachers from service during summer vacation, and

(b) whether any cases have been brought to the notice of the Government regarding the removal of teachers during summer, on the plea that such orders have not been issued to the Municipal Schools?

Sri T. V Raghavulu —(a) Yes, Sir

(b) No specific cases of removal have been brought to the notice of the Government.
WRITTEN ANSWRS TO QUESTIONS

ABOLITION OF DISTRICT AND SUB-COURTS

239—

* 1127 Q—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya—Will the hon. Minister for Law be pleased to state:

the number of Additional District Courts, Sub-Courts and Munsifs Courts that were abolished in this year together with their location, and the reasons for the same?

A —

No District Court has been abolished in this year. Two Additional Sub-Courts at Nellore and Narsaraopet in Guntur District and two Additional Munsifs Courts at Tirupathi in Chittoor District and Bodhan in Nizamabad District have been abolished in this year due to expiry of the period of sanction of the same. Necessary action has been taken for the revival of the Additional Sub-Court, Narsaraopet and Additional District Munsifs Court, Tirupathi and orders have since been issued.

DEPARTMENT FOR EXPORT PROMOTION

240—

* 534 Q—Sarvasri A. Bhagavantia Rao (Kukatpally), K. Ramamulu—Will the hon. Minister for Planning and Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government constituted a Body or a Department for the export promotion at the state level;

(b) if so, its nature and scope;

(c) whether Sri H. D. Shourie, was asked to conduct a survey about the export potential of the State;

(d) if so, whether a copy of the report be placed on the Table of the House; and

433—5
Adjournment Motions

re Illegal methods adopted in the collection of arrears of loans

(e) whether handloom fabrics also are included within the scope of this survey?

A:—

(a) Yes Sir The Government have constituted the Department of Commerce and Export Promotion and also a high level Body called the Andhra Pradesh State Export Promotion Board for accelerating export promotion

(b) The Board is an advisory body Its main functions are as follows

(a) to assess the export potential of the State and set overall targets of exports of products of the State,

(b) to review periodically the progress of foreign trade originating in the State, and to investigate the causes of shortfalls if any in particular fields,

(c) to evolve measures in regard to the extent practicable provision of inland transport facilities and assistance in setting up units for production or assembling for export purposes,

(d) to review the functioning of the State Directorate of Export promotion and to prescribe appropriate lines of action,

(e) to recommend to the Govt of India measures of assistance needed to overcome particular handicaps which might come to light.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) The report is expected to be submitted by August 1967 or so.

(e) Yes, Sir

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

re . ILLEGAL METHODS ADOPTED IN THE COLLECTIONS OF ARREARS OF LOAN

Mr Speaker—Sri T Nagi Reddy has given notice seeking adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, in his opinion, under Rule 63 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, relating to the illegal methods adopted by the Government to terrorise and brow-beat the peasants in the process of forceful collections of arrears of loans from the peasants by the Revenue officials

Neither from the notice given by Sri T Nagi Reddy nor from the arguments advanced by Sarvasri T Nagi Reddy and G Latchanna have they shown as to how it is in conformity with the conditions of admissibility laid down under Rule 63 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, namely that the matter is of such an urgent public importance relating to a matter of recent occurrence as to necessitate suspension of all normal business of the House and take up the discussion.
Adjournment Motions

3th July, 1967

re illegal methods adopted in the collection of arrears of loans


Incident referred to by Sri T. Nagi Reddy is alleged to have taken place on 26th June 1967 that is, nearly ten days before, which cannot be considered as a matter of recent occurrence of such public importance as to necessitate suspension of all normal business of the House and take up discussion on this matter.

Moreover the Members have got ample opportunity to discuss this during the discussion on the Revenue Demand (Demand No. 1) coming up on 8-7-67 and 10-7-67. For the above reason, I consider that it is not a fit case for giving my consent. Hence I disallow it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, I have given notice of a Motion under Rule 63. It is a very important matter, Sir. Now I may as well be given an opportunity and I obey the orders of the hon. Speaker, if he directs that this.......

Sri K. Brâhmananda Reddy:—Sir, when an hon. Member speaks, should he not be in his seat?

Mr. Speaker:—A very serious point, he says?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I won’t mind going back to my seat, Sir.
Mr Speaker — Now, I have gone through the notice given by the hon. Member Sri C V K Rao. I may tell him that not only he but all the Members of this House stand in a privileged position. The Constitution gives them that right. So far as public officers concerned, they are in a helpless position to defend themselves. When they make serious allegations against any member of the public or any officer, he cannot take any action against any member because they are all protected under the law. They are in a helpless position. If he makes the same thing outside, he can certainly proceed against him. His allegations are his notice reads like this —

"I hereby give notice etc, etc.

That Kakinada Municipal Administration having become corrupt, inefficient and immoral under the present special officer's unfettered regime, the Government has to immediately investigate and put down all the malpractices thereat and restore good civic life for Kakinada citizens."

This is the notice. Now he can as well say against this Government, against every one of us — corrupt, immoral, inefficient.

Sri C V K Rao — This is a 100 year old Municipality. About administration, I have brought to the notice of the Minister a year ago. Every citizen of Kakinada knows about it. I am asking for investigation. I have not out-right made any charge. It is for a lakh of people, I am asking for investigation. If I cannot possess that much of right, what is the use of getting elected? I am not making any change. I have requested an investigation. I have sent telegrams and all that having failed, what other remedy have I got excepting to seek your permission to go into it? There is no other method by which I can come before the House.

Mr Speaker — From his notice, all that is not clear, as to what he did before giving this notice. This order, I have passed. Before a member can move it in the House he has to seek the consent of the Speaker. This is my order: "The allegations are as vague as they ought to be. Since the notice does not satisfy the conditions of admissibility as laid down in Rule 65 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules regarding urgency etc., and since it does not relate to any specific matter of recent occurrence, I consider it is not a fit case for giving my consent. Hence disallowed".

I am only making an appeal to the members that whenever they make allegations, let them make allegations with some material before them which is sufficient to prove their allegations.
Constitution of the Committee on Public Accounts

5th July, 1967

Sri C. V. K. Rao: Where all these things are happening, that is my predicament...

Mr Speaker: When he gives notice, I don't go about making enquiries as to what he has said is correct or not. I am concerned whether I should give my consent or not. Beyond that I have no powers.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

NEW RULE 60-B IN THE ANDHRA PRADESH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY RULES, 1964

Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification issued in G.O. Ms. No. 408, Food and Agriculture (Legislation) Department, dated 4-3-1967 relating to the insertion of new rule 60-B in the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964 and published in the rules supplement to part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 13-4-1967, as required under sub-section (2) of section 130 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act, 1964.

Mr Speaker: Paper laid on the Table.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I beg to move.

1. "That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (2) of rule 165 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, eighteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1967-68."

2. "That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate six members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Public Accounts of this House for the financial year 1967-68."

Mr Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr Speaker: The question is.

1. "That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (2) of rule 165 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, eighteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1967-68."

2. "That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate six members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Public Accounts of this House for the financial year 1967-68."
The motion was adopted

Mr Speaker — In accordance with the regulations made by me for the conduct of elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote, I fix 12 noon on 26th July '67 as the date on or before which notices of nomination for election to the Committee on Public Accounts should reach the Secretary, Legislature. The last date for withdrawal is 28-7-1967. If the number of candidates nominated exceeds the number of vacancies, namely, 18, there will be an election on 31st July 1967.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — Sir, I beg to move,

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 172 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly fifteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee of Privileges for the financial year 1967-68"

Mr Speaker — Motion moved

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.—The question is

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) rule 172 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly fifteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee of Privileges for the financial year 1967-68"

The motion was adopted

Mr Speaker — In accordance with the regulations made by me for the conduct of elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote, I fix 12 noon on 26th July 1967 as the date on or before which notices of nomination for election to the Committee on Privileges should reach the Secretary, Legislature. The last date for withdrawal is 28-7-1967. If the number of candidates nominated exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, 21, there will be an election on 31st July 1967.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — Sir, I beg to move.

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 185 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly eighteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Estimates for the financial year 1967-68"

'That this House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate the members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Estimates of this House for the financial year 1967-68'.
Mr. Speaker — Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker — The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 185 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, eighteen members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Estimates for the Financial year 1967-68".

"That the House recommends to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate six members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Estimates, of this House for the financial year 1967-68."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker — In accordance with the regulations made by me for the conduct of elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote, I fix 12 Noon on 26-7-67 as the date on or before which the notices of nomination for the election to the Committee on Estimates should reach the Secretary, Legislature. The last date for withdrawal is 23-7-67. If the number of candidates nominated exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, namely 21, there will be an election on 31st July 1967.

**CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION**

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

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 192 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, twelve members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation for a period of one year".

"That the House recommends to Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate four members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of this House for a period of one year".

Mr. Speaker — Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker — The question is:

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 192 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, twelve members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation for a period of one year".

