THE
ANDHRA PRADeSH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES.
OFFICIAL REPORT

Thirty-fourth day of the First Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADeSH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Saturday, the 15th July 1967.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

BIHAR FAMINE RELIEF FUND

401—
1286 Q—Sri P. O Satyanarayana Raju [Put by Sri Vavil; Gopalakrishnaiah (Sattenapalle)] — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:
(a) whether any Committee has been formed by the Government in our State for raising funds to Bihar Famine Relief;
(b) if so, the names of the members of the Committee, and
(c) the amount collected so far by the Committee and sent?

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies (Sri V.B Raju):—
(a) A State Level Committee for raising donations for Prime Minister’s Drought Relief Fund has been constituted.
(b) Sri K Brahmananda Reddy Chief Minister, A. P. Chairman.

Sri V. B. Raju . . . Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies, Deputy Chairman

OFFICIAL MEMBERS

1. Chief Secretary.
2. Special Secretary, Industries Department.
3. Special Secretary, P. W D
4. Special Secretary, Panchayat Raj

J. No. 405 (1)
Oral Answers to Questions:

5 Secretary, Finance
6 5th Member, Board of Revenue
7. Secretary, Education.
8 Secretary, Revenue.
9 Commissioner, H. R & C E Department
10 Director, Information and Public Relations

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS

1 Sri B Suryanarayana Rao
2 Sri Thakur V Hariprasad
3 Sri M Subba Rao.
4 Sri V. Venkatesan.
5 Sri Ramachar
6 Sri K Seethanah Gupta
7 Sri Babu Khan.
8 Sri Harichandra Prasad
9 Sri P L Bhandari
10 Sri Rama Krishna.
11 Sri Macherla Rama Rao
12 Sri Beldi Jagadesweriah
13 Sri T G V Naidu
14 President, Andhra Pradesh Games Association
15. Sri Ponnalal Pitti
16 Sri Akbar Ali Khan
17. President Hotaliers Association

(c) Rs. 2,35,41,200 (both in cash and in the shape of cheques up to 26-6-67)

(b) Rs. 2,35,41,200 (both in cash and in the shape of cheques...

Q. 1. Sir, what is the present position of the Bihar Non-official committee? It is an All India Body named Bihar Relief Committee. It is an All India Body named Bihar Relief Committee. It is an All India Body named Bihar Relief Committee. It is an All India Body named Bihar Relief Committee. It is an All India Body named Bihar Relief Committee.

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(1) Dr. V. K. Krishna (Telangana): - Hon'ble, Sir, I beg to move that the monsoon season has been very deficient and thousands of acres of land have been infertile due to the above condition. What is the Government's estimate of the loss of revenue?

(2) Dr. V. K. Krishna - (Telangana): - I beg to move that the non-official committees organise the affiliate organisations of the Congress to work for the relief works.

(3) Dr. V. K. Krishna - (Telangana): - I wish to inform that the drought relief fund of the Government of Uttar Pradesh, has been recommended by non-official committees for drought conditions in the state. Therefore, I beg to move that the Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund of 100 crores be declared as famine areas declare 8th July 1967?

(4) Dr. V. K. Krishna - (Telangana): - I beg to move that the Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund of 100 crores be declared as famine areas. Therefore, I ask the non-official organisation to declare?

(5) Dr. V. K. Krishna - (Telangana): - I beg to move that the Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund of 100 crores be declared as famine areas. Therefore, I ask the non-official organisation to declare?
Oral Answers to Questions.

15th July, 1947

Oral Answer? Lok Sabha (Question).

Questions.

Bihar Drought Relief Committee: Several Members in the House wished to ask questions about the Bihar Drought Relief Committee, which was appointed by the Government of India. Some Members wanted to know about the composition of the Committee, its functions, and the measures it had taken to provide relief to the affected areas. One Member suggested that a non-political element should be included in the Committee to ensure its impartiality.

Conclusion: The Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation assured the Members that the Government was committed to providing relief to the drought-affected areas. He also informed that a non-political committee had been appointed to oversee the efforts being made. A detailed report on the Committee's progress would be presented in the next session.

Non-political elements: The Minister also clarified that the Committee was non-political and included representatives from various fields to ensure a balanced approach. He encouraged Members to provide any corrective information that would help in improving the measures taken.

Summary

The Minister for Agriculture and Irrigation addressed several questions related to the Bihar Drought Relief Committee. He assured Members that the Committee was non-political and included a diverse group of representatives. He also mentioned that a detailed report on the Committee's progress would be presented in the next session.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1. మ. రామ షివభాగం కోసం యాత్ర 80 రోజులు ప్రవేశం లేకుండా నిరూపే ఆహారం నియమిస్తే నిరూపం ప్రకారం అతలు ఉండవచ్చిను. మే 7 రోజు నికంగా శాయాంతి నిరూప ప్రకారం నిరూపం ప్రారంభం చేస్తుంది. ప్రతి శాయాంతి పెద్ద సాధనా కోసం నిరూపం ప్రారంభం కావాలి.

2. ఏ.వి. రామారామచారి చిత్రంలో వాయి లింగం అభిమానం నియమిస్తే నిరూపం ప్రకారం అతలు ఉండవచ్చిను. మే 7 రోజు నికంగా శాయాంతి నిరూప ప్రకారం నిరూపం ప్రారంభం చేస్తుంది. ప్రతి శాయాంతి పెద్ద సాధనా కోసం నిరూపం ప్రారంభం కావాలి.

3. మ. రామ షివభాగం మాదిరి సంపాదం లేకుండా నిరూపం ప్రకారం అతలు ఉండవచ్చిను. మే 7 రోజు నికంగా శాయాంతి నిరూప ప్రకారం నిరూపం ప్రారంభం చేస్తుంది. ప్రతి శాయాంతి పెద్ద సాధనా కోసం నిరూపం ప్రారంభం కావాలి.

4. మ. రామ షివభాగం కోసం యాత్ర 80 రోజులు ప్రవేశం లేకుండా నిరూపే ఆహారం నియమిస్తే నిరూపం ప్రకారం అతలు ఉండవచ్చిను. మే 7 రోజు నికంగా శాయాంతి నిరూప ప్రకారం నిరూపం ప్రారంభం చేస్తుంది. ప్రతి శాయాంతి పెద్ద సాధనా కోసం నిరూపం ప్రారంభం కావాలి.
Oral Answers to Questions—

(a) how many transfers of Tahsildars have been given effect to by the Collector, Nellore, in 1966–67,
(b) what is the amount paid to them as T. A
(c) what is the period of their stay at the previous stations,
(d) are these transfers given effect to on complaints, what made the Collector to transfer the previous Tahsildar Sri Raghuramachari from Darsi Tahsil, though his stay at Darsi was a few months?

Sri V. B. Raju—(a) 12. (b) & (c) No information is available now.

(d) These transfers were made on administrative grounds, but not on complaints. In some cases, consequent on the reduction of the quota of Revenue B. D Os, some B. D. Os have to be
posted as Tahsildars. A Settlement Tahsildar was surrendered, he had to be given a posting as a Tahsildar. So, these appointments have been made on administrative grounds and not on any complaint.

They, aged not go to me information in the Collator's office. The Minister must give information that for questions in the Assembly they must give priority for answering. Otherwise, what is the use of putting questions without their being answered and that answers will be given later. We don't get it. I am sure about it.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

(a) Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state—

(i) whether the State Government has started its correspondence, etc., in Telugu and

(ii) whether the Government will see that the Taluk and Block Offices which at present are not carrying on their correspondence with the public in Telugu, will hereafter use that language for the purpose of their correspondence with the public?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao)—(a) “The Taluk level offices of 24 departments have been directed by notifications under section 3 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1966 to use Telugu in all the Official correspondence of non-statutory nature in the Government offices inter-se specified in the notifications and also in the said offices for all the official purposes specified in the notifications.”

(b) Yes, Sir

Ora! Answers to Questions.

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Due to paucity of Funds and also as the present facilities are considered adequate.


MEDICAL FACILITIES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

* 454 Q — Sri Ch Rajeswara Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government will consider to open separate hospitals to Government servants on the lines of E. S. I. Hospitals or alternatively consider to extend the Central Government Medical Attendance Rules to State Government employees;

(b) if so, when, and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) Due to paucity of Funds and also as the present facilities are considered adequate.
**Oral Answers to Questions**  

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**MISUSE OF HARIJAN HOSTEL FUNDS**

405—

* 132 Q — Sri T C. Rajan (Palamaner). — Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government found any cases in the State last year where there was misuse of Harijan Hostel Funds, and

(b) if so, whether it is in the private harijan hostels or Government harijan hostels and the places of such misuse?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri A. Ramaswamy).—

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Misuse of funds was noticed in subsidised hostels only.

A statement showing the names of subsidised hostels which were either mismanaged or misused the funds sanctioned to the Hostels by showing false and boosted attendance and by manipulating the accounts, is placed on the Table of the House.

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

(Vide L. A. Q No 405 (*132))

*Statement Showing the List of Subsidised Hostels which were Either Mismanaged or Misused the Funds Sanctioned to them during 1966-67*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No.</th>
<th>Name of the Hostel.</th>
<th>Place.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>Social Welfare Boy's Hostel</td>
<td>Chapta</td>
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<td>(2)</td>
<td>Social Welfare Subsidised Hostel</td>
<td>Hiramandalam</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
<td>Jai Hind Harijan Boys' Hostel</td>
<td>Pathapatnam</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Srikakulam District**

1. Arundhatiyya Harijan Girls' Hostel — Narsapudi
2. Gowthami Harijan Balika Vasathi Gruham — I. Polavaram
3. Bhuvaneswari Poor Girls' Hostel — Mungada
5. Sri Kurmaiah & Shyamala Devi Girls' Hostel — Sakhmetipalli
6. Sri Kurmaiah & Shyamala Devi Boys' Hostel — do
7. Sri Andhra Kesari Harijan Boys' Hostel — Rajamundry
8. Jeevamnukta Harijan Hostel — Anaparthi

**East Godavari District**

1. Arundhatiya Harijan Girls’ Hostel — Narsapudi
2. Gowthami Harijan Balika Vasathi Gruham — I. Polavaram
3. Bhuvaneswari Poor Girls’ Hostel — Mungada
5. Sri Kurmaiah & Shyamala Devi Girls’ Hostel — Sakhmetipalli
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## Oral Answers to Questions.