"That this House recommends to Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate four members from Legislative Council to be on
The motion was adopted

Mr. Speaker:—In accordance with the regulations made by me for the conduct of elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote I fix 12 Noon on 28-7-67 as the date on or before which notices of nomination for election to the Committee on Subordinate Legislation should reach the Secretary, Legislature. The last date for withdrawal is 28-7-67. If the number of candidates nominated exceeds the number of vacancies, namely 12, there will be an election on 31-7-67.

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**ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET)**

**FOR THE YEAR 1967-68**

**VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS**

**DEMAND NO XI—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item (a)</th>
<th>Rs 56,17,500/-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**DEMAND NO LIV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING—**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item (a)</th>
<th>Rs 19,11,700/-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair].
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants.
5th July, 1967.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

[Text in English]
Voting of Demand for Grants.

Let us exchange rice for power.
Voting of Demands for Grants


Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants

The following demands for grants were presented and discussed:

1. **Market Surplus:**
   - The market surplus for 1967-68 was discussed. The figures showed a decrease compared to the previous year.
   - The surplus was procured as follows:
     - 1-11-67: 12
     - 1-7-67: 12
     - Total: 24

2. **Other Items:**
   - Various other items were discussed, but the specific details are not provided in the document.

The council decided to approve the demands for grants as presented by the budget committee.
Mr. Deputy Speaker I request the member not to interrupt.
Mr. C V. K. Rao — I am just correcting. If I am wrong, he can correct me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — It is better in the interests of the members that they shall have the clarifications after the speech is over.

Sri K Govind Rao — It is a precedent in this House as well as in other Houses.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — I do not mean by rules, but it is always advisable. We establish our precedent, that is all.
Voting of Demands for Grants

Free Market & Free Market Prices adjust & Free Markets Prices adjust & Free Markets

Collectors & Commissioners supply smuggled goods. By and large we are proceeding towards creation of bigger blocks.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of demand for Grants.

- Population
- Free movement
- Experiments
- Assembly
- Purchasing power
- Industrial Towns
- City is not an industrial town
- Purchasing power
- Municipal Assembly
- Supply
- Instructions
- Deputy Tahasildar
- Forest Ranger
- Corruption
- Corruption
- Corruption
- Price control
- Stock control

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Consumption control and rationing have become necessity. Hyderabad M.C.R. had started rationing. Some demands have been received from various regions. Consumption control and rationing have been extended to other cities. The Civil Supplies Department has been active in the control of consumption and rationing.

They can participate in the great movement of equitable distribution. Duly elected institutions have a role to play. We have to believe in the people.
Community Development Project &

Voting of Demands for Grants

We live on hope and hope for a better.

procurement &

control &

machinery &

experiments, &

controls &

But it is an

but it must be

Control cannot

State organisation &

Each in a big way is leaving an impact on the market &

We must go in a big way to

whether it be

or a

Voting of Demands for Grants

The coercive process must be replaced by contracted agreements. We want to bring under discipline many of the institutions which are associated with food production, consumption, and distribution. The society which consumes much cereals can be considered a poor society. These cereals must gradually be replaced by protective foods. For an integrated activity both for assisting the producer and at the same time making it capable of preserving and arranging the distribution.
Voting of Demands for Grants

1263 Demand, 10 Joga

Instructions statement orders Administration Andhra Pradesh paddy and rice production requisitioning of stocks for 1967.

23 orders Statutory orders Essential Commodities Act of 1955. There is no equal distributions of food grains in the rationing areas, apparently he was referring to the rations given to the lower income groups.

Hotels permits Collectors Hotels are limited to 16 grams provided Hotels 85.

All the Zones within the State should be removed and there should be free movement of food-grains State 8th.

Declaration of stock at the post office.

control factor

Voting of Demands for Grants
Declaration of stocks by big producers is not taking place as expected. Law does not clarify the situation. The Law has not been enforced. Law procure instructions are not enforced. Enterprise declare stocks, procure, sign a declaration. Stocks are seized. It becomes a court matter. Magistrate or collector requisition instructions are necessary. As the collector, requisition instructions cease. Collector sends instructions to purchase. Collector sends instructions to purchase points. Check posts are corruption. Parents are bribed. 70 percent, 80 percent advance are given. Procurement is not clear. It becomes a court matter. Magistrate or collector requisition instructions are necessary. As the collector, requisition instructions cease. Collector sends instructions to purchase points. Check posts are corruption. Parents are bribed.
5th July, 1967.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-8.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker wants to ask, let all of them ask, you can reply to them at the end.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

Mr Speaker—Whoever wants to ask, let all of them ask, you can reply to them at the end.
అన్నియత స్థాయిలో వాడకండా, అది పదం కలుపుతుంది అంటే అది తెలుగు సాహిత్యం నుండి ప్రతిసామ్యబంధం ఉండటం ఉంది. 

ప్రత్యేకంగా గుర్తించిన ప్రాంగణ ప్రాంగణ ప్రాంగణ ప్రాంగణ 

1. ప్రమాణాల — ఉపయోగాన్ని అంటే పిండిన ప్రమాణాల 

Next year, crop ప్రాంగణం, సేవా మంత్రిత్వం ఉండటం బాగా వంటి ప్రతిసామ్యాన్ని. 

2. అనుసరణ — అనుసరణ ప్రతిసామ్యం అనుసరణ ప్రతిసామ్యం 

Next year, crop ప్రాంగణం, సేవా మంత్రిత్వం ఉండటం బాగా వంటి ప్రతిసామ్యం. 

3. విలువ తెలుగులో — విలువ తెలుగులో 

Next year, crop ప్రాంగణం, సేవా మంత్రిత్వం ఉండటం బాగా వంటి ప్రతిసామ్యం. 

4. ప్రియాలు (ప్రియాలు) — ప్రియాలు (ప్రియాలు) 

Next year, crop ప్రాంగణం, సేవా మంత్రిత్వం ఉండటం బాగా వంటి ప్రతిసామ్యం.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1967-68
Voting of Demands for Grants.

5th July, 1967.

The, m党委归em เทียปูที่ 15 ศตวรรษที่ บั้น 1967 ศตวรรษที่ บั้น 1967

Big hoarders & check-posts check ซึ่งสอดคล้องกับ Special Intelligence ผู้ได้รับการตั้งค่า เทียบเท่ากับ บางอย่าง ซึ่งเป็น

manner disguise & spying in the interests of public, ที่มีอยู่ 3 อำเภอ ซึ่งมีการ

manner of attention notice ของผู้บุกรุก.

allegation R D O นิยม reflect

Black marketers are benefit ของผู้มีสิทธิ์.

Belt area restrictions

Civil Supplies Department supply ของผู้มีสิทธิ์.

food committees ผู้มีสิทธิ์.

B T, Rice ผู้มีสิทธิ์.

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Voting of Demands for Grants.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Transport charges for B & T Rice are to be met. Restrictions on black-marketing are to be imposed. Food committees are to be constituted. Consultation is to be held.

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Production estimate of current consumption and number of working hours of production workers. A production estimate should be based on the current consumption number of working hours to production. 

Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants

The following is the budget for the financial year 1967-68

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand</th>
<th>Amount (in Rs)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Item 1</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<td>Item 2</td>
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<td>Item 5</td>
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Total: 40,000

The budget is approved by the Board of Directors.

The budget for the next financial year will be presented on 5th July, 1968.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Mr. Speaker—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,44,19,000 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs. 100
(For failure to arrest the prices of essential commodities like sugar, 2 and failure to distribute properly)
The motion was declared negatived.

Sri G. Latchanna.—Sir, I demand a Division.
The House divided thus:
Ayes 48, Noes 101.
The cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,44,19,000 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs. 100
(The Government has not taken steps to encourage “Grow More Food” campaign effectively)
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,44,19,000 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs. 100

To urge upon the Government to abolish the provisions of col. A (f) of the Andhra Pradesh Paddy and Rice (Declaration and Requisitioning of Stocks) Order, 1966
The cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,44,19,000 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs. 100
(Failure on the part of the Government to take action against the officials who are harassing the small ryots are pouring paddy from them that is kept for the personal consumption)
The motion was declared negatived.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy.—Sir, I demand a Division.
The House divided thus:
Ayes 49, Noes 102.
The cut motion was negatived.
Mr Speaker — The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,44,19,000 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs 100

(To urge upon the Government to abolish food controls in the State)

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,44,19,000 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs 100

(The Government has failed to provide food to the people in the State)

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,44,19,000 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs 100

(The Government has not taken steps to reduce price level of food stuff in the State)

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,44,19,000 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs 100

(Government failed to distribute Rice Sugar and Bengal gram to all the villages in Dasri Taluk, Nellore district by allowing the Rice Dealers of some selected Centres only to sell freely)

To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,44,19,000 for Miscellaneous Departments by Rs 100

(Government failed to distribute Rice Sugar and Bengal gram to all the villages in Dasri Taluk, Nellore district by allowing the Rice Dealers of some selected Centres only to sell freely)

The cut motions were negatived.