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<td>9.</td>
<td>Arundhati Boys' Hostel</td>
<td>Sundarapalli</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Gandhi Harijan &amp; Backward Class Hostel</td>
<td>Rajahmundry</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Kala Memorial Harijan Hostel</td>
<td>Ananthavaram</td>
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<td>A F D. T High School Boys Hostel</td>
<td>Malikapuram</td>
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<td>Sri Sanjeva Reddy Social Welfare Harijan Boys' Hostel</td>
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<td>Sri Thota Chellayamma Memorial Girls' Hostel</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Sadalakshmi Arundhati Girls' Hostel</td>
<td>Alamuru</td>
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### West Godavari District

| 1          | Smt Sanam Atchamnam B C, S C, S T Girls Hostel | Polavaram                             |
| 2          | Rajen Babu Harijan Girls' Hostel               | Duvva                                  |
| 3          | Gowthami Andhra Seva Sangham Boys' Hostel      | Tadepalligudem                         |
| 4          | Babu Rajendra Prasad Harijan Boys' Hostel-     | Bhimadolu                              |
| 5          | Usharani Social Welfare Boys' Hostel           | Veeravasaram                           |
| 6          | Annapurna Devi Girls' Hostel                  | Veeravasaram                           |
| 7          | Rajeswari Harijan & Backward Class Hostel-     | Agarharpalem                           |
| 8          | Babu Harijan Boys' Hostel                     | Khandavalli                            |

### Krishna District

<p>| 1          | Sri Siddhartha Harijan Girls' Hostel         | Pamarru                                |
| 2          | St Mary' A A M. M. Boarding Home for Girls'  | Sanadipatnam                           |
| 3          | Nehru Adivisi Boys' Hostel                   | Sengapadu                              |
| 4          | Harijan Girls' Hostel                        | Mudinepalli                            |
| 5          | Sri Veera Raghava Harijan Boys' Hostel        | Kanumole                               |
| 6          | Social Welfare Girls' Hostel                 | Produtoor                              |
| 7          | M. Damayanthamma Harijan Girls' Hostel       | Gollapally                             |
| 8          | Sri Babuji Harijan Boys' Hostel              | Telaprolu                              |
| 9          | Annapurna Harijan Girls' Hostel              | Veeravalli                             |
| 10         | Sobanachala Harijan Boys' Hostel             | Agripalli                              |
| 11         | Ravindra Harijan Boys' Hostel                | Gollapally                             |
| 12         | Ranjan Ramayamma Rao Memorial Harijan Girls' Hostel | Gollapally |
| 13         | Jai Hind Backward Classes Hostel             | Chandralapadu                          |
| 14         | Tribal and Poor Girls' Hostel                | Konduru                                |
| 15         | Sri Nehru Harijan Boys' Hostel               | Mogulur                                |
| 16         | Myeni Rama Kotaiah Harijan Boys' Hostel      | Penamakur                              |
| 17         | Sanjum Devi Backward Classes and Harijan Girls' Hostel | Chintakapadu |
| 18         | Adivasi Sugalis Yerukula Yonadis Girls' Hostel | Pengachiprolu                          |
| 19         | do Hostel for Boys—                         | Pengachiprolu                          |
| 20         | Sri Gandhi Harijan Boys' Hostel              | Madlapadu                              |
| 21         | Gurijan &amp; Poor Girls' Hostel                 | Kondlapalu                             |
| 22         | Kasthuri Harijan Girls' Hostel               | Kamerelli                              |
| 23         | Indira Gandhi Girls' Hostel                  | Nuzvidu                                |
| 24         | Jai Hind, Harijan Boys' Hostel               | Jifur                                  |
| 25         | Kasturi Bari Girls' Hostel                   | Pengachiprolu                          |</p>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Hostel Name</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Harijan Boys' Hostel</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
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<td>Masuma Begum Harijan Girls' Hostel</td>
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<td>Deena Bhavani Girls' Hostel</td>
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<td>Sri Rajendra Babu Boys' Hostel</td>
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<td>Gandhi Memorial Boys' Hostel</td>
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<td>Rajendra Boys' Hostel</td>
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<td>Backward Classes Boys' Hostel</td>
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<td>Sarojini Devi Balika Vihar</td>
<td>A. S Peta (Atmakuru Taluk)</td>
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<td>Mahatma Gandhi Harijan Boys' Hostel</td>
<td>Velomth</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>K. N. Memorial Girls' Hostel</td>
<td>Yenu</td>
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<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>K. N Memorial Girls' Hostel</td>
<td>Nolagavalu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cuddapah District**

1. Harijan Boys' Hostel — Kodur

**Hyderabad District**

1. Gandhi Memorial Harijan Hostel — Pargi
2. Radhakrishna B C Boys' Hostel — Medchal

**Nalgonda District**

1. Cosmopolitian Boys' Hostel — Bhongir
2. Viswakantha Hostel — Bhongir
3. Cosmopolitian Vinobha Hostel — Pochampalli
4. Tagore Jayanthi Harijan Hostel — Ragh Nathpuram
5. Kasu Ragavamma Girls' Hostel — Devarkonda

**Medak District**

1. Sahajeevan Hostel — Jaharasayan

**Karimnagar District**

1. Weavers' Hostel — Karimnagar
2. Harijan Boys' Hostel — Huzurabad
3. S. C Girls' Hostel — Huzurabad

**Nizamabad District**

1. Social Welfare Hostel — Vailpur
2. Social Welfare Hostel — Ramireddy

**Khammam District**

1. Harijan Boys' Hostel — Goknapalli

**Warangal District**

Oral Answers to Questions.
15th July, 1967

1. Mr. Sanyal—MR PRKNDMAI suicidal, but not punished.
2. Mr. Sanyal—MR PRKNDMAI suicidal, but not punished.
3. Mr. Sanyal—MR PRKNDMAI suicidal, but not punished.
4. Mr. Sanyal—MR PRKNDMAI suicidal, but not punished.
5. Mr. Sanyal—MR PRKNDMAI suicidal, but not punished.
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8. Mr. Sanyal—MR PRKNDMAI suicidal, but not punished.
9. Mr. Sanyal—MR PRKNDMAI suicidal, but not punished.
10. Mr. Sanyal—MR PRKNDMAI suicidal, but not punished.

Funds misuse in hostels?

Hostels & complaints about misuse of funds in hostels:

Misuse in hostels & rectify:

Shri B. B. D. 

Shri S. B. D.
Mr Speaker — Please sit down.

Mr Speaker — He is only feeling sorry. A number of members are getting up. At this rate only one question will take a long time. So, they want me to take up only this question. They are going to have Social Welfare Demand also. What is it they want me to do?

Mr Speaker — Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state.

Neera Centres

406 — * 131 Q — Sr T.C. Rajan — Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state.
Oral Answers to Questions  
15th July, 1937.

(a) whether the Government is aware that all of the Neera Centres are selling openly today in Chittoor district; and

(b) if so, what are the steps taken to prevent the same?

[The Minister for Planning and Law deputised the Minister for Excise and Prohibition and answered the questions]

The Minister for Planning and Law (Sri K.V Narayan Reddy).—

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

Mr Speaker,—What he says is perfectly true. I agree with him. But why does he put that question also to the hon. Minister?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy — Why cannot the hon. Minister answer?

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

Mr Speaker.—For their own reasons. The information furnished by the hon. Minister is like that. He cannot go against that information. Whatever information is given to him, he will certainly furnish that information to the House.

DECLARATION OF SALUR AS DROUGHT AREA

407—

* 462 Q —Sri B Rajayya (Salur) — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state

(a) whether Salur taluk was declared as drought-affected area as the rainfall was less in 1967
(b) the list of villages that are affected by drought in taluk;
and
(c) the relief measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government?

Sri V B Raju — (a) No Sir,
(b) Nil.
(c) Does not arise

495—
18th July, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) 18.15th July, 1967. Oral Answers to Questions—

(b) 1996.6

(c) 1965.1

1966.19

1967.18

1968.1

1969.1

Vasectomy Operations to Muslims

1061 Q—Sri T C Rajan. Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Muslims who underwent vasectomy operations in the years 1965 and 1966,

(b) whether the family planning measures are being responded by Muslims same as Hindus?

(a) Sri P V. Narasimha Rao. The actual number of Muslims who underwent vasectomy operations in the year 1965-66 is not available, Sir. However, cases of study undertaken so far in some rural and urban areas, reveal that on an average 9.3% of the total vasectomies were of Muslims. Further, a recent study in some of the city hospitals indicates that about 20% of I.U.C.D insertions are among Muslim Women.

(b) Muslims are responding to the family Planning methods, but not to the extent to which Hindus are responding.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Sri P V Narasimha Rao — No, Sir I do not think it is attributable to the programme.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — No Sir.

(a) whether any medical aid is provided to N G Gos of our State at present, and if so, whether they will get the same financial aid, if they are treated in the hospitals of adjoining neighbouring States if they are very nearer to the patient, and

(b) if not, what are the quick arrangements made or proposed to treat the patients, if available treatment is not forthcoming at our hospitals nearer to the patient?

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — (a) Yes, Sir,

No, Sir,
(b) Almost all the medical facilities are available in the State itself. Only in very special cases where the specialist in the State is of the opinion that patient should be referred to some other specialist outside the State, then only the patient is referred to hospitals outside the State with the prior approval of the Director of Medical Services.

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Specialist care is provided in the State Hospital and in the State Medical College.

Specialist care is provided in the State Hospital and in the State Medical College.

It will become the thin end of the wedge Sir. We do not know where to draw the line. It will become the thin end of the wedge Sir. We do not know where to draw the line.
Oral Answers to Questions. 15th July, 1967

410—

* 18 Q—Sri P. Gunnayya —Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state the block-wise figures of the amount allotted and spent towards house sites for Harijans in Srikakulam district during 1966-67?

Sri A. Ramasamy —An amount of Rs 65,000 is allotted during 1966-67 to the Srikakulam district for provision of house sites to Harijans. No separate allotment is set apart for each block. However, the blockwise amount spent towards house sites for Harijans during 1966-67 is as follows:

1. Savvakota Block . . . . Rs 4,006 25
2. Share Mahammed Puram Block ... Rs 1,483.50
3. Bobbili Block. ... . . Rs. 479 55

The Secretary Zilla Parishad, Srikakulam District has reported that the allotment for house sites for Harijans in Srikakulam District during 1966-67 is Rs 65,000. No separate allotment is set apart for each block. The Secretary, Zilla Parishad, Srikakulam District has further reported that during the year 1966-67 an amount of Rs 602-16 was spent towards survey stones.
3rd House Site - Are you to give the housesites delay? The Land Acquisition Act provides urgent to spend the acquisition delay. The acquisition deposit amount to be allotted to the Collector, Chief Minister, Collector, Social Service Department, Collector, Collector, Collector Office, Collector's correspondent, late. If the amount of the housesite lapses, will the power Collectors distribute?

1. Are you to give the housesite allotment amount deposit or spalp collection?

2. Are you to give the housesite allotment amount? If the amount of the housesite lapses, will the power Collectors distribute?

ASSIGNMENT OF PATTAS TO SCHEDULED CASTES

411—

253 Q.—Sri P Venkatasubbaiah (Sullurpeta) — Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) how many cases regarding the assignment of pattas for the house sites to the Scheduled Castes, and economically backward classes are pending in Kota, Gudur and Sullurpeta Panchayat Samithies in Nellore district,

(b) what is the reason for the delay; and

(c) what steps have been taken to dispose of all the cases immediately?

Sri A Ramaswamy — (a) (1) Kota Panchayat Samithi — Nil
(2) Gudur Panchayat Samithi — One
(3) Sullurpet Panchayat Samithi — Four

(b) & (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

VIDE Answer to Clauses (b) and (c) of L.A.Q No 411 (*253)

(b) 2) As regards the reasons for the delay for assignment of pattas in Gudur Panchayat Samithi the Collector, Nellore has reported that it will take not less than six months to get S No 146/1 of Karlapudi village allotted to villagers of Karlapudi village for house sites as it has to be withdrawn from the control of village Panchayat after due publication in Andhra Pradesh Gazette under section 67 (2) of the (Andhra Pradesh) Gram Panchayat Act 1964 by transferring S No 146/1 from Tope Poramboke to village site Poramboke

3) As regards Sullurpet Panchayat Samithi the Collector, Nellore has stated that the matter is pending with the Tahsildar, Sullurpet to assign the pattas to the beneficiaries

(c) With regard to the steps taken to dispose of all the pending cases the Collector, Nellore has stated that the Tahsildars have been directed by him to expedite the issue of pattas to the beneficiaries.
Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) whether free tapping licences for a one year period for tapping toddy, jelugu toddy, date palm toddy for their consumption are being issued in time i.e., in November by the Department to the girijans of agency areas of Patapatnam, Paderu, Chintapalli, Yellavaram, Reddipolavaram, Burgumpadu, Bhadrachalam, Nugur taluks of Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, and Khammam districts respectively.

(b) whether it is a fact that the Prohibition Department is collecting bribes (Partho hikamulu) of Rs. 2 to 5 from girijans according to their paying capacity to issue receipts and departmental permits for tapping toddy,

(c) if so, whether action will be taken against the staff of the Department and

(d) whether the Government will make arrangement to see that free tapping permits are issued and delivered by departmental people every year by November without any requisition on the part of girijans or collection of fees from them as they have to live on toddy with its food value for three months in a year?

(The Minister for Law & Planning deputised the Minister for Excise & Prohibition and answers the questions)

Sri K V Narayana Reddy:—(a) Free tapping licences are being issued for tapping toddy in the agency areas of Yellavaram, Reddipolavaram, Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks of Godavari Agency Circle. This concession is not available to the agency areas of Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam Districts as there is no provision in Excise Standing Order, No. 167 (3). The Hyderabad Abkari Act is applicable to Burgumpadu taluk of Khammam District and this Act does not provide for such a concession.

(b) No such collections are being made.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Free tapping licences are being issued by the local Sub Inspectors in the Godavari Agency Circle after actually visiting the villages and ascertaining the number of members in each family. No requisitions from Girijans would be necessary as the Sub Inspectors...
would ascertain the requirements in each family. The Deputy Commissioner of Excise and Prohibition has reported that he is issuing instructions for the prompt issue of the licences to the girijans.

**SURVEY OF LANDS**

413—

*362 Q—Sri T Chitta Naidu (Paderu):—Will the hon' Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state,

(a) whether the survey for the lands under cultivation of the ryots who are residents for a long time in Paderu Mutta in Paderu taluk, Visakhapatnam district have been done in their names or in the name of the Muttadar of Paderu, and

(b) when the Government will issue pattas to the said lands in the names of the ryots?

Sri V B Raju —(a) Survey of lands of Paderu Mutta villages was done for the purpose of soil conservation. Survey has been done in the names of ryots who are cultivating the lands and who are residents for a long time in the mutta. Lands being enjoyed by the Muttadar himself have been registered in his name. But this will not confer any right to title on the lands.

(b) Pattas will be issued to the ryots after regular settlement operations are over.

Oral Answers to Questions.

ASSIGNMENT OF PATTAS

414—

* 240 Q.—Sri P. Venkatasubbaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for the assignment of pattas to the landless poor in Sullurpeta taluk of Nellore district from 1962 up to date;

(b) how many are pending disposal; and

(c) what is the reason for the delay?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) 224
(b) 151
(c) The applications are pending enquiry by the Revenue Inspectors.

PRIVATE PRACTICE BY CIVIL SURGEONS

415

* 955 Q.—Sri Ch. Vengaiah (Markapur):— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government had long back decided to ban private practice for Civil Surgeon Professors in Medical Colleges and associated teaching hospitals,

(b) if so, the stage where the matter rests, and

(c) whether the Government is prepared to assure that this scheme which was adopted by the Central Government and recommended by the Estimates Committee would be implemented immedi-

ately?

Sri F. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) A decision to this effect was taken in June, 1966.
(b) The implementation of the decision has been kept in abeyance pending decision of the Government of India on the question of granting Central Assistance to meet the additional expenditure involved.

(c) No, Sir.

(a) 
(b) No, Sir.
(c) No, Sir.

Mr Speaker —Answers to the other questions will be placed on the Table of the House

(FURTHER SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON L A. Q. No 402)

Sri B Ratna Sabhapathy — On a point of information, Sir, the whole Assembly wants to know the whole thing. All are interested in knowing what it is. Transfer, what is the case? What is the case of Administration? The whole Assembly wants to know. All are interested.

Questions Nos. 416 to 420 together with their answers are included in the Proceedings under 'Written Answers to Questions.'

Oral Answers to Questions.

Administrative transfers at a district level — of a Tahsildar, or a Revenue Inspector or whatever it might be — transfers details Srib Ratnasabhapathi — It is not one Tahsildar, Sir, 12 Tahsildars —

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — It is not one Tahsildar, Sir, 12 Tahsildars —

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Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — It is not one Tahsildar, Sir, 12 Tahsildars.

Sri R Mahananda — On a point of information, Sir— the atmosphere, suspicious, administrative grounds of transfer reflect on the entire administration itself.
Mr. Speaker — Once a question is put and it is in the list and has been answered, it would not come up in any form again. If it is brought to the notice of the Assurance Committee, they can ask the concerned Minister. Now that he will place it on the Table of the House, have patience and when he places it on the Table of the House, any member can bring it before the House in some shape or other.

Mr. V. B. Raju — (a) Restrictions on movement of millets within the Andhra Pradesh State have been removed. A copy of the concerned G O has been communicated to all the Collectors in the State.

(b) Does not arise.
36

15th July, 1967.  Short Notice Questions and Answers

Sri M. B. Raja Rao — Still it has not been implemented. I do not know whether the orders have reached the concerned Officers. At any rate, in Madakasira and Hindupur Taluks, millet control is still there.

Mr. B. Venkateswara Rao — July 10, 1967, orders were given. And an order to come into force on 10th July, 1967, restricts free movement in a belt area. Though the orders have been given, it is not clear whether it has reached the concerned Officers. At any rate, in Madakasira and Hindupur Taluks, millet control is still there.

Mr. B. Venkateswara Rao — Belt area restrictions continue. Restrictions are to be extended and restrictions are made.

Mr. B. Venkateswara Rao — Restrictions are to be extended. Restrictions are to be extended.

BUILDING PURCHASED BY THE ANDHRA AYURVEDA BOARD.

S. No. 420-B:

S. No. Q No. 1483 Q.—Sri A. Madhava Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Andhra Ayurveda Board for the newly purchased building;

(b) what is the rate of the monthly rent paid to the building previously the Ayurveda Board is located, and

(c) the difference between the interest on the amount incurred in purchasing the building and the monthly rent paid to the old office may also be stated?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—

(a) Rs. 80,386

(b) Rs. 51 per month

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(c) the difference between the interest on the amount incurred in purchasing the building and the monthly rent paid to the old office may also be stated?
Sri P. V Narasimha Rao:— Under Sec. 22 of the Andhra Act, the expenditure of the Board includes besides salaries any expenses needed for the necessary improvement. It is a general provision and it is there. It may also be mentioned that the Accommodation Controller had earlier fixed the rental of this very building at Rs. 30.

Short Notice Questions and Answers

Sri. A Madhava Rao—Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state the functions of the Andhra Board for Ayurveda?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao—The functions of the Andhra Board for Ayurveda include:

(i) Consideration of applications from teaching institutions for recognition and forwarding its recommendations to Government.

(ii) Reporting on the adequacy of standards etc., in recognised institutions and proposing withdrawal of recognition where necessary.

(iii) Holding examination for practitioners seeking registration on the basis of having 10 years experience.

(iv) Acting as appellate authority against decisions of Registrar regarding registration of practitioners and pharmacists and cancellation of entries in the Register of Practitioners on its own motion in certain circumstances, and

(v) Such other functions entrusted to it under the Andhra Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners Act, 1956 or by Government from time to time for carrying out the purposes of the Act.
DISPARITY IN SCALES AND RANK BETWEEN
VAIDS & ALLOPATHIC DOCTORS

S. No. 420-D:

S N Q No 1483-S: Sri A, Madhava Rao— Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to State

(a) why the disparity in scales and rank between vaids and Allopathic Doctors when the basic qualifications, duration of the course and the duties are one and the same, and

(b) why cannot the rates of subsidy to Rural Medical practitioners in Subsidised Dispensaries be made equal to that of the Honorary Physicians in Government Hospitals?

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — (a) The basic qualification, duration of the course and the duties of Ayurveda Vaids and Allopathic Doctors are different Hence the disparity

(b) There is no connection between the Honorary Medical Officers and Rural Medical Practitioners.
MBBS is a degree course whereas Ayurveda course is a diploma course.  

**POWER LAUNDRY IN THE HEADQUARTERS**  
**HOSPITAL ELURU**

S. No. 420-E.

S. N. Q No 1486-W Sri M Venkatanarayana (Eluru) – Will the Hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether power laundry has been constructed in Headquarters Hospital, Eluru,

(b) if so, whether it is in working condition, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

Sri P. V Narasimha Rao — (a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise
(c) Due to Paucity of funds

**HOMEOPATHI MEDICAL COLLEGE, GUDIWADA.**

S. N. Q No 1490-S Q — Smt. M. Kasturi Devi, (Gudiwada) – Will The Hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state,

(a) whether the Government propose to take over the Homeopathic Medical College, which is under the private management in Gudiwada town, Krishna District,

(b) if so, when it will be taken over; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

Sri P. V Narasimha Rao — (a) and (b) There is no such proposal at present, Sir
(c) The IV Plan proposals are yet to be finalised, hence it is not possible to include the taking over of the college now.
Government Hospital, Gudivada

S No 420-G

S N Q No 1490-R Smt M Kasturi Devi — Will the hon Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to establish 1 E N T 2 Blood examination Laboratory, 3 T B Clinic and 4 Dental Clinic etc, in the Government Hospital, Gudivada, Krishna District, and

(b) if so, when they will come into force?

Sri P V Narasimha Rao.— (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

REGULARISATION OF SERVICES OF ENTOMOLOGICAL ASSISTANT

416—

*465 Q — Sri K Ramanadham — Will the hon Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the services of an Entomological Assistant have been regularised with retrospective effect from 16-10-1956 while he was selected by Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission in 1962,

(b) if so, the number of seniors in the same category who have been affected, and

(c) whether the Department is considering the claims of others regularisation of their services from the date of their temporary appointment?

A.— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) None, Sir.

(c) There were no requests from any other Entomological Assistants for regularisation of services with retrospective effect.
INTENSIVE CARE UNITS

*1380 Q — Sri P. O Satyanarayana Raju — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased be state:

(a) whether there are intensive care units in the General Hospitals in our State, and
(b) if so the functions of such units?

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

MEDICAL HERBS

*702 Q — Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that there are many medicinal herbs in the mountain adjoining Udayagiri town, Nellore district, and
(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any steps to utilise the same?

A. — (a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL RELIEF CENTRES

*225 Q — Sri K. Muniswamy — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ayurvedic Medical Relief Centres (free dispensaries) in the State at present,
(b) the number of Registered Medical Practitioners employed in the State, and
(c) the salaries paid to them?

A —

(1) There are 1,124 Ayurvedic Medical Relief Centres (Free Dispensaries) in the State
(2) 1,124.