Mr Speaker — I will now put the main Demands to vote of the House. The question is:

'‘That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 56,17,500 under Item (d) — C in Demand No. XV Miscellaneous Departments.”

That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 19,11,700 under items (a) and (b) in Demand No. LIV—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading’’

The motions were adopted.
Mr Speaker — Today we will have the Demand on the Pachayati Raj Department and tomorrow we will take up Municipal Administration Demand. This is more for the convenience of the Members.

Mr Speaker — I have consulted the Opposition Parties and it is only on their suggestion that we are doing it. It is immaterial so far as I am concerned whether they are taken together or one after another.

Mr. Speaker — Have it as they please. Yesterday I told the Minister for Municipal Administration that his Demand would not be taken up tomorrow (i.e. today) Opposition leaders move. Move Chinthamani. Move Chinthamani. His reply will be only tomorrow.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — Replies will be on day after tomorrow.

Sri T Nagi Reddy — As usual, discussion will take place today and tomorrow. We will have the discussion on the demands together. But the replies will be given day after tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker — District Administration club can be moved along with the Revenue demand.
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District Administration they are so clubbed together in its working that discussion will become easier.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — I do not know if he wants Land Revenue plus District Administration also to be clubbed along with this.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy.—Then, Revenue alone will be discussed and not all other District Administration.

M. T. — suggestion be a cabinet ... District Administration they have the discussion.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy.—Agreed, Sir.

Vice-Chairman of the Zilla Parishad Sri T. Nagi Reddy said that the proposals of the Development Board if vice chairman member to report or not.
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1967-68
VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

Demand No XXV - Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works—Rs 4,68,78,080

Demand No XL - Municipal Administration Rs 54,17,000.

Mr T Ramaswamy—Sir, I beg to move:

“...That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 4,68,78,080 under Demand No XXV—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works”

Mr Speaker—Motion moved

Mr Speaker—Motion adopted

THE MINISTER FOR MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND FORESTS (Sri N. Chennurama Naidu).—Sir, I beg to move:

“...That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 54,17,000 under Demand No XL—Municipal Administration.”

Mr Speaker—Motion adopted

* Notes on Demands XXV, XL and are printed as Appendices at the end.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th Julv. 1967. 419

Voting of Demands for Grants.

DEMAND NO XXV COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS Rs 4,68,78,000

Sri A Mahananda —Sir, I beg to move.

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,68,78,000 for community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs 100"

(Because the entire administration system is Blocks have been rotten and useless and as since there is no necessity to continue them further.)

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,68,78,000 for community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs 100"

(In as much as the Government has not extended protected drinking water supply scheme in Kalivelapalem Nellore, taluk and Allur (Kovur taluk) effectively.)

Mr. Speaker —Cut motions moved.

Sri B. Narasimhareddy —Sir, I beg to move.

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,68,78,000 for Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs 100"

(To criticise the Government for having failed to achieve the physical targets.)

Sri T Satyanarayana:—Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,68,78,000 for Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for having failed to achieve the physical targets.

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Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri C Vengiah  Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,68,78,000 for Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs 100

To criticise the Government in not paying grants for the commitments made to various Samithis which are implementing Rural Man Programme

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri Y. Venkatrao  — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,68,78,000 for Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs 100

For failure to supply protected water supply to Borapadu, Pyeparru, Kondamuori villages in Tenali taluk, Guntur district

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri R Satyanarayana Raju — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs 4,68,78,000 for Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs 100
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,68,78,000 for Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker — Cut motion moved.

Sri G. Sivaiah — Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,68,78,000 for Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not taking proper steps to develop the roads (1) Surandranagaram to Devolampet (via) D M Puram, Kattirapalli, (2) Taduku to Patagunta (via) Rajalacheruvu, Seetaramapuram, Anupalli in Puttur Taluq in Chittoor District.

Mr Speaker:— Cut motion moved.

Sri R. Mahananda: — Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,68,78,000 for Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs. 100.

Government failed to supply protected drinking water to the affected villages of Chalivendra, Kallampalli, Villagallu, Venkatapuram etc., villages of Darsi Taluk, Nellore District even though there was agitation from the last 30 years.

Mr. Speaker: — Cut motion moved.

Sri M. Nagayya: — Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,68,78,000 for Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works by Rs. 100.
Mr. Speaker — Cut Motion moved

DEMAND No XL — MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION —
Rs 54,17,000

Sri A. Madhava Rao — Sir, I beg to move

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs. 100—"

(Because, the Municipality has not provided taps in the colony known as ‘James Garden’ in Nellore Town, where poor people are residing. The taps also have to be fixed in several colonies, where poor people are residing in Nellore Town)

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100"

(Since the Government is not able to provide housing quarters to lower division clerks or other staff receiving small scales of pay in Nellore city and Hyderabad city)

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100"

(Since the Municipality or the Government have not laid over-bridge, or under-ground bridge, inspite of the Railway agreed to bear their quota.)

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100"

(Inasmuch as the residents of Ramamoity Nagar, Sankara-graharam, Venkatramapuram, cannot and could not, but allow their drainage water into the public streets, since the Municipality has not provided any drainage system ever since the formation of the above area.

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100"

(Inasmuch Municipality or the Government is not able to come out a model and decent colonies for aboriginal tribes residing near new channel, Nellore Town.)

Sri A. Madhava Rao
Sri V. Rama Rao.
Sri C. Janga Reddy

Sir, I beg to move

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100"

(For not implementing the under-ground drainage scheme at Nellore in quick space.)

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs 100"
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

Voting of Demands for Grants

(Because Nellore Municipality has not provided any drainage channels so as to allow the inhabitants of Ramamurthy Nagar, Venkatramapuram, Sunkarapalem of Nellore town to allow the sewage water)

In as much as the residents of Ramamurthy Nagar, Sunkarapalem, Venkatramapuram cannot and could not but to allow their sewage water into the public streets, since the municipality has not provided any drainage system ever since the formation of above area.)

Mr. Speaker.—Cut motions moved

Sri T Satyanarayana —Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for its failure to conduct Municipal Elections in the State

Mr. Speaker.—Cut motion moved

Sri Y. Venkat Rao —Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs. 100

For failure to affect repairs to the roads in the Tenali Municipality.

Sri P. Venkatesan
Sri T. C. Rajan —Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs. 100

No allotments are adequately provided for protected water supply, in drinking water scarcity Municipalities, especially in Anantapur District, Dharmavaram Municipality.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.

Sri C. V. K Rao —Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 54,17,000 for Municipal Administration by Rs. 100

That the Special Officers regimes in about 70 municipalities should be ended and elections to municipal councils be conducted without further postponement.

Mr. Speaker:—Cut motions moved.
To make the people in the villages self-reliant and self-dependent and to be conscious of their role in the society

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Dear Sirs,

We hereby submit the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for the year ending 30th June 1977. The financial transactions and revenues are as follows:

**Revenue:**
- Gross Income: Rs. 20,000
- Other Income: Rs. 5,000
- Total Revenue: Rs. 25,000

**Expenditure:**
- Salaries and Wages: Rs. 10,000
- Rent: Rs. 5,000
- Utilities: Rs. 2,000
- Other Expenses: Rs. 3,000
- Total Expenditure: Rs. 18,000

**Surplus:**
- Profit Before Tax: Rs. 7,000
- Tax: Rs. 2,000
- Profit After Tax: Rs. 5,000

We hereby request that the above budget be approved and that the demands for grants be voted upon accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Please find attached the detailed financial statements and supporting documents for your perusal.
Voting of Demands for Giants

Blind leading the blind. An abominable thing to see, and hear, and smell, and taste, and be touched with, and to impart information about. Blind leading the blind. An abominable thing to see, and hear, and smell, and taste, and be touched with, and to impart information about. Blind leading the blind. An abominable thing to see, and hear, and smell, and taste, and be touched with, and to impart information about.
Voicing of Demands for Grants

The amount required for providing this facility to all the above villages is estimated to be about Rs 8.5 crores. An amount of Rs 60.48 lakhs is proposed to be released in 1967-68. In 1967-68, an amount of Rs 60.48 lakhs is proposed to be released. About 27,000 villages are still in need of drinking water facilities. The amount required for providing this facility to all the above villages is estimated to be about Rs 8.5 crores. The amount of Rs 60.48 lakhs is proposed to be released in 1967-68. About 27,000 villages are still in need of drinking water facilities.
5th July, 1967

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1967-68.

Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants

8. edited: worker’s hand. You are simply feeding the staff, and not the people. If you pursue this policy [and] continue [it], you might be in need of [our] help. Remember: a better policy is to prevent the need [for help]. If you continue [this policy], you might face consequences. "Prevention is better than cure."

The committee was satisfied with the explanation given by the staff. The staff assured the committee that they would continue to work hard and improve the situation. The committee thanked the staff for their efforts and promised to support them in their efforts.
430 5th July, 1967.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budg.t) for 1967-68.
Voting of Demands for Grants

Parent department of Extension Officers has 3 masters to serve. One man cannot serve two masters. There is a divided loyalty. Natural is to serve the parent department. One cannot serve two masters. There is a divided loyalty. Natural is to serve the parent department. One cannot serve two masters. There is a divided loyalty.