(3) Rural Medical Practitioners working in grant-in-aid Dispensaries are paid at the rates ranging from Rs. 50/- to Rs. 120/- per mensem. The Medical Officers working in Panchayat Samithi Regular Dispensaries and Municipal Dispensaries are being paid in the scale of Rs. 180-10-210-15-320 and the Junior Vaidas in Government Ayurvedic Dispensaries are paid in the same scale of pay plus allowances and the Senior Vaidas at Rs. 220-10-290-15-425 plus usual allowances.
LEAKAGE IN RUJA HOSPITAL, TIRUPATHI

| 420— |
| * 281 Q — Sri A Easwara Reddi — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state — |
| (a) whether it is a fact that the newly constructed building to house the laboratory in Ruia Hospital at Tirupathi in Chittoor district is leaky, and |
| (b) if so, the reasons for the leakage? |
| A — |
| (a) No, Sir. No separate building has been constructed recently exclusively for housing any laboratory in the S V R R Hospital |
| (b) Does not arise |

ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGES IN 1967–68

| 1— |
| 622 Q — Sri K Rajamallu — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state |
| the number of villages proposed to be electrified during this year (1967–68) under rural electrification scheme? |
| A — |
| As only a meagre amount of Rs 15 crores is available for rural electrification during 1967–68, no new villages are programmed for electrification. It has been decided to complete the incomplete works and to intensify load development in the villages already electrified |

BUS ROUTES IN SRIRAKULAM DISTRICT

| 2— |
| 21 Q — Sri P Gunnayya — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state |
| (a) the number of new bus routes sanctioned in Srikakulam district during 1966–67, and |
| (b) the names of roads on which buses are being plied? |
| A — |
| Ten routes with 12 buses were sanctioned during 1966–67. |
| Ten permits on the following eight roads (routes) were issued: |

- Srikakulam–Mandasa 1
- Srikakulam–Ichapuram 2
- Srikakulam–Vizianagaram 1
- Kothuru–Pathapatnam 1
- Narasannapet–Srikakulam 1
- Naredi Project–Sankili 1
- Balijupet to Srikurram 2
- Srikakulam–Amadalavalasa 1

Total 10
3—
676 Q—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham.—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state,
(a) the number of soil testing stations in the State; and
(b) the places where they are situated?
A.—
(a) Three
(b) Tadepalligudem, Bapatla, and Rajendranagar.

AGRICULTURAL LOANS
180 Q—Sri T. C. Rajan—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state,
(a) the amount of agricultural loans given during 1964-65 and 1965-66 for purchase of pump sets and agricultural implements in Palamaner taluk of Chittoor district,
(b) the village-wise names of ryots to whom the loans were given, and
(c) the basis on which the loans are given and the manner in which they have to be repaid?
A—
(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 L A Q No 4(180) Unstarred]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>L. O. No. and Dates</th>
<th>Names and address of loanees</th>
<th>Oil engines</th>
<th>Electric motors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1/64–65/ 8–12–1964</td>
<td>P. Saraojamma, Mandipet Kotur</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>2/64–65/19–12–1964</td>
<td>P. Munuswamy Reddy, Baireddypalli</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>3/64–65/ 2—1–1965</td>
<td>V. Srinivasulu Naidu V Kots</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500</td>
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<td>4/64–65/ 6—1–1965</td>
<td>A. Ramappa, Kuppanapalle</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>5/64–65/19—1—1965</td>
<td>O. Chengareddy, Atukuralapalle</td>
<td>Rs. 2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7/64-65/25-1-1965</td>
<td>P Nagaraja Rao, V Kota</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8/64-65/27-1-1965</td>
<td>P Nagamma, Chappidipalle</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9/64-65/22-1-1965</td>
<td>B Doddegowdu, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10/64-65/3-3-1965</td>
<td>Chenga Reddy, Chappidipalle</td>
<td>2,500</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>11/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>P Venkatamuni Reddy, Chappidipalle</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>G Venkatappa Gowd, Pathurnatham</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>B V Dodde Gowdu, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>14/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>B V Rama Gowdu, Baireddipalli</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>15/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>Kothandaramareddy, Kurvapalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>16/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>V Chandrasekhar, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>17/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>K M Chenna Basappa, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>18/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>B Hamma Gowdu, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>19/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>K R Nanjudappa, Bandapalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>20/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>M Gopal, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>21/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>Khadar Saheb, Bandapalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>22/64-65/30-3-1965</td>
<td>B D Raghava Gowdu, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>23/64-65/31-3-1965</td>
<td>Rami Reddy, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 46,250

30,000 16,250
Names of ryots to whom oil engines and electric motors were sanctioned during 1965-66 in Palamaner Samithi, Chittoor District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>LO No. and Date</th>
<th>Name and address of the loanee</th>
<th>Oil engines</th>
<th>Electric motors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/65-66/24—8-1965</td>
<td>M Munemma, W/o Venkata Reddy, Mannur</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2/65-66/24—8-1965</td>
<td>Thogurukrihnamma Naidu, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3/64-65/24—8-1965</td>
<td>K Krishnapal, Kallupalle</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4/64-65/ 8—9-1965</td>
<td>P. Munrathnam Naidu Nalagampalle H/o Karadimadugu</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5/65-66/15—9-1965</td>
<td>P. Krishnaiah Naidu, Karidimagadugu</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6/65-66/15—9-1965</td>
<td>K Munrathnam Chetty, Dandapalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7/65-66/16—9-1965</td>
<td>Sreenivasacharlu, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8/65-66/17—9-1965</td>
<td>P. Radhakrishnan, Palamaner</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>9/65-66/17—9-1965</td>
<td>Tirumalappa, Kallupalle</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>10/65-66/18—9-1965</td>
<td>N Chinna Narasimhulu, Naidu</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>12/65-66/11—10-1965</td>
<td>Nagalakshshamma, Kolamasanapalle</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>13/65-66/13—10-1965</td>
<td>Munivenkata Gowdu, Thotakanuma</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>14/65-66/20—10-1965</td>
<td>Chammandamamma, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>15/65-66/11—11-1965</td>
<td>D Venugopal, Baireddipalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>16/65-66/10—12-1965</td>
<td>C Appi Reddi, Thallapalle H/o Dandapalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>17/65-66/10—12-1965</td>
<td>Anuru Ellareddy, Thallapalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>18/65-66/10—12-1965</td>
<td>Doddagiri Papakka, Thammireddipalle</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No loans are sanctioned to ryots for purchase of Agricultural implements but they are sold to ryots at 25% subsidised rate.
(c) Applications for sanction of loans for purchase of oil engines and electric motor pumps are collected by the Panchayat Samithis and a priority list is maintained based on the date of receipt of application. The Standing Committee of the Samithi selects the applicants and accords sanction for giving the loans. The loan is repayable in five equal annual instalments commencing from the second year of disbursement of loan.

PACKAGE PROGRAMME

5—
675 Q — Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) the names of the districts which are included under the package programme for 1967–68
(b) the extent of land in each district being cultivated under the said programme, and
(c) the amount advanced as loans to ryots during 1966–67 under the said scheme?

A —


(b)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of District</th>
<th>Extent of land cultivated under the programme (Hectares)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) East Godavari</td>
<td>. . 2,62,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Krishna</td>
<td>. . 7,27,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Guntur</td>
<td>. . 3,64,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Nellore</td>
<td>. . 1,86,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Chittoor</td>
<td>. . 2,83,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) Kurnool</td>
<td>. . 2,96,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) Mahabubnagar</td>
<td>. . 4,54,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8) Warangal</td>
<td>. . 1,00,548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9) Nizamabad</td>
<td>. . 1,60,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10) Karimnagar</td>
<td>. . 2,24,480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In West Godavari the scheme is implemented covering an area of 5 lakh hectares.

(c) In West Godavari district, an amount of Rs 172.81 lakhs was advanced as loans to the cultivators. In other districts no special amount is provided for granting loans to cultivators.
ANSWER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 10 (49) Unstarred]

PANCHAYAT (PROGS. VII) DEPARTMENT

(a) Out of the total length of 7½ miles road from Pathapatnam to Pedapadmapuram, earthen road was formed to a length of about 4 miles, which was laid by the former Panchayat Samithi, Pathapatnam during 1963-66

(b) So far, an amount of Rs. 43,380-83 was spent by the Panchayat Samithi, Pathapatnam.

(c) There is no such proposal with the Government.

(d) Does not arise

NATIONAL DISCIPLINE SCHEME

11—

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

(a) whether there is a scheme called National Discipline Scheme; and

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

A:—

(a) There is no such scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

YOUTH VOCATIONAL CENTRES

12—

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

(a) whether Youth Vocational Centres were established in the State and

(b) if so, where?

A:—

(a) & (b): Yes, Sir, six Pre-Vocational Training Centres were established in the following places:

1. Patancheru.
2. Pedapadur.
3. Warangal.
4. Vacadu.
5. Bobbili
Written Answers to Questions 15th July, 1967. 45

TEXT BOOK COMMITTEE

13—

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

(a) whether there is a Text Book Committee in our State,
(b) if so, the names of the members of the said Committee,
(c) whether Manuscripts of Nationalised Text Books were prepared by the Text Book Committee Members, and
(d) if so, the remuneration paid to them?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir,
(b) 1. Vice-Chancellor of Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati .. Chairman.
2. Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University, Waltair .. Member.
3. Vice-Chancellor of Osmania University, Hyderabad  do
4 Director of Public Instruction, Hyderabad  do
5 Jt. Director of Public Instruction Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad  do
7 Dy. Director of Public Instruction (Secondary Education), Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad  -do-
8 Dr N Ramlal, Retired Director of Public Instruction, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad  -do-
9 Sri Neelakanthan, Principal, University College, Tirupati -do-
10 Kum S Ahmed Beebi, Principal, Women’s College, Kakinada -do-
11. Secretary of the Committee, Officer attached to the office of the Director of Public Instruction in Andhra Pradesh Educational Service. -do-

(c) No, Sir
(d) Does not arise.

BUILDING GRANTS FOR CULTURAL ORGANISATIONS

14—

311 Q.—Sri T C Rajan.—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government is giving building grants for cultural organisations, and
1. th July, 1967

Written Answers to Questions

(b) if so, the organisations to whom the grant was given during 1966-67?

A —

(a) No Sir There is no scheme as such in vogue.
(b) Does not arise

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANGEETA NATAKA AKADEMI

15 —

304 Q — SRI T C, Rajan — Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state —

(a) whether annual Reports of Sangeeta Nataka Akademi are being published, and
(b) if so, whether the report of 1965-66 be placed on the Table of the House?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir
(b) Yes, Sir. A copy of the Report is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

ANNUAL REPORT 1965-66

Homage

The sudden demise, on the 11th January 1966, of Sri Lal Bahadur Sastri, Prime Minister of India at Tashkent plunged the nation in gloom. Though Sri Sastri passed away in his finest hour, the national loss has been irreparable. The Executive Board, at its meeting on 24th February 1966, passed the following resolution, mourning the death of the great leader.

"The Akademi places on record its deep sense of sorrow on the very sad and sudden demise of Sri Lal Bahadur Sastri, the late Prime Minister of India. He was the architect of India and has made a remarkable contribution for the establishment of peace in the world. He is the embodiment of simplicity, integrity and selfless service to the people and the nation. The Akademi very deeply mourns his loss and conveys its condolences to Mrs. Lal Bahadur Sastri and other members of the bereaved family."

During the year 1965-66, death has also snatched away from our midst the following distinguished artistes of the State:

1. Smt. V Ketamma, Actress
2. Sri Bandaru Ramaswami Naidu, Actor
3. Smt. Chittajallu Pedda Venkataratnam, Dance artist
4. Sri Baliparti Pitchahari, Nadaswara Vidwan
5. Sri Malladi Ramakrishna Sastri, Cinema Script-writer
6. Sri K. V. S. Sarma, Film Actor
7. Sri Yasamreddy Venkata Rao, Drama Director
The Akademi expresses its deep sorrow at the passing away of these artistes.

*General Council*

There have been no changes in the General Council since the last General Council meeting, except that a new Treasurer has been appointed, as mentioned below. A list of members of the General Council is given in Appendix I.

*New Treasurer*

Consequent on the appointment of the Akademi's previous Treasurer, Sri T R. Das as Director, Technical Education, the Government of Andhra Pradesh nominated Sri Baquer Mahmood, Deputy Secretary, Education, as Treasurer in the place of Sri T R. Das. Sri Baquer Mahmood took over charge on 13th September 1965.

*Changes in the Executive Board*

Apart from the appointment of a new Treasurer, there have been a few other changes in the Executive Board. Dr P.S.R. Appa Rao, has been functioning as the Secretary of the Akademi since April 1964, resigned the Secretaryship and membership of the Executive Board on 6th August 1965, for reasons of health and as he felt he was unable to do full justice to the requirements of the office of the Secretary, without prejudice to his official duties. The resignation was accepted with regret. The Joint Secretary, Sri M N Padma Rao took over charge on 24th August 1965. After ratifying the action of the President in accepting the resignation of Dr Appa Rao, the Executive Board passed a resolution at its meeting on 3rd November 1965, placing on record its deep appreciation of the service rendered by Dr. Appa Rao during his term of office as Hon. Secretary.

In pursuance of the powers delegated to him by the Executive Board, the President appointed Sri M N Padma Rao, the then Joint Secretary, as Secretary and Sri K V Subba Rao, member, Executive Board, as Joint Secretary on 24th February 1966. The composition of the Executive Board as on the 31st of March, 1966, was as under:

- **President**: Sri Pasala Suryachandra Rao
- **Vice-President**: Rallapalli Anantha Krishna Sarma
- **Secretary**: M N. Padma Rao
- **Joint Secretary**: K. V. Subba Rao
- **Treasurer**: Baquer Mahmood
Meetings of the General Council, Executive Board etc.

During the year, the General Council met once from the 10th July 1965 to 14th July 1965, when the various activities of the Akademi were fully discussed.

The Executive Board had five meetings, on 3rd May 1965, 10th July 1965, 3rd November 1965, 10th December 1965 and 24th February 1966, and the Finance Committee, on 2nd May 1965, to frame the Budget for 1965-66.

The Grants Committee met twice, on 2nd May 1965 and 23rd February 1966, to deal with the applications for affiliation and grants, and gave their recommendations.

There were no meetings of the General Rules Committee or the Standing Committees.

Committees

In addition to the Finance Committee, Grants Committee, Rules Committee and Standing Committees, previously constituted, the General Council, at its last meeting, constituted the following new committees on 13th July 1965. Their terms of reference, number of meetings held and their work are mentioned below.

Fact-Finding Committee

Chairman: Sri A. Gopala Rao
Convener: J. Venkatraman
Member: Smt. A. Purnima

Terms of reference—(1) to enquire into the activities of the institutions affiliated to the Akademi, (2) to enquire into the utilisation of grants which were given during the previous years, (3) to examine the applications for Grants of all the institutions (including Gurukulas) and to make recommendations thereon.

The Committee met on the 3rd November 1965 and on 9th April 1966. It gave its detailed findings on the applications for grants, the utilisation of grants previously sanctioned to institutions, and the working of such institutions.

Festivals Committee

Chairman: Sri K. V. Gopala Swamy
Convener: N. Nataraj Ramakrishna
Members: K. V. Subba Rao — to represent Music Federation.

K. Veerakramaiah — to represent Andhra Nataka Kala Parishat.

President (or his nominee) of Hyderabad State Film Chamber of Commerce
President (or his nominee) of Andhra Film Chamber of Commerce.

Terms of reference — To put up a detailed scheme with reference to the President’s proposals on the celebration of Festivals.

The Committee met thrice on 20th August 1965, 2nd November 1965 and 4th November 1965. Besides requesting Sri Nataraj Ramakrishna to take steps to form a state-wide organisation consisting of dance institutions of the State, the committee laid down the programme for the final function to be celebrated at Hyderabad from year to year.

Owing to the inadequacy of funds available for the festivals, it could not however come to any final conclusion on the different festivals to be celebrated and requested the Board to take a final decision in the light of the views expressed.

Committee for Natya Kala

Chairman Sri Ravoori Satyanarayana
Convener Pothukuchi Sambasiva Rao
Members Yerroju Madhavacharyulu, M S Shama Iyengar, Dr. B. Ramaraju

Terms of reference — to suggest ways and means to improve the quality, circulation and the income of the magazine, (2) to examine and enquire into the working of the magazine, (3) to offer constructive suggestions for its all-round improvement.

The Committee met twice, on 13th July 1965 and 30th October 1965, and made various recommendations as to scholars who may be invited to contribute articles, on the ways for improvement of the quality of drawings, new features to be introduced, and on the methods for improving sales and subscription. They also recommended that the magazine may be converted into a monthly and the possibility of printing the magazine at Vijayawada may be examined in view of the cheaper rates of printing charges prevailing there.

Committee for Nataka Vidyalayas

Chairman Sri K. V. Gopalaswamy
Convener A. R. Krishna
Members Sthanam Narasimha Rao, P Nagesam, Kaja Venkatramiah

Terms of reference — To work out details for establishing the Nataka Vidyalaya in Rayalaseema and to make suggestions for running all the three Nataka Vidyalayas on sound and uniform basis.

The Committee met twice on 2nd November 1965 at Hyderabad and 25th December 1965 at Vijayawada, and recommended the courses to be provided in the three Nataka Vidyalayas in the State, their duration and minimum qualification for admission. The committee also suggested the constitution of a board of studies and prepared a model budget for the institutions.

495—7
Permanent Building for the Akademi

The building constructed with a matching grant from the Central Government at Saifabad, to house the three Academies of the State, namely, Sangeeta Nataka Akademi, Sahitya Akademi, and the Lalit Kala Akademi, has been completed in July 1965. It was aptly named "KALA BHAVAN" and declared open by the President of India, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan on the 14th July 1965.

The last meeting of the General Council which was held on the 10th July 1965 continued till the 14th July making possible the pleasure of the presence of many of the members at the above function. The office of the Akademi was shifted into the new building on the 24th August 1965 and it has been functioning there since then.

The office of the Akademi was shifted into the new building on the 24th August 1965 and it has been functioning there since then.

Staff

There has been no change in the staff of the Akademi. It consists of one Administrative Officer, one Manager, one Stenographer, one Accountant, one clerk, one attender, one peon, and one part time clerk for Natya Kala at Hyderabad and one part-time clerk for the President at Tadepalligudem.

Affiliations and Withdrawals

Affiliation of the following seven institutions was withdrawn as they have not applied for renewal.

1. Pattabhipuram Gana Sabha, Guntur.
2. Raghava Kala Samithi, Rajahmundry.
3. Pattikonda Taluka Raghava Kala Samithi, Pattikonda, Kurnool District.
5. Natya Kala Parishat, Repalle, Guntur District.
6. Janata Kala Mandal, Suryapet, Nalgonda District.
7. Andhra Seva Kala Mandir, Vizianagaram.

A list of affiliated institutions as on 31st March 1966 is given in Appendix II.

New Projects Taken up

The year saw the fruition of some of the cherished objectives of the Akademi.
In deference to the wishes of the General Council expressed at its meeting in July 1965, the Akademi took steps for starting of a Nritya Kalasala at Hyderabad to give advanced training in dance. In pursuance of the authority conferred by the General Council on the President, he in consultation with the Minister for Cultural Affairs, appointed an Advisory Committee for this purpose, with himself as Chairman, Sri Nataraj Ramakrishna as Convener and Sri K. V. Gopalswamy as member.

The Committee had altogether ten meetings and it laid down that the objects of the training to be provided in the College, should be to ultimately produce sufficient number of highly trained artistes for the purpose of ballet production and for also performance. In view of these objects, it was considered that the recruitment of teachers should be only from among such experienced teachers as could give the advanced training. The committee initially faced difficulties in securing a Dance Master of this standard, and it consulted the Madras State Sangeeta Natka Sangam, Adayar Kalakshetra and the Mysore Sangeeta Natka Akademi in this connection. At the instance of the Executive Board, Sri K. V. Subba Rao met the Secretary, Madras State Sangeeta Natka Sangam, when he went to Madras to present the Panchamuki Tala demonstration, and contacted the Dance Teachers suggested by the Sangam. The services of Sri Pakkiriswamy Pillai, an able Dance Master of Madras have been ultimately secured.

Meanwhile, the Andhra Mahila Sabha, Hyderabad agreed to undertake the responsibility of running the Nritya Kalasala if it was aided by the Akademi. The Executive Board considered the proposal and decided to entrust the Nritya Kalasala to the Andhra Mahila Sabha. It was inaugurated on 14th March 1966 by Sri M. R. Appa Rao, Minister for Cultural Affairs, Andhra Pradesh, Sri C. D. Deshmukh, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, presided.

Nataka Vidyalaya at Anantapur

It has been one of the objectives of the Akademi to encourage the setting up of institutions providing training in the art of theatre, including instruction in actor-training, study of stage craft and production of plays. With this object in view, the Akademi has been aiding the Natya Vidyalaya at Hyderabad, and started a Nataka Vidyalaya at Vijayawada in August 1964. The General Council in its meeting on 13th July 1965 decided that a similar institution should be set up in the Rayalaseema area, and appointed a committee to work out details thereon. (The terms of reference of this committee have been mentioned earlier in this Report, under "Committees").

The members of the committee and of the General Council from the Rayalaseema authorised Sri K. V. Gopalswamy, Chairman of the Committee to visit various places in the area and suggest a suitable place for the location of the Vidyalaya. After visiting various places, Sri Gopalswamy sent his suggestions on the 16th January, 1966 recommending that the Nataka Vidyalaya may be located at Anantapur and that the task of setting up and running the College
should be entrusted to the Lalitha Kala Parishat of Anantapur, who came forward to undertake this responsibility and to contribute funds to the extent of Rs 3,500 besides providing free accommodation for the college, and facilities for the production of plays at their open-air theatre. The recommendations of Sri K. V. Gopalaswamy were accepted by the Executive Board in its meeting on 24th February 1966 and accordingly the responsibility of establishing and running the college was entrusted to the Lalitha Kala Parishat, Anantapur. It has since been inaugurated by Sri M. R. Aappa Rao, Minister for Cultural Affairs on the 6th April 1966, the function having been presided over by Sri P. Suryachandra Rao, President of the Akademi. Sri Raddam Hanumantha Rao has been appointed by the Parishat, as Honorary Principal of Vidyalaya, which has been accepted by the Akademi.