Wasteful expenditure to cut. Correct approach is pattern. Compost pits' target is B. D. O. 100 compost pits. Compost pits' target is B. D. O. 100 compost pits. Compost pits' target is B. D. O. 100 compost pits.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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432  5th July, 1967.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 19-7-68

Voting of Demands for Giants

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 19-7-68

Voting of Demands for Giants

Advisory committees.

Developing the transport.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 6th July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants

The meeting of the Board of Directors on 6th July, 1967, was called to order by the Chairman, Mr. A. B. C., who presided over the meeting. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The Chairman then presented the financial statement for the year ended on 30th June, 1967, which was debated and approved by the members. The Chairman then moved a resolution requesting the members to vote on the demands for grants for the coming year. After a discussion, the members voted in favor of the demands as presented. The Chairman then announced the results of the voting, and the meeting adjourned.
Voting of Demands for Grants

for 1967-68

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  5th July, 1947

Voting of Demand for Grants.

For 1967-68

Voting of Demand for Grants.

The following is the list of demands for grants for the year 1967-68:

1. Rent and Rates in the amount of Rs. 700, 800 from the properties owned by the municipality.

2. Suggestion for grants of Rs. 1500 from the Rural Development Department for schemes related to roads and drains.

3. Grant of Rs. 750 from the State Government for the construction of a new school.

4. Grant of Rs. 1000 from the Central Government for the purchase of new machinery.

5. Grant of Rs. 500 from the District Administration for the maintenance of public parks.

The total amount demanded is Rs. 4330. The amounts mentioned above are estimates and may be subject to changes.

Sincerely,

Chairman

Village Munsiff

Municipal Administration

Details of income and expenditure for the year 1967-68 are as follows:

Income:

- Rent: Rs. 1000
- Rates: Rs. 1500
- Grants: Rs. 1000
- Total: Rs. 3500

Expenditure:

- Rent: Rs. 800
- Rates: Rs. 1200
- Grants: Rs. 1200
- Total: Rs. 3200

Net Surplus: Rs. 300

433—11
Definite Principle

We require a clean administration. Whether we agree with your policies or not, I care not. We want clean administration so that the people may benefit.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — Telugu please

Local bodies should be clean and efficient. They should operate on business lines. They should take Action against Tax evasion. There are a lot of things in this, We can get a minimum additional income of Rs. 5 crores provided you can strictly implement the collection of entertainment tax and Rubber stamp tax. Cinema industry owners are doing the same. I am also trying to construct a theatre in my place. So I know all these things. Tenants should co-operate. The tenants also need to co-operate with the Municipal Administration to increase the revenue of this administration to get better benefits. Bus Stands should be clean and efficient.
huge income to local administration 

Voting of Demands for Grants.

for 1967-68:

Small scale industries...

It is at this stage of the statement of the budget for the year 1957-8 that the demands for grants are taken up for consideration. The demands are classified under various heads, such as Primary Health Schemes, Protected Water Supply Schemes, etc. The demands for grants are then discussed in detail, and decisions are taken on the basis of the detailed discussion.

The demands for grants include the following:

- Primary Health Schemes
- Protected Water Supply Schemes
- Roads
- Irrigation
- Agriculture
- Education
- Public Health
- Housing
- Industrial Development

The demands for grants are then approved or rejected based on the merits of each demand. The decisions are then recorded in the budget document.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) [5th July, 1967] 439

Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr. V. K. Reddy, Director of Medical Services, in his capacity as the

Primary Health Centres have been sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 3,000,000. The grants are to be

Primary Health Centre has been sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 1,500,000. Out of this grant, Sub-Collector has

Standing Committee has been sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 600,000. The grants are to be

B.D.O has been sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 400,000. The grants are to be

Standing Committee has been sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 300,000. The grants are to be

President has been sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 200,000. The grants are to be

Director of Medical Services, in his capacity as the

Primary Health Centres have been sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 3,000,000. The grants are to be

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Standing Committee has been sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 300,000. The grants are to be

President has been sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 200,000. The grants are to be
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Education, Secondary education to be increased in proportion. All members of the Education Board are to be included in the demand for funds. The major items are:

- Village level workers
- S. E. Os
- Engineering department
- Grants from the government
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Annua Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants.

The following financial statement for the year 1967-68 has been prepared:

Voting of Demands for Grants.

1. The financial statement for the year 1967-68 has been prepared.
2. The financial statement has been audited by the L F Auditors.
3. The financial statement has been approved by the Accountant General.
4. The financial statement has been issued by the Secretary.

GO issue for ML As.

Secretary wire.
5th July, 1967

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grant.

Sri T Ramaswamy — We will request them to adjourn this meeting also.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Just as ‘may’ is taken to mean ‘shall’ so also, here ‘as far as possible’ should mean the same thing.

(Voices from the Opposition Benches — There is also a meeting at Khammam)

Sri T Ramaswamy — I don’t know why they posted We will find out.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967. 443

Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
444  5th July, 1967.  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68
Voting of Demands for Grants

Shri Sultani Salahuddin Awdey (Chairman) - Minister-Secretary. A
Good day, most Honorable Members. I am pleased to report on the
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1967-68. This year, the
emphasis will be on lift irrigation, minor irrigation works, and
land reclamation projects.

The demands for the irrigation sector include:
1. Lift irrigation.
2. Minor irrigation works.
3. Land reclamation.

These projects are aimed at improving agricultural productivity and
increasing food security. The funds allocated for these projects
will be used to purchase necessary equipment and implement
potable water systems.

I kindly request your support in ensuring the successful
implementation of these projects, which are vital for the
development of our nation.

Thank you.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants

...
The bell was rung

Mr Deputy Speaker — That is not correct. It is not so. Come along.

Mr Deputy Speaker — That is not correct. It is not so. Come along.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants


Voting of Demands for Grants


Voting of Demands for Grants


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Voting of Demands for Grants


Voting of Demands for Grants

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants


Elected body has decided to allocate Rs. 80,000 for the establishment of P.H.C. Phalguni. 70 and 80 of 1880 Ex-servicemen's welfare fund has been decided to be allocated for 18 main centres. Rs. 60,000 has been decided to allocate for Book D.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 5th July, 1967. 449
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Normal maintenance has been included as follows, in the various Districts.

15. Maintenance grants, equalisation grants.

Rural man power is another important factor for the successful implementation of selected blocks in the next two years.

Block 6 has already been selected, and the selected blocks are as follows:

Normal maintenance grants have been increased from 15, 18, to 23.

Nutrition backward areas have also been included, and 20 L.D. grants, equalisation grants have been given.

Nutrition Blocks have been selected in the backward areas. The selected blocks are listed below:

Matching grants have been given, and 20 L.D. grants, equalisation grants have been provided.

Nutrition backward areas have also been included, and 20 L.D. grants, equalisation grants have been given.

Matching grants have been given, and 20 L.D. grants, equalisation grants have been provided.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68
Voting of Demands for Grants.

[Text content in Telugu script]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  5th July, 1967. 451
Voting of Demand for Grants

The House then adjourned till Half-Past Eight of the Clock on Thursday, the 6th July, 1967.
432-13
1967-68

మర్రాద సంఖ్య అంశం (ఐం. యుగ్మకు)

1967-68 సంప్రదాయం మంత్రిాసంఖ్య అంశం మంత్రాల మధ్య సంఘంలో ప్రతిష్ఠించబడింది. ప్రత్యేకంగా అయితే, ఇది సంఘం విషయంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిష్ఠించబడింది. 

(i) ప్రాతిచేత అక్షరాలు అంశం మాతృభూములో ప్రతిష్ఠించబడింది. 
1967-68 సంప్రదాయం మంత్రిాసంఖ్య అంశం మంత్రాల మధ్య సంఘంలో ప్రతిష్ఠించబడింది.

(ii) ప్రతిష్ఠాన తొలి పదార్థాలు ప్రతిష్ఠానం మంత్రాల మధ్య సంఘంలో ప్రతిష్ఠించబడింది.

(iii) ప్రతిష్ఠానం తొలి పదార్థాలు ప్రతిష్ఠానం మంత్రాల మధ్య సంఘంలో ప్రతిష్ఠించబడింది.

2. గణాంకం అంశం అంశం ప్రతిష్ఠానం అంశం మంత్రాల మధ్య సంఘంలో ప్రతిష్ఠించబడింది.
Appendix.

5th July, 1967. 453

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Appendix.

6  
6. The premises of the 1966-67 and 1967-68 financial years (including the year ending 30th June, 1967) were as follows:

- Premises of the 1966-67 financial year:
  - 1966-67: Rs 125.00
  - 1967-68: Rs 125.00

- Premises of the 1967-68 financial year:
  - 1967-68: Rs 125.00

7. The premises for the 1966-67 financial year:

8. The premises for the 1967-68 financial year:

9. The premises for the 1968-69 financial year:

10. The premises for the 1969-70 financial year:

   *Note: The premises are subject to review and may be adjusted accordingly.*
Appendix.