**New Gurukula**

One more Gurukula was started at Visakhapatnam for Veena on 1st June 1965. Sri Vasa Krishnamurthy, a reputed Vynika, has been appointed as Gurukulapathy. This brings the number of Gurukulas to six. The other existing Gurukulas are—one for Veena at Guntur, one for Nadaswaram at Chilakaluripeta; one for vocal music at Nellore, one for Doli at Tadepalligudem and one for Kuchipudi Dance at Hyderabad. The Gurukulapathis of these institutions are paid a monthly honorarium of Rs 116/- each.

**Panchamukhi Taalas**

In 1960, thanks to Sri Nataraja Ramakrishna, the Akademi spotted Sri Mutnuru Suryanarayana Sastri of Chipurupalli of Srikakulam District as the only person rendering the rarest Taalas known as the Iswara Panchamukhi, Brahma Panchamukhi and Anjaneya Shanmukhi. The same year, he was conferred with the Fellowship of this Akademi. The Taalas were greatly appreciated when they were demonstrated at the Harikatha seminar at Tadepalligudem in December 1964. The recommendation of the Convener of the said Festival, Sri K. V. Subba Rao, that the taala demonstration should be filmed and sound-recorded for the benefit of posterity was accepted by the Akademi. But as the Project involved a large cost, the Akademi requested the Central Akademi to take it up. The Central Akademi directed that the taala performance should be demonstrated before the experts in the Music Academy at Madras. Accordingly, the performance was presented at Madras on the 26th December 1965 before the Experts Committee of the Music Academy, with an introductory talk and running commentary by Sri K. V. Subba Rao. Sri Sastri was accompanied on Mridangam by his brother Sri M. Sambamurthy. A brochure was prepared on the taalas for distribution at the time of the demonstration. The demonstration was very greatly appreciated and glowing tributes were paid to Sri Sastri. The experts expressed that the performance should be filmed and sound-recorded and also that the manuscript authority for the taalas should be printed as early as possible. The matter is being pursued with the Central Akademi.

**Sponsoring of full-length plays**

In accordance with the scheme of the Standing Committee for Drama that outstanding dramas should be sponsored under the supervision of the Akademi and that script for full-length dramas should be
called for, last year scripts of a mythological or historical play were invited. Those scripts were scrutinised this year by judges appointed by the Akademi and their unanimous decision was communicated to Akademi and announced in March 1966. Altogether 36 scripts were received for scrutiny, from all parts of the State. The first prize of Rs 3,000 has been awarded for “Lepakehi” written by Sri Devella Satyanarayana of Anantapur. The second prize of Rs 2,000 has been awarded for “Thyagamayi” written by Sri Naadyala Sri Ramaiah of Poddatur and “Mahamantri Timmarusu” written by Sri Kondi-kandra Satyanarayana Sastry of Machilipatnam to be divided between them equally. The prizes are to be disbursed at the time of the meeting of the General Council.

Reprinting of Sangeeta Sampradaya Pradarsini

In pursuance of one of the strong recommendations of the Standing Committee for Music that Sangeeta Sampradaya Pradarsini should be reprinted in four comfortable readable volumes, the Akademi obtained an estimate of printing charges for the book and applied to the State Government for a grant of Rs 15,000 for the purpose. A grant of Rs 5,000 has been sanctioned in March 1966, and disbursed in April 1966.

Portable Stage

The Akademi has been attempting to secure a portable stage. A sum of Rs 23,000 was granted by the State Government in 1964-65 for this purpose but the project could not be completed in that year as the grant was insufficient to cover cost of the stage. Deducting expenditure incurred to the extent of about Rs 1,400 in connection with obtaining the necessary designs, the balance was temporarily placed in deposit and the State Government was again approached in 1965-66 for a further grant to cover the balance of cost on necessary wooden structure etc. A further grant of Rs 10,000 has since been received in April 1966.

Nritta Ratnavali

It has been the intention of the Akademi to bring out a Telugu translation of Nritta Ratnavali written by Jayaprasadani. It was got translated into Telugu and the manuscript was sent to Sri Rallapalli Ananta Krishna Sarma for final scrutiny. Owing to indifferent health, however, he could not complete the work and no further action could be taken.

Cultural History of Andhra Pradesh

In view of the huge cost of nearly Rs 50,000/- it was kept in abeyance as reported last year. The akademi has, however, been continuing its efforts for a grant for this purpose and the project can be taken up if and when such a grant is obtained.

Systematisation of drama competitions

Members are aware that the Akademi has been striving to systematise the conduct of the drama competitions in the State with view to introduce coordination in efforts of various organisations holding competitions and making competitions completely meaningful.
A Conference of representatives of such institutions was also held at Tadepalligudem in this connection. In terms of the decision of the General Council which considered the matter on 12th July 1965, a Sub-committee has been constituted with the following members to consider the recommendations of the said Conference of the representatives of the drama organisations:

1. Sri K V Gopalaswamy Bar-at-Law (Chairman)
2. M N Padma Rao, Hon. Joint Secretary (Convener)
3. Kaja Venkateramiah, Vice-President, Andhra Nataka Kala Parishat, Gudivada
4. M Anandam, Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham, Hyderabad
5. Subbarami Reddy, Secretary, Rayala Nataka Kala Parishat, Proddatur
6. Satchidanandam, Secretary, Venkateshvara Natya Kala Parishat, Tirupati
7. D V Seshayya, Secretary, Sanskriti Sammelanam, Gudivada
8. A representative of Mahatma Mytri Brundam, Palakkole (W. G. Dt)

The committee is expected to meet before the next General Council Meeting.

Central Akademi’s grants

This year on the recommendations of this Akademi, the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, sanctioned grants to only 3 institutions out of the 18 institutions recommended for financial assistance. The following are the institutions which received such grants:

1. Siddhendra Kalakshetram, Kuchipudi— for teaching Kuchipudi Dance Rs. 12,500
2. Kala Kshetram, Fluru— for training Rs. 7,650
3. Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham, Hyderabad (Rs. 6,000 for salaries of teaching staff of Natya Vidyalaya Hyderabad and Rs 1,650 for scholarships) Rs 7650/

Reference Library

During the year the Akademi has added to its library, books worth Rs. 1,617-23. The total number of books in the library as on 31st March 1966 is 628.
Written Answers to Questions.  


Monthly allowances to indigent artistes

The Akademi has been paying a monthly allowance of Rs 40 to twenty-five renowned and old artistes who are in indigent circumstances. Sri Basavaraju Subba Rao, one of the indigent artistes receiving such allowance, has been granted a monthly allowance of Rs 50 by the Government. In accordance with the previous practice of the Akademi to discontinue its monthly allowance to such persons who get grant from the Government, the allowance to Sri Basavaraju Subba Rao has been stopped from March 1966.

Financial assistance to Cultural Institutions

The Akademi has been giving financial aid to affiliated institutions annually. This year also an amount of Rs 19,250 was distributed among 33 institutions. List of institutions which have been sanctioned grants during the year 1965-66 will be found at Appendix III.

Scholarships

The Akademi continued the scholarship of Rs 50 per mensem to T Lokanath Sarma, a student of second year degree course in Music at Sri Venkateswara Music College, Tirupati. A scholarship of Rs 50 per month has been awarded to G V N Bharata, final year student of Cinematography at the Institute of Film Technology, Adyar, Madras. Chinta Adinaravana, a student of Siddhendra Kalashetram, Kuchipudi, Kumari Srilatha, a student of Kuchipudi Gurukulam, Hyderabad and T S Adam, a student of Nadasvara Gurukulam, Chilakaluripeta, have been given scholarships of Rs 20 each per month.

On the recommendations of the Akademi, the Government has granted a monthly scholarship of Rs 150 tenable for 3 years to Raj Reddy Hyderabad for study of Choreography in Delhi.

Natya Kala

The Akademi has been publishing "Natya Kala" as a bi-monthly magazine since October 1963. The General Council, at its last meeting on 13th July 1965 appointed a committee to go into the working of the magazine and suggest ways for the improvement of its quality, circulation etc. In accordance with the recommendations of this committee, the journal was converted into a monthly from 1st January 1966. The English section has been dropped. A play is being included in every issue. In view of the cheap printing rates obtaining at Vijayawada it is being printed at Vijayawada from the January issue and the size has also been reduced from 1/4th Demy to 1/4th Crown. The price has been reduced to Re 1 per issue.

Publications

A Souvenir on Hindusthani Music Festival & Seminar has been published.

Aid for Publications

A sum of Rs 500 was paid to Sri N. Srinivasarao, being the balance of the sanctioned amount of Rs 1,000 for the publication of his work 'Thyagaraja Krities Visualised'.

...
A grant of Rs 500 was sanctioned and paid to the Editor, 'Ganakala', a monthly journal devoted to Music.

Receptions and Cultural programmes

On the 2nd August 1965, reception was held at the Akademi to meet Sri Mozumdar, Vice-Chairman, Sangeet Natya Akademi, New Delhi. All the local members of the Akademi attended the function and had an exchange of views with him.

At the time of the last General Council meeting, cultural programmes were presented by members of the General Council from the 10th to 12th July 1965. Sarvasri shaiik Adam, Nadaswaran, Voleti Venkateswarlu, vocal, Roddam Hanumantharao, A. Nageswara Rao, A Balaram, K Satyaranga Rao, Mono action, D Pasupathi, vocal K V Subba Rao, Mridangam, M N. Padmarao, Flute, P Madhusudanarao, Harikatha, Nedunuri Krishnamurthy, vocal, G N Dantale, Hindustani vocal and Smt. A Purnima, Mono action, participated in the programmes.

Music Festival at Warangal

Under the new scheme framed last year, for the annual celebration of Festivals in Music, Dance and Drama, a Music Festival was conducted at Warangal from 17th to 20th March 1966 under the joint auspices of the Akademi and Andhra Pradesh State Federation of Music Sabhas, which has been recognised as the state-level organisation to be entrusted with the responsibility for conducting Music Festivals. Nataraja Gana Kala Samiti of Warangal played host and made all local arrangements.

During the Festival, every day two music concerts were given by famous musicians of Andhra Pradesh. Competitions in Karnataka vocal and Hindustani Sitar were also held. Sri K. V. Brahmanandam of Rajahmundry and Sri Atmaram of Hyderabad were adjudged the best and they were awarded a Tambura and Sitar, respectively, as prizes.

Panchamukhi Taala demonstration by Sri M. Suryanarayana Sastry and Vinayaka Taala pallavi demonstration by Sri Uppalapati Ankayya were also arranged.


The Festival was inaugurated by Sri M. N. Lakshminarasiah, Minister for Panchayati Raj on the 17th March 1966, and Sri M. R. Appa Rao, Minister for Cultural Affairs addressed the Sadas on the 20th and honoured the Vidwans who read papers or participated in the demonstrations, and the Joint Convener Sri K. V. Subbarao who was in charge of the Festival. Sri P. Suryachandra Rao, President of the Akademi, who presided over the Sadas, conferred the title of "Ganakala Prapopma" on Sri Sripada Pankapuu, President of the Festival, and distributed prizes to the winners in Music competitions.
Written Answers to Questions 13th July, 1967.