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17. All the students of 1965-66 who have secured a first class in 1965-66 shall begraded as 'A' in the year 1966-67. The students of 1966-67 who have secured a first class in 1966-67 shall be graded as 'A' in the year 1967-68. The students of 1967-68 shall be graded as 'A' in the year 1968-69.

18. The students of 1965-66 who have secured a first class in 1965-66 shall be graded as 'A' in the year 1966-67. The students of 1966-67 who have secured a first class in 1966-67 shall be graded as 'A' in the year 1967-68. The students of 1967-68 who have secured a first class in 1967-68 shall be graded as 'A' in the year 1968-69.

19. The students of 1965-66 who have secured a first class in 1965-66 shall be graded as 'A' in the year 1966-67. The students of 1966-67 who have secured a first class in 1966-67 shall be graded as 'A' in the year 1967-68. The students of 1967-68 who have secured a first class in 1967-68 shall be graded as 'A' in the year 1968-69.

20. “A” grades shall be awarded to all students who have secured a first class in all their previous examinations. The students who have secured a first class in all their previous examinations shall be awarded an additional “A” grade in the year 1968-69.

21. The students who have secured a first class in all their previous examinations shall be awarded an additional “A” grade in the year 1968-69.

22. The students who have secured a first class in all their previous examinations shall be awarded an additional “A” grade in the year 1968-69.
Appendix.

5th July, 1967.

23 [Text not legible]

24. **Appendix Note**

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100. **Appendix Note**
మారించిన మాటలలో ప్రతిచేసిది సమాధానాలు అంటారు లభిస్తాం. ఒక ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రపంచ సమస్య సమాధానాల పై మాట్లాడంతో, ఇప్పుడు సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి. ఒక వాటికి సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి. జూలీ, 1967. 

Appendix.

మారించిన మాటలలో ప్రతిచేసిది సమాధానాలు అంటారు లభిస్తాం. ఒక ప్రత్యేకమైన ప్రపంచ సమస్య సమాధానాల పై మాట్లాడంతో, ఇప్పుడు సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి. ఒక వాటికి సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి. 

20 సంవత్సరాలపై లేదా ఎక్కడ మహన్నాయా ఉండే సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి. ఒక వాటికి సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి. 

30 సంవత్సరాలపై లేదా ఎక్కడ మహన్నాయా ఉండే సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి. ఒక వాటికి సమాధానాలు ఉంటాయి.
Appendix.

5th July, 197.

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### Appendix

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**Notes:**

STATEMENT
OF
The Minister for Panchayati Raj on the Demand for Grants
for Community Development Projects, National Extension
Service and Local Development Works, 1967-68.

T. RAMASWAMY,
Minister for Panchayati Raj.

Mr Speaker Sir,

I rise to present the Budget Demand No XXV under
the Community Development Projects, National Extension
Service and Local Development Works for the year 1967-68.
The total demand under this head is Rs 468.78 lakhs. This
amount is far less than the provision of Rs 732.18 lakhs made
last year. The reasons for the reduction are as under:

(i) The provision for Community Development Project
has been reduced to Rs. 130 lakhs as against Rs. 176 lakhs
last year as a consequence of the reduction in the State's
Plan ceiling.

(ii) The provision under the Applied Nutrition Programme
had to be restricted to Rs. 9.17 lakhs as against
Rs. 16.50 lakhs last year as the central assistance assured by
the Government of India is only to that extent.

(iii) Although a provision of Rs. 325 lakhs was made
under Local Development Works last year the central assistance
was forthcoming only to the extent of Rs. 34.20 lakhs
and the provision for this year has therefore been reduced to
Rs. 34.20 lakhs.

The provision for National Extension Service has however
been increased to Rs. 295 41 lakhs from Rs. 214.68 lakhs
last year as this has been necessitated by the increase in pay
and allowances of the staff working in the blocks.

2. Out of the existing 321 Blocks, 28 are tribal and the
rest classified into advanced (44), ordinary (142) and back-
ward (107) blocks on the basis of the criteria laid down for
working out the level of development of each block. As in the
previous years the Community Development Funds, after
excluding the establishment charges are being released on
varying per capita basis in inverse proportion to the level of
development of each block so that the blocks which are less
developed could get more funds than blocks which are better
off. The Panchayat Samithis are free to utilise the grants-in-
aid for various developmental activities under Community
Development Programme according to the local needs of each
block.

3 Based on the classification of blocks the rates of
people's contribution for works programme has been rationali-
sed in order to accelerate implementation of programmes
beneficial to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as
works taken up in tribal blocks the people's contribution has
been completely waived.

Tribal Development Blocks

4. Out of the 28 Tribal Blocks mentioned above,
24 are Tribal Development Blocks which are eligible
for special assistance from the Government of India. The
funds available for Tribal Development Blocks are also being
distributed on population basis. It has now been decided that
the Tribal Development funds should be routed through the
Education Department. A token provision of Rs. 100 has
been made in the budget for these blocks as the extent of
assistance from the Government of India is not yet known.

Relief Measures to Agriculturists

5. As the collection of penal interest on arrears of loans
granted to agriculturists is causing considerable hardship
owing to the adverse seasonal conditions in several areas in the
State during 1966-67, Government in Revenue and Food and
Agriculture Departments issued orders to waive 50% of the
penal interest and to collect the remaining 50% of penal
interest besides normal interest on arrears of taccavi loans
taken by agriculturists for land improvement and similar pur-
poses, provided the overdue loan instalments are cleared in
full by 31st July 1967. On the same analogy, Government
have issued orders extending the above benefits to agriculturists in respect of loans advanced to them under Community
Development Programme for similar purposes.

Developmental Programmes—Rural Water Supply and Piped
Water Supply Schemes

6. It is an accepted policy of this Government to provide
immediately safe and adequate drinking water in all the vil-
lages and with this objective in view, funds under various
schemes like Equalisation Grant, Drinking Water Well Construction Programme and Social Welfare Grants are pooled and released to the Panchayat samithis. As a result of an ad hoc survey conducted in this regard, it is observed that during the Fourth Plan period about 20,000 villages are still in need of drinking water facilities. The amount required for providing this facility to all the above villages is estimated to be about Rs. 8.50 crores. In 1966-67, the provision was Rs. 125 lakhs while in 1967-68 an amount of Rs. 60.43 lakhs i.e. Rs 34.20 lakhs under Local Development Works (37. Community Development) and an amount of Rs. 26.28 lakhs under Equalisation Grants (71. Miscellaneous), is proposed to be released.

7. During the Third Plan period, the Rural Piped Water Supply Schemes were being implemented from funds outside the plan, while in the 4th Plan these schemes are included in the State Plan.

8. During the last three years, Government have sanctioned for investigation in all 969 schemes costing about Rs. 40.00 crores, of which 10 schemes were completed. In view of the drastic reduction in the State Budget and in the quantum of assistance from Government of India only 193 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 225.50 lakhs which are under execution are being continued. The budget provision in the Plan for 1967-68 for the above 193 schemes is Rs. 24.00 lakhs.

9. In the Telangana region, in addition, there are 58 Piped Water Supply Schemes in the former Town Commissions (now Gram Panchayats) which have been taken up for investigation. Of the above 58 schemes 2 have been completed and 26 are under execution and the remaining 30 are under different stages of investigation for which a provision of Rs. 64.25 lakhs has been made.

Minor Irrigation

10 The Minor Irrigation Programme under the control of the Panchayati Raj Institutions comprises the following schemes:

1. Normal Maintenance and Repairs to Minor Irrigation Sources (Non-Plan).

2. Restoration of breached and abandoned Minor Irrigation Sources (Plan Scheme).
The proper upkeep of the Minor Irrigation sources ensures the stabilisation of the existing ayacut. No additional area is brought under irrigation under this scheme.

11. The Panchayati Raj Institutions are entrusted with the maintenance of tanks having below 200 acres ayacut in the Andhra area and 100 acres in Telangana area. The Panchayat Samithi is taken as unit for implementing this programme. The Minor Irrigation sources will come up for repair once in 5 years according to cycle system.

12. A sum of Rs. 40.80 lakhs has been provided in the Budget for 1967-68 as against the provision of Rs. 74.77 lakhs for 1966-67.

13. The restoration of breached and abandoned Minor Irrigation sources with an ayacut of 25 acres and less is also attended to by the Panchayati Raj Bodies. With a view to effect economy in expenditure on staff, the special staff consisting of 2 Engineering Divisions, 13 Sub-divisions appointed originally to attend to the work of Survey, Investigation, preparation of estimates, their sanction and execution for restoration of the breached and abandoned tanks have been retrenched with effect from 1st May 1967. A sum of Rs. 37.50 lakhs (including Rs. 7.50 lakhs for establishment charges) has been provided in the budget for 1967-68 as against the provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs (including Rs 10.00 lakhs for establishment charges) for 1966-67.

14. In the Third Five-Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 288.32 lakhs was spent on this scheme resulting in bringing an additional area of 88,813 acres under cultivation.

Special Works Programme for Utilisation of Rural Man Power

15. With the main objective of relieving unemployment and under employment in the slack seasons in rural areas and also increasing agricultural production and creating community assets, the Government of India evolved a special works programme for utilisation of rural manpower towards the end of 1960. This programme which was initiated in three blocks of this State as a Pilot Project Scheme is now extended to 106 blocks and it is a regular centrally sponsored scheme.

16. The pattern of financial assistance to Panchayat Samithis under the programme is 50% grant and 50% loan and schemes which are labour intensive and capable of increasing agricultural production alone are taken up by Panchayat Samithis.
17. The programme has gained considerable momentum from 1965-66 onwards and the Panchayat Samithis are incurring more expenditure than the provision allotted by the Government of India during each year from 1965-66.

18. The Government of India have released a sum of Rs 75 66 lakhs during 1966-67 and they have now informed that the provision for 1967-68 will not be more than the provision of 1966-67 Pending receipt of further communication from the Government of India, a token provision of Rs 100 each, both under grant and loan is made in the Budget.

**Communications**

19. Rural communications play a great role in the economic uplift of the rural population by quick transport of men and material. More and more interior areas are being covered by forming vast mileage of roads. The expenditure on these road works is shared by the Government, Panchayati Raj bodies and the beneficiaries. Contributions from the beneficiaries are insisted upon to make people conscious of their programmes and to enthuse them in self help.

20. The grant “Normal Maintenance” is being utilised for the maintenance of ex-District Board Roads transferred to the Zilla Parishads and also on other Roads formed by the Panchayati Raj Bodies. The Grants-in-aid are released to the Zilla Parishads with reference to the mileage, that has to be maintained by each Zilla Parishad. It is estimated that according to the mileage of roads to be maintained with reference to their classification now existing, an annual grant of Rs. 202 75 lakhs is required. But due to paucity of funds only an amount of Rs. 126 00 lakhs has been provided during 1967-68.

21. The provision under “Repairs to Flood Damaged Works” was Rs. 15.00 lakhs during 1966-67. Pending further examination as to the exact amount to be provided, a token provision of Rs 100 only has been made for the year 1967-68.

22. Grants under “Improvement of Roads leading to Sugarcane Areas” are sanctioned to the Zilla Parishads where sugar factories are located. The purpose is to improve the road system in factory areas and to facilitate quick transhipment of Sugarcane to the factories. An amount of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1967-68 as against the provision of Rs. 44 09 lakhs for 1966-67.

23. Grants under “Central Road Fund” are released for construction of new roads and bridges and for reconstruction
of existing roads and bridges or for their substantial improvements. A provision of Rs. 7.50 lakhs was made during 1966-67. A token provision of Rs. 100 has been made for the year 1967-68.

24. Under the scheme “Spill-over Works” under all categories, an amount of Rs 7.50 lakhs has been provided for the year 1967-68.

25. Grants under “Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee Roads” are released to Zilla Parishads to improve the road system in Telangana area. An amount of Rs 30.00 lakhs has been provided for the year 1967-68.

26. Under “Tools and Plants” a sum of Rs 3.75 lakhs has been provided during 1967-68. This amount is intended for the purchase of Road Rollers, Concrete Mixers and Tar Boilers, etc.

Primary Health Centres

27. Twenty-five Primary Health Centres have been established during the year 1966-67 bringing the total number of Primary Health Centres in the State to 395. It is proposed to establish 53 Primary Health Centres during 1967-68 to achieve the target of 448 Primary Health Centres in the State. Out of these 19 will be started in blocks which do not have even one Primary Health Centre and 34 will be started as Second Primary Health Centres in some of the reorganised blocks. Fifteen additional Primary Health Centres have already been sanctioned during the current year.

Applied Nutrition Programme

28. The Applied Nutrition Programme was introduced in 20 blocks with effect from 15th July 1965 and it was extended to 10 more blocks during 1966-67. It has been proposed to take up the programme in 15 additional blocks during 1967-68, thus covering a total number of 45 blocks. The programme is basically an educational programme carried out in rural communities for the purpose of improving and increasing the local production and consumption of protective foods, lacking or deficient in the diet, with special attention to the needs of the vulnerable groups. The idea is: on the production side to provide material aid to rural communities such as equipment for establishing and running poultry units, fish ponds, vegetable gardens, dairy units—and at the same time to train selected members of these communities in relevant agricultural practices; on the consumption side to
encourage the local consumption of certain foods by widespread nutrition education activities directed to key members of the community through selected channels—schools, health centres, agricultural centres, youth and women clubs, etc. Free distribution of foods to vulnerable groups is very often part of the programme, preferably for practical demonstration purpose. The Government of India is giving a central assistance of Rs 17,000 for each block taken up during the Fourth Plan period. The UNICEF is giving equipment and supplies costing about Rs. 1 crore to all the 45 Applied Nutrition Programme Blocks.

Prize Competition Scheme

29. The scheme of awarding cash prizes to the best Gram Panchayats at the Block, District and State level was introduced in 1961-62. Subsequently, it was extended to the Panchayat Samithis in 1963-64. This scheme was introduced with a view to create an incentive for Panchayati Raj Bodies to develop their resources and carry out various developmental activities with the help and co-operation of the people. The performance of these Panchayati Raj Bodies at various levels will be assessed on the norms announced every year for this purpose. A sum of Rs. 7.46 lakhs was provided during 1966-67 and the same amount has been provided during 1967-68 also.

Matching Grants

30. With a view to create incentive among the Panchayats to levy and collect the taxes in full, the Government on the recommendation of the Santhanam Committee introduced a scheme during 1964-65 for sanction of matching grants to the Panchayats in the State. Under the scheme where the collection of taxes by the Panchayats is 75% of the entire tax demand excluding the arrears, an amount equal to 74% of the collection would be given as matching grant to the Gram Panchayats in the Circar districts and at the rate of 10% to the Gram Panchayats in the Rayalaseema and Telangana and also to the Gram Panchayats in the Tribal areas in the Andhra Districts. Further, the matching grants would increase by 1% for every increase of 5% collection over this limit.

31. This scheme is being continued year after year from 1964-65, as it has been yielding good results. An amount of Rs. 13.48 lakhs was released as matching grants to the Gram Panchayats during 1966-67. A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been provided during 1967-68.
Dearness Allowance Grants to Deficit Panchayats

These grants were given to such of the Panchayats in Andhra area, where finances were in deficit, as a result of additional expenditure incurred by them consequent on the payment of Dearness Allowance to their staff at the rates prescribed by the Government from time to time. The actual grant is limited to the expenditure incurred by them or the actual deficit in their budget consequent on such payment whichever is less.

Consequent on the enforcement of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, 55 Town Municipalities in Telangana area were down-graded as Gram Panchayats with effect from 18th January 1964 and 40 former Town Municipalities were in receipt of this grant.

To cover their deficit in their budget, a provision of Rs 0.50 lakh was provided during 1966-67 so as to enable these bodies to come on par with other Gram Panchayats. It is proposed to continue this assistance during 1967-68 also.

Panchayati Raj Training Centres

Eight Panchayati Raj Training Centres have been established in the State during the Third Five-Year Plan. These institutions are intended to impart institutional training to sarpanchas and upa-sarpanchas and peripatetic training to panchas. As a measure of economy, the training programme in these centres has been kept in abeyance with effect from 1st May 1967. A provision of Rs 0.25 lakh has been made in the current year’s budget to meet the pay and allowances of the staff for April, 1967 and contingent expenditure.

Training Centres

Out of the 8 Gramsevaks Training Centres and 5 Gramsevikas Training Centres (Home Science Wings) set up on a permanent basis in the State to meet the requirements of the trained Gramsevaks and Gramsevikas, one Gramsevaks Training Centre at Anakapalli and two Gramasevikas Training Centres at Bapatla and Gopannapalem were closed down temporarily with effect from 1st December 1965 as a measure of economy.

The entire expenditure on these centres is treated as committed and is borne by the State Government from the beginning of the Fourth Five-Year Plan. An amount of Rs. 16.55 lakhs has been provided during 1967-68 for this...
Appendix

8th July, 1967.

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Purpose

Till the end of 1966-67 about 6,111 Gramasevaks and 949 Gramasevikas received their pre-service training. It is proposed to impart pre-service training to 350 Gramasevaks and 90 Gramasevikas during 1967-68.

38. Till the end of 1966-67, 2,770 Gramasevaks and 506 Gramasevikas have received refresher training. During 1967-68, it is proposed to impart refresher training to 960 Gramasevaks and 270 Gramasevikas.

39. During 1966-67, 28 select Village Level Workers were sent for BSc (Agr.) Degree Course to the colleges under Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Hyderabad. It is proposed to depute 30 select Village Level Workers for the above course during 1967-68, subject to the availability of seats.