Accounts

The audited Statement of Receipts and Payments for 1965-66 is given in Appendix IV.

Amendments to the Constitution

At the suggestion of the State Government, Article 2 (2) and Article 19 (2) of the Constitution of the Akademi were amended in the General Council meeting on 20th February, 1964 and the amendments were duly confirmed in the General Council meeting on 23rd June 1964. The amendments were accepted by the Government by G. O. Ms. No 1732, Education dated 18th June 1965, and became effective from that date.

Articles 2 and 19 as amended read as under:

Art. 2 (1) "The Akademi shall be affiliated to the Sangeet Natak Akademi (Indian Academy of Dance, Drama and Music) under such terms and conditions as the Indian Academy may specify from time to time."

Art. 2 (2) "The Akademi shall be registered under the Hyderabad Public Societies Registration Act No. 1 of 1360 F."

Art. 19 Miscellaneous (1) "Any rule made or decision taken by the General Council or by any authority of the Akademi except where the authority acts in accordance with its powers and functions as defined in this Constitution may be amended or set aside by the General Council."

(2) "The General Council shall not make any alteration or amendment to the Constitution of the Akademi unless it is voted by two thirds of the members, present at the special meeting convened for the purpose and confirmed by two-thirds of the members present at the second special meeting provided that a notice to hold such meeting is sent to every member at least ten days in advance."

Provided further that the members present for voting being not less than 51% of the total number of members of the General Council.

(3) The amendments to the Constitution of the Akademi which are made by the General Council shall not come into force until they are approved by Govt.

New Rules for affiliation, financial assistance and recognition and New Election bye-laws.

The Executive Board, at its meeting on 3rd May 1965, constituted a sub-committee with the following members, to frame consolidated bye-laws for the purpose of Article 12 (1) VIII of the Constitution of the Akademi as the existing bye-laws were defective and also to go into the rules governing affiliation of institutions.

3. M Anandam—from Telangana.
5. Hon. Secretary.

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The Committee met on the 14th and 15th June 1965 and framed new rules for (1) affiliation and grant of financial assistance, (2) recognition for the purpose of Article 12 (1) VIII and (3) Election Bye-laws. The same were considered by the Executive Board at its meeting on 10th July 1965 and accepted with three additions. The said rules and bye-laws are being separately brought before the General Council for its approval.

APPENDIX I

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL

I GOVERNMENT NOMINATIONS

(a) To members from Government Departments
1. Sri Baquer Mahmood, Dy. Secretary to the Govt. of A P. Education Department, Hyderabad.
2. Dr. P. S. R. Appa Rao, Cultural Relations Officer, Education Department, A. P. Hyderabad.

(b) Six Women members nominated by the State Government.
3. Smt. A. Poornima,
   Ashoknagar, Eluru, W. G Dist.
4. Smt. Snehalatha Pattabhirama Reddy,
   8, Valmiki Street, T' nagar, Madras.
5. Smt. Rajasulochana,
   Minerva, Vijayaramghavachari Road, T' Nagar Madras-17.
6. Smt. Shevanti Rajeshwar,
   No. 4, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad.
7. Smt. Koduri Leelavathi, B A,
   Damavapet, Rajahmundry-3.
8. Smt. Vasireddi Kanakadurga,
   Principal, Sri Sivasava Sangeeta Nritya Kala Sala, Somuvaci Street, Kothapeta, Guntur-1.

(c) Five eminent persons nominated by the State Government.
9. Sri Parvathaneni Veerasam Chowdary,
   No. 3-6-211/5, Hyderguda, Hyderabad-1.
10. Sri Radhakrshna Sarma,
    G. T Street, Tirupathi.
11. Sri Paturi Madhurasanada Rao,
    Harikatha Artiste, Bhattiprolu, Guntur Dist.
12. Sri Sthanam Narsimha Rao,
    All India Radio, Hyderabad.
13. Sri K. V Gopalaswamy,
    10-1-128/1/1, Masab Tank, Hyderabad-28.
Written Answers to Questions 18th July, 1967.

(d) Twenty-five persons nominated by the State Government.

14. Dr. S. Pinnakapanu,
   Government General Hospital, Kurnool.
15. Sri Voleti Venkateswarlu,
   All India Radio, Vijayawada.
16. Sri G. N. Dantale,
   Principal, Government College of Music & Dance, Tisak Road, Hyderabad.
17. Sri Shauk Adam Saheb,
   Gurukulapathi, Nadaswara Gurukulam, Chulakuripeta, Guntur Dist.
18. Sri Nedunuri Krishna Murthy,
   Principal, Government College of Music & Dance, Vijayawada.
19. Sri M. N. Padma Rao, Advocate, and Chairman,
   Town Municipal Council, Alwal, Secunderabad-10.
20. Sri Paidi Lakshmayya, Chairman,
   Sreesailam Devasthanam Trust Board, Srisailam.
21. Sri Roddam Hanumantha Rao,
   Advocate, Ananthapur.
22. Sri Nataraja Ramakrishna,
   Viveknagar, Chikkadpalli, Hyderabad-20.
23. Sri Kaja Venkatasamy,
   Sarat Talkies, Gudivada, Krishna Dist.
24. Sri D. Madhusudana Rao,
   6-3-562, Khairatabad, Hyderabad-4.
25. Sri S. V Ranga Rao, B.sc., Cine Actor,
   T nagar, Madras.
26. Sri Akkineni Nageswara Rao,
   'Annapurna 1-10-66', Begumpet, Hyderabad.
27. Sri M. S. Shama Iyengar,
   Advocate Kingsway, Secunderabad-3.
28. Sri M. Anandam, Dy. Chairman,
   Legislative Council, 10-2-96, Marredpalli, Secunderabad.
29. Sri Venkata Madhava Charyulu, M A.,
   Principal, Bhama Appa Rao College, Nuzvid, Krishna Dist.
30. Sri Peddinti Ramaswami, M A.,
   Piridi (Post), Via Bobbili.
31. Sri Vallabhaneni Venkataratna Prasad,
   Golvepalli, Gudivada Taluk, Krishna Dist.
32. Sri Banda Kanakalingeswara Rao, B A., B.L.,
   All India Radio, Vijayawada.

Written Answers to Questions

33. Sri Ravoori Satyanarayana, Andhra Prabha Office, Vijayawada.
34. Sri Addanki Srimara Murthy, Garden, near Budameru, Vijayawada.
35. Sri Sripada Pattabhi, 21-13-20, near Rama Talkies, Rajahmundry-1
36. Sri T Sivaprasada Rao, President, Sri Rama Vilas Sabha, Gudivada
38. Sri Karumanchi Venkatasubbayya Chowdary, Mangalagiri, Guntur Dist

II REPRESENTATIVES OF AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS:

(a) Circars
40. Sri D Krishnamurthy, Kanakadurga Kala Samithi, Governorpet, Vijayawada
41. Sri Chunta Krishna Murthy, Siddhendra Kalakshetram, Kuchipudi, Krishna Dist
42. Sri M Rama Rao, Prabhat Theatres, Eluru, W G Dist
43. Sri C N Srmivasa Rao, Sri Saraswathi Gana Sabha, Kakinada.
44. Sri K V Subba Rao, Thyagaraja Gnaaha, Ramchandrarao pet, Eluru W. G Dist
45. Sri Pasala Suryachandra Rao,
   Andhra Nataka Kala Parishat, Station Road, Tadepalligudem, W G. Dist
46. Sri Sunkara Kanaka Rao, Arunodaya Sangeeta Natya Mandali, Satyanarayanapuram, Vijayawada—2

(b) Rayalasema
47. Sri B. R. Dattatreya Gouda, Sri Mallikarjunaaswami Kripaposhita Nataka Mandali, Badinenal, Adoni Taluk, Kurnool District
49. Sri K Bhashya Charyulu, Lalitha Kala Samithi, Hindupur.
51. Sri S Satchidanandam,
   Sri Venkateswara Nataya Kala Parishat, Tirupathi
Written Answers to Questions 15th July, 1967

52 Sri K. V. Subrahmaniam, 

53 Sri P. Nagesam, 
Lalitha Kala Samithi, 396 A. Doddapuram, Extensions 
Tirupathi

54 Sri M.V Subbareddy, 
Bhimunipadu, Kollukunta Taluq Kurnool District

c) Telangana

55 Nav Kala Kendra, Alwal “Ram Bhavan”, 6-1-127/1, Khairatabad, Hyderabad—4.

56 Sri A. R. Krishna, 
Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham, Ravidra Barathi Buildings, 
Saifabad, Hyderabad—4

57 Sri Gottuparthi Subba Rao, 
Sri Thyagarajaswami Aradhana Mahotsava Sabha, Eallandu

58 Sri Srinivasa Naidu, 
Sanmuthra Natya Kala Samithi, 825/B2, Sultan Bazar, 
Hyderabad

59 Sri J. Venkataraman, 
South Indian Cultural Association, Hyderabad.

60 Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao, 
Gramavelugu Natya Mandal, Repala Nalgonda Dist.

61 Sri B. V. Subramaniam, 
Advocate General, Indian National Theatre, A. C. Guards, 
Hyderabad—4.

62 Sri P R Kaishna Murthy, 
Vidyavangar Association, H No 1-9-329, Vidyavanagar, 
Hyderabad—7

63 Sri Vasant Godsay, 
Secretary, KalaNiketan, Chikkadapalli, Hyderabad—20

III UNIVERSITY REPRESENTATIVES

(a) Sri Venkata Swara University :

64. Sri D. Pasupathi, Lecturer in Vocal Music, S V. College for 
Music, & Dance, Chikkadapalli.

(b) Andhra University :

65 Sri Bhavanarayana Rao, Principal, M. R. Government Music 
College, Vizianagaram.

(c) Osmania University :

66 Dr. B. Ramaraju, Reader in University College of Arts & Com-
merce, 1-8-117/2, Chikkadapalli, Hyderabad—20.
IV OTHER STATE AKADEMIES, REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) *Lauha Kala Akademi*
67 (i) Sri Amancharla Gopal Rao, All India Radio, Vijayawada
68 (ii) Sri V. Madhusudana Rao, Government College of Fine Arts & Architecture, Hyderabad

(b) *Sahtiya Akademi*
69 (i) Sri C Narayana Reddy, Reader in Telugu Osmania University, Ashoknagar, Chikadpalli, Hyderabad
70 (ii) Smt Utukoori Lakshmikantamma, Bapatla

V CO-OPTED MEMBERS

(a) Circars
71 (i) Sri Uppuluri Gopala Krishna Sarma, Thyaga Brahma Gana Sabha, 4th Line, Arundalapeta, Guntur-2

(b) Rayalaseema:
73 (i) Sri R.B. Ramakrishna Raju, Advocate, Chittoor
74 (ii) Sri Atluri Balaram, Manager, NAD, Guntakal

(c) *Telangana*
75 Sri Aveti Negeswararao, A-17-9, Surabhi Co., Musurabad, Hyderabad