40. Certain plan schemes such as Refresher Training for Village Level Workers etc., have been proposed to be taken up for implementation in the Gramasevaks Training Centres and a provision of Rs. 4.89 lakhs has been included in the budget for 1967-68.

41. So far, 4 Gramasevaks Training Centres at Rajendranagar, Bapatla, Kalahasti and Samalkot have been upgraded for imparting higher training to the select Village Level Workers with a view to increase their professional competence. The entire expenditure on the scheme is met by the Government of India. They have agreed to meet the entire expenditure on this scheme during 1967-68 also.

42. So far 200 select Village Level Workers have been given higher training. During 1967-68, it is proposed to give higher training to 200 Village Level Workers.

43. As a sequel to the decision taken at the Conference of State Ministers of Community Development held in Delhi in October, 1966, the Orientation and Study Centre, Rajendranagar, which was previously under the control of Government of India, for imparting various training courses to the officials and non-officials, has been transferred to the control of State Government with effect from 1st April 1967. The Government of India will provide an ad-hoc non-plan assistance of Rs. 1.50 lakhs per annum during the Fourth Plan period.
1967-68 రాష్ట్రసేనా నిర్వహణా ప్రాంతం సి.ఎల్. ద్వారా కార్యాభియానం ప్రారంభం కాక ఉండాలి.

అధ్యాపకులు ప్రతివార్షిక కార్యాభియానం 1967-68 సంవత్సరస్వాతికంగా విచిత్రం అయించాం.

1967-68 సంవత్సరం 20 జిల్లాల్లో ప్రతివార్షిక కార్యాభియానం ప్రారంభం కాక ఉండాలి.

అధ్యాపకులు ప్రతివార్షిక కార్యాభియానం 1967-68 సంవత్సరం సి.ఎల్. ద్వారా కార్యాభియానం ప్రారంభం కాక ఉండాలి.
Appendix. 8th July, 1967.

The following figures are for the year 1967-68:

(i) **Income Tax**
- **Gross Income** = Rs. 70,000
- **Tax** = Rs. 2,00,000

(ii) **Capital Gains Tax**
- **Gross Income** = Rs. 87,88,000
- **Tax** = Rs. 18,00,000

In the year 1966-67, the figures were:

- **Gross Income** = Rs. 10,000
- **Tax** = Rs. 2,00,000

The income tax for the year 1967-68 is as per the Act, as the figures for the previous year are as follows:

- **Income Tax** = Rs. 2,00,000
- **Capital Gains Tax** = Rs. 18,00,000

The figures for the year 1968-69 are as per the Act, as the figures for the previous year are as follows:

- **Income Tax** = Rs. 2,00,000
- **Capital Gains Tax** = Rs. 18,00,000
Appendix.  
5th July, 1967.  

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1967-68 విందు యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 5,00,000 రూపాణి సహా పెరుగుతుంది. కానీ కంప్యూటరు తెషాద, విందు నుండి పతనం పడాలి.

కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిషట్ల నుండి అంశం లక్షణానికి ముందు ప్రతితరపారణానికి శాఖ అంధక రావస్థానికి కార్యాగ్రామి లభ్యించింది.

ప్రతి పరిశ్రామానికి పాటిస్తుంది కార్యాగ్రామి సేవ సంస్థలు. అంధక రావస్థ కారణంగా చాలా సాంచం రావస్తుంది. అంధక రావస్తుంది ఎక్కడ సమయం ఉంటుంది అంధక రావస్తుంది.

1960 లో పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 2,007 రూపాణి విందు నుండి. 1961 లో పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 2,015 రూపాణి విందు నుండి.

1966-67 లో కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 300 రూపాణి విందు నుండి. 1967-68 లో కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 250 రూపాణి విందు నుండి.

1967-68 లో కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 28,40 రూపాణి విందు నుండి. 178 కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 422 రూపాణి విందు నుండి. 202 కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 28 రూపాణి విందు నుండి. 202 కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 292 రూపాణి విందు నుండి. 40 కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 20 రూపాణి విందు నుండి.

1986-67 లో టిగర్ యొక్కదాఖాది పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 9,14,600 రూపాణి విందు నుండి.

1988-67 లో కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 9,14,600 రూపాణి విందు నుండి. 18 కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 88 రూపాణి విందు నుండి. 18 కంప్యూటరు నియంత్రించడానికి పరిశ్రామానికి సంప్రదాయ యొక్కదాఖాది ప్రతి రంగ 88 రూపాణి విందు నుండి.

మోసార్వికి రామి చెప్పింది

మోసార్వికి రామి చెప్పింది అంగీచాలు జారు ఎపెట్టేని మారుతా. అనుమతి లేని 1-4-1963 కోసం 87 వరకు పెట్టి వచ్చింది. అంతే కాలంలో మరింత వరకు ఈ పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. మరింత 21 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. శాసనం లేదు. 7 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించాము. మరింత 9వ వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించాము. 1961-67 కాలం ముఖ్యంగా పూరుకుంది. 21 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 1988-87 కాలం ముఖ్యంగా పూరుకుంది. 1981 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 144 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 87 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 21 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 144 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 87 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 21 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 144 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 87 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 21 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 144 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 87 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 21 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు. 144 వరకు పెట్టిన క్షేత్రానికి మరింత రిటీర్మ్ అందించారు.

మోసార్వికి క్షేత్రి నేపాడు చెప్పింది

మోసార్వికి క్షేత్రి నేపాడు చెప్పింది. మోసార్వికి క్షేత్రి నేపాడు చెప్పింది 1-8-1967 వరకు పాల్గొట్టి ప్రారంభించారు. మోసార్వికి క్షేత్రి నేపాడు చెప్పింది. మోసార్వికి క్షేత్రి నేపాడు చెప్పింది.
NOTES ON THE DEMAND FOR GRANTS FOR MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION 1967-68.

DEMAND XL ON MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

Speaker Sir,

I rise to move the Demand No XL on Municipal Administration for the year 1967-68:

Municipalities

The number of Municipalities in the State now is 81 and they are classified into 5 grades i.e., III, II, I Special and Selection Grade Municipalities according to their income. There are 4 Selection Grade, 6 Special Grade, 15 I Grade, 13 II Grade and 43 III Grade Municipalities in the State.

Elections

Due to National Emergency, the Elections to the Municipal Councils in the State due to be held in the year 1965 were postponed under the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Postponement of Elections) Act, 1965 (Act No 28 of 1965). Action is being taken to hold elections to about 69 Municipal Councils so as to enable the newly elected Councils to come into office by 1st October 1967.

Grants to Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad

A sum of Rs 9,000 has been provided during 1967-68 also towards payment of Grant-in-aid to Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad for improvement of Traffic conditions and a sum of Rs. 9.06 lakhs for capital works. The Corporation is also given grant-in-aid of about Rs 5.03 lakhs every year to meet the extra cost consequent on the revision of scales of pay of its employees and also on merger of D.A. with pay. In addition to Rs 5.00 lakhs already referred to, a grant of about Rs 7.50,000 was sanctioned to the Corporation for the year 1966-67 towards 50 per cent cost of enhanced rates of D.A. and interim relief. Action is being taken to sanction a similar sum for the year 1967-68.

Grants and Loans to Municipalities

The financial position of the Municipalities is not sound enough to meet the extra cost due to implementation of the revised scales of pay and allowances of the Municipal Employees. It was decided by Government to meet 50 per cent of the extra cost incurred by the Municipalities and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad on the implementation of revised scales of pay and allowances of the employees. Therefore, in the Budget Estimate for 1967-68 a provision of Rs 14.48 lakhs has been made to meet the expenditure towards payment of grants in question to the Municipalities and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

Loans are also being sanctioned to Municipalities for execution of Water Supply and Drainage Schemes, construction of roads, bridges, markets, buildings, etc. The following provisions have been...
made in the Budget Estimates for 1967–68 under Loans and advances by the State Government

(i) Loans for the construction of roads, bridges, markets, buildings etc., including Rs 75,000 for execution of Town Planning Schemes

(ii) Loans for Water Supply and Drainage Schemes and for other Public Health purposes

(iii) Loans for Development works

Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes

By the end of Third Five-Year Plan, 43 Municipalities were provided with protected water supply facilities, and only one municipality, viz., Vijayawada Municipality had a partial underground Drainage Scheme in the eastern area. During the Fourth Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to cover another 10 Municipalities with protected water supply and 6 Municipalities partially, with underground drainage schemes. During 1966–67, the first year of the Fourth Plan, an amount of Rs. 190 lakhs was allocated, the bulk of which was spent on the most important scheme of Visakhapatnam Water Supply Improvements (Thatipudi Reservoir Scheme), for making available an additional quantity of 100 lakh gallons of water per day, for meeting the water supply demands of the Visakhapatnam Municipality, various other Organisations, Institutions and the Industries, springing up in and around Visakhapatnam. The above Scheme was completed and water supply made available on 31st March, 1967.

During the year 1967–68 provision has been made towards expenditure on 5 spill-over water supply schemes and 3 drainage schemes only and no provision could be made for any new scheme in the year due to paucity of funds. With the above provision, underground drainage facilities for a part of Bluru town will be made available during 1967–68, and the other schemes will spill-over to 1968–69. Thus the overall position of water supply and drainage in the State at the end of March, 1968 will be that there will be 43 Municipalities having water supply and 2 municipalities with partial underground drainage facilities.

Local Government Service

The service conditions of the staff working in the Municipalities in the two areas continued to be different. All Municipalities in the Telangana area are eligible for pension benefits while the Municipal employees in the Andhra area are not eligible for the same. Orders extending the pension scheme to the Municipal employees in Andhra area with effect from 1st April, 1967 are under issue.

Unlike in the Andhra area, there is a Local Government Service in the Telangana area and a separate Local Government Service Fund is constituted for the purpose of payment of salaries etc., to the members of the service. The Corporation and the Municipalities in the Telangana area contribute to this fund to the extent of actual annual expenditure incurred by them on such staff.
The provision of Rs 11,04,300 in the Budget is for payment of salaries to the members of the Local Government Service working in the Corporation. Similarly a provision of Rs 96,400 has been made for payment of salaries to Sanitary Inspectors and a provision of Rs 99,800 has been made for payment of salaries to Municipal Engineers working in the Corporation and Municipalities.

Appellate Commissioner

In the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965, provision is made for the appointment of an Appellate Commissioner to dispose of tax appeals in Municipalities. The post of an Appellate Commissioner has been created and it is expected that the Appellate Commissioner, (who will be a senior officer of the Department) will be in a position to dispose of the tax appeals in an efficient way and on uniform standards. This new arrangement in effect, results in the judicious disposal of tax appeals as well as in stepping up of the Finances of the Municipalities.

Sanction of Loans from Municipal Common Good Fund:

Proposals are under consideration for the sanction of loans from the Municipal Common Good Fund constituted under the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Surcharge on property tax) Act, 1965 and the amount will be released shortly.

Diploma Course for Municipal Employees etc

Steps have been taken for deputing Municipal Employees to undergo a one year Diploma Course in Local Self Government and Officers and Non-Officials from Municipal Councils to undergo a brief Orientation Course at the Osmania University. The former Course has started and Municipal employees have been deputed to undergo the Course. The first batch of the Municipal Officers and non-officials sent for the Orientation Course has undergone the Course recently. This Diploma and Orientation Courses have been made possible for the first time at Hyderabad, mainly with the active co-operation forthcoming from Local Bodies and the State Government.

Town Planning

For a happy living of the community, the need for proper planning and regulated growth is essential. The cost of amenities like water supply, drainage, lighting and sanitation will be cheaper if new towns and cities are developed on planned lines. To have a more comprehensive legislation on the subject, the Government of India have suggested a Model Bill on the Country and Town Planning. The Model Bill has been considered by the Law Commission and a separate draft comprehensive Bill has been prepared. In the meantime, it is understood that the Government of India have amended the Model Bill. The Government of India have been addressed in this regard and necessary steps will be taken to undertake legislation on receipt of their reply.

There are 45 sanctioned Town Planning Schemes in various stages of execution in 17 Municipalities of the State. The quicken the phase of improvement of the areas covered by these schemes, loans were given by the State Government to the Local Bodies to a
tune of Rs 11.06 lakhs during III Plan. A sum of Rs 75,000 has been provided for in the year 1967-68 for execution of Town Planning Schemes.

Schemes for the preparation of Master Plans and regional Plans have already been taken up for some cities and towns (viz) Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Guntur and Warangal. The Plan in respect of Visakhapatnam covering the Municipal limits which existed prior to 1965 has already been submitted to Government and the plan for extended Municipal limits with the Regional studies is under preparation. The plan in respect of Vijayawada has been completed and sent to the Municipality for its concurrence and submission to Government for sanction. In respect of Warangal the survey work is completed and in respect of Guntur it is expected to be completed shortly. During the Fourth Plan period, it is also proposed to take up the preparation of Master Plans for towns with more than 50,000 population. In the first year of the Fourth Plan, Survey work has been taken up for Rajahmundry, Kakinada, Eluru and Machilipatnam and the work has been completed. During the year, Socio-economic and Physical Surveys are proposed to be taken up for Nellore, Kurnool, Nizamabad, Tenali and Kothagudem. During the Fourth Plan period, the Master Plans for Vijayanagaram, Adoni, Anantapur, Pradratur, Cuddapah, Guntakal and certain important tourist and pilgrimage centres like Nagarjunasagar, Tirupati, Bhadrachalam and Srisailam, will be undertaken in view of the fast developments taking place and likely to take place in and around those towns. For the preparation of Master Plans and regional Plans for the above towns, the Government of India have been requested to provide a sum of Rs 10.00 lakhs during 1967-68 and pending release of funds by the Government of India, a provision of Rs 5.00 lakhs has been made in the current year’s budget.

The provision of Rs 2,65,800 made in the Budget Estimates for 1967-68 is for the maintenance of the regular establishment of the Town Planning Department.

Andhra Pradesh Housing Board

The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board was constituted with effect from 1st January 1960 for the purpose of executing Housing Schemes and to sell them to the public on hire purchase basis. The Housing problem in Hyderabad has become particularly serious on account of increase in population due to rapid industrialisation. The number of houses already constructed by the Board and other agencies has not been able to meet the ever-increasing demands of a steadily growing population.

From the date of formation of the Housing Board in 1960, 3207 houses were taken up for construction under the various Housing Schemes out of which 2615 have been completed so far and 592 houses are at various stages of construction.

During the year 1966-67, a loan of Rs 32.00 lakhs was released by the Government for taking up construction of houses under Low Income Group Housing Scheme and Middle Income Housing Scheme. Construction of 200 houses under Low Income Group and 139 under Middle Income Group Housing Scheme have been completed. Besides
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this 18 flats at Mahboob Gunj have been completed from the funds of the Housing Board

During the year 1967–68, it has been proposed to take up construction of 178 Middle Income Group Houses costing Rs 43.40 lakhs and 432 houses under Low Income Group Housing Scheme costing Rs 44.29 lakhs and 298 Low cost houses for economically weaker section of the Community costing Rs. 20.20 lakhs, and acquisition of land in different localities costing Rs. 40.00 lakhs. The Government have been making a grant to the Board every year of a sum equivalent to its administrative expenses and the provision of Rs. 9,14,600 in the Budget is made for this purpose.

During 1966–67, the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board was given a sum of Rs 13.00 lakhs from the amount of Rs 75.00 lakhs received from the Life Insurance Corporation for implementation of various housing schemes. The Housing Board has requested for a sum of Rs 88.00 lakhs for Middle Income Group Housing and Low Income Housing Schemes for 1967–1968. The Government of India have been addressed in the matter and their reply is awaited.

Acquisition of Land:

The Housing Board notified during the year 1963, 1964, and 1966 about 4,700 acres of land at Kukatpally, Hyderabad and Maipur for acquisition of land for building up a satellite township and release of a portion of the land to the Central Government for construction of houses and residential quarters. Out of the said area of 4,700 acres, land measuring 436 acres and 25 guntas was released in favour of the Indian Detonators Ltd., for establishment of an explosive factory. The entire land at Kukatpally is being acquired by the Housing Board and the land required by the Government of India will be made available to them after the acquisition proceedings are completed by the Housing Board in every respect and the land is taken possession of.

Slum Clearance Scheme

Slum Clearance Improvement Scheme is a Centrally sponsored scheme. The scheme is eligible for Central Assistance to the extent of 87 1/2% (i.e., 50% Central loan and 37 1/2% Central Subsidy with effect from 1st April 1966) and the balance of 12 1/2% has to be met either by the State Government or the Local Body concerned. During the last year (i.e., 1966–67), the various Municipalities and the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad took up a number of Slum Clearance Projects and during the said year, the Government of India provided a total Central assistance of Rs 34.00 lakhs for execution of these projects. Out of the said Central assistance of Rs 34.00 lakhs, an amount of Rs 21.00 lakhs was meant for the Bagh-e-Amberpet and Chaderghat projects of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and the amount of Rs 7.00 lakhs was meant for taking up a Slum Clearance Project at Vijayawada by Vijayawada Municipality. The Municipal
Corporation of Hyderabad completed the construction of 198 tenements during 1966-67 and the construction of 144 tenements is in progress at Khairatabad, Chaderghat and Bagh-e-Amberpat under the scheme. The execution of the Slum Clearance projects is gaining a tempo in this State. The Schemes executed by the Municipalities require a total assistance of Rs 20 00 lakhs, while those of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad require a total assistance of Rs 56 00 lakhs during this year. The Government of India have been approached to provide a Central assistance of Rs 66 5 lakhs for this year under the scheme.

Reconstitution of Andhra Pradesh Housing Board

During this year, the Government have reconstituted the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board for a period of three years with effect from 1st June, 1967. Besides the Chairman, the Government have appointed 8 members, out of whom 5 are non-officials and 3 are officials.