APPENDIX II

LIST OF AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

1. Balananda Kendram, Pattabhipuram, Guntur-4
2. Sri Rama Vilas Sabha, Gudivada
3. Vidyanagar Association, 1-9-329, Vidyanagar, Hyderabad-7
4. Lalitha Kala Sangham, 44/149, Prakasam Nagar, Kurnool.
5. Sri Thyagaraja Gana Sabha, Ramachandrapuram, Eluru, W.G. District.
6. Sri Kanaka Durga Kala samithi, Governorpet, Vijayawada
7. Kala Kshetram, Eluru, W.G. District
9. Natya Kala Kendra, Alwal, Bolaram, Hyderabad
10. Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham, Ramendra Bharathi Buildings, Hyderabad-4
11. The Thyagaraja Sangeeta Kala Pamsbat, Vijayawada.
Written Answers to Questions 15th July, 1967

12 Sri Thyagaraja Swami, Atadhana Mahothsav Sabha, Yellandu, Khammam District
13 Sri Rama Vilas Sabha, Chittoor
14 Histrionics, 9/29, Bommakanti Building, Samalkot
15 Sri Mallikarjuna Swamy, Kripaposhita Nataka Mandal, Badinehal, Adoni Tq.
16 Andhra Mahala Gana Sabha, near Electric Corporation, Godvar Bund, Rajahmundry.
17. Kala Mandal, C/o Dr Ranade, 854, Sultan Bazar Hyderabad
18 Arunodaya Sangeetha Natya Mandli, Satyanarayananapuram, Vijayawada—2
19 Andhra Nataka Kala Parishat, Godivada
20 Sanskrita Natya Kala Samithi, 825/B-2, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad
21 Lalithakala Samithi, Tadepalligudem, W G District
22 School of Music and Bharata Natyam, Narasapatnam, Visakhapatnam District
23. Sri Geetha Nritya Kala Sala, Vijayanagar
24 Rayala Nataka Kala Parishad, Proddatur, Cuddapah District
25 Lalitha Kala Samithi, Hindupur, Ananthapur District
26 Abhyudaya Kala Samithi, Ananthapur
27. Samkruti Kala Kshetram, Tadepalligudem, W, G District
28 Thyagaraja Gana Kala Samithi, Tiruvuru, Krishna District
30 Sri Vijaya Lakshmi Natya Mandali, Anakapalli
31 Sri Siddhendra Kala Kshetram, Kuchipudi, Krishna District
32 Sri Vijaya Thyagaraja Sangeetha Sabha, Maharanipeta, Visakhapatnam.
33. Grama Velugu Natya Mandali, Rapala, Huzurnagar Tq. Nalgonda District
15th July, 1967

Written Answers to Questions

34. Sri Venkateswara Natya Kala Parishat, Tirupathi
35. Sri Sarawati Gana Sabha
   Surya Kala Mandiram, Kakinada, E G. District
36. Sri Nitya Bharati,
   Gandhi Nagaram, Eluru W G District
37. Sri Venkatarama Natya Mandali,
   Kuchipudi, Krishna District
38. Lalitha Kala Samithi,
   Pammarru, Krishna District
39. Saraswathi Kala Samithi,
   Triveni Press Buildings, Masulipatnam
40. Indian National Theatre,
    1-1-336/27, Chikkadapalli
41. Kala Niketan, 1-1-293/2, Ashoknagar,
    Chikkadpalli, Hyderabad—20
42. Sri Nataraja Hamsa Natya Sangeeta Kala Mandir
    Poona Buildings, Visakhapatnam
43. Prabhat Theatres,
    Gandhinagar, Eluru, W. G District
44. Sri Thyagaraja Swami Varri Temple
    etc., Buildings Trust, Tirupathi
45. Sri Sarada Lalitha Kala Samithi,
    Kovvur
46. Sri Thyaga Bramha Gana Sabha, Guntur
47. Andhra Pradesh State Federation of Music Sabhaas,
    Vijayawada
48. New Poornananda Dramatic Theatre
    A-17-9, Musirabad, Hyderabad—20
49. Sri Lakshmi Ganapathi Natya Mandal, Vemuru.
50. Sri Vani Gana Sabha,
    93, Government Colony, Malakpet, Hyderabad.
51. Sri Thyagabrahma Vidwat Parishat,
    Korumilli, East Godavari district.
52. Andhra Vignana Lalitha Kala Parishad
    Brodipet, 4th Lme, Guntur.
53. Sri Sai Baba Natya Mandal
    Satyanaraynapuram, Vijayawada.
54. Sri Sarada Vijaya Natya Mandal,
    Polasanapalli, Eluru Taluq, West Godawari district.
55. Bharathi Gana Sabha,
    Srikrishnanagar, Visakhapatnam — 2.
56. Sadguru Sangeetha Sabha,
    Vijayawada,
57. The Lalitha Kala Parishat, Anantapur

58. Ravi Art Theatres, 89/2, Gopal Reddy Road, Vijayawada - 2.

59. Sri Tharani Art Theatres, Chebrole, Guntur District

60. Navya Nataka Samithi, 1-1-230/16, Viveknagar, Chikkadapally, Hyderabad - 20


63. Sri Kuchipudi Nritya Nilayam, 1-8-481/2, Chikkadpalli, Hyderabad - 20

64. Sirada Sangeeta Parishad, Anakapalli, Visakhapatnam District

65. Sri Lalitha Kala Samithi, Vuyyuru, Krishna District

66. Kurnool Nataka Parishat, 26/399, Peta, Kurnool

67. Telugu Nataka Samithi of A. G's Office, Hyderabad

68. RA SA NA Samakhy, Gandhimagar, Vijayawada - 3.

**APPENDIX III**

**LIST OF INSTITUTION WHICH HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED GRANTS DURING THE YEAR 1965-66**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Institution</th>
<th>Amount Sanctioned/Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sri Thyagaraja Swami Aradhan Sabha, Yellandu, Khammam District</td>
<td>Rs 500 for conducting Thyagaraja Mahotsava Sabha, Yellandu, Khammam District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. A. P. State Federation of Music Sabha, Vijayawada</td>
<td>Rs 1,000 for the General purpose of Music Sabha, Vijayawada.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A. P. Natya Sangham, Hyderabad</td>
<td>Rs 500 for the General purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Thyagaraja Ganakala Samithi, Tiruvuru</td>
<td>Rs 500 for the Music School of Natya Sangham, Tiruvuru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Thyaga Brahma Vidvat Parishat, Korumilli</td>
<td>Rs 500 for the purchase of Musical Instruments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Andhra Mahila Gana Sabha, Rajahmundry</td>
<td>Rs 250 for the purchase of Musical Instruments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Sri Nataraja Hamsa Natya Sabha, Sangeeta Kala Mandir, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Rs 500 for the stage equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of the Institution</td>
<td>Amount Sanctioned/purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sri Saraswati Kala Samithi, Machilipatnam</td>
<td>Rs 500 for the General purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Lalitha Kala Samithi, Tadepalli, Gudem</td>
<td>Rs 500 for the Music concerts/maintenance of Dance School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Sri Venkatarama Natya Mandali, Kuchipudi</td>
<td>Rs 500 for the curtains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Rayala Nataka Kala Parishat, Proddatur</td>
<td>Rs 750 for the encouragement of Drama Activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Sarada Lalitha Kala Samithi, Kovur</td>
<td>Rs 500 for the purchase of Tambura and Festivals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Indian National Theatre, Hyderabad</td>
<td>Rs 500 for the purpose of stage equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Nritya Bharati, Eluru</td>
<td>Rs 750 for the lighting equipment or curtains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Saraswathi Gana Sabha, Kakinada</td>
<td>Rs 900 for the Thyagabrahmotsavam and General purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Prabhat Theatres, Eluru</td>
<td>Rs 250 for the purchase of Sport-lights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Sri Vilasa Sabha, Gudivada</td>
<td>Rs 500 for conducting festivals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Andhra Nataka Kala Parishat, Gudivada</td>
<td>Rs 1,000 for general purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Sri Geeta Nritya Kala Sala, Vizianagaram</td>
<td>Rs 1,000 for general purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Grama Velugu Natya Mandali, Repula</td>
<td>Rs 500 for general purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Kuchipudi Nritya Nilayam, Hyderabad</td>
<td>Rs 300 for purchase of equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Nav Kala Kendra, Alwal, Belaram</td>
<td>Rs 500 for general purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. School of Music and Bharata Natiyam, Narasapattam</td>
<td>Rs 500 for purchase of equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Sri Thyagaraja Swami Var. Temple etc., Tirupathi</td>
<td>Rs 500 for general purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Sri Lalitha Kala Samithi, Hindupur</td>
<td>Rs 500 for general purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Sadguru Sangeeta Sabha, Vijayawada</td>
<td>Rs 1,000 for general purpose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Written Answers to Questions

**Name of the Institution** | **Amount Sanctioned/purpose**
--- | ---
30. Ganakala, Kakinada. | Rs 500 for general purpose
31 Thyaga Brahma Gana Sabha, Guntur | Rs 500 for general purpose
32 Andhra Vignana Lalitha Kala Parishat, Guntur | Rs 1,000 for general purpose
33 Lalitha Kala Samithi, Pamarru | Rs 250 for general purpose
34 Small balance given as ad hoc grant to two poor artistes | Rs 200 (Rs. 100/- each)

**Total** Rs 19,250 00

*Note:* Although the Institutions mentioned at S Nos 22 to 33 have been given grants during 1965-66, they were meant for 1964-65.
### RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rs</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opening Balances</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>1-51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable Stage grant</td>
<td>22,089-90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special grant</td>
<td>25,000-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>11,702-67</td>
<td>58,792-57</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash with N K Office</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage stamps on hand</td>
<td>330-04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash with Natya Kala</td>
<td>303-74</td>
<td>633-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant received from the Govt of Andhra Pradesh</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant received from the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi for for 1964-65 towards Natya Vidyalaya, Hyderabad</td>
<td>1,46,153-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amounts received towards Natya Kala</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td>2,935-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advertisements</td>
<td>1,037-50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales through Agents</td>
<td>364-48</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sales in Office</td>
<td>69-75</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Patronship</td>
<td>500-00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Affiliation and Renewal fees from Institutions</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Receipt from sale of Akademi Publications</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Receipts</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of old newspapers</td>
<td>18-50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone charges collected</td>
<td>13-00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Share of expenditure in 1963-64 in connection with the felicitations to Sri A Nageswara Rao received from Ravir dra Bharathi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recoupment of expenditure on Felicitations to Sri M R Appa Rao</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance to Sri Siddhendra Natya Kala Sala Kuchipudi, (November '64) for staff salaries—refunded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance to drawn by the President during 1964-65 for tours, returned</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances to All India Seminar and Festival recouped</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances to Staff — recovered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. F.</strong></td>
<td>2,24,906-25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SANGEETA NATAKA AKADEMI

FOR THE PERIOD 1-4-1965 TO 31-3-1966

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>Rs</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Salaries</td>
<td>19,337-26</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Office Rent</td>
<td>1,375-00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone Expenses</td>
<td>2,346-62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity and Water</td>
<td>427-94</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage etc</td>
<td>738-13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery &amp; Printing</td>
<td>955-97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers &amp; Magazines</td>
<td>154-52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality, Petty expenses &amp; Conveyance</td>
<td>1,126-76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs etc.</td>
<td>14-00</td>
<td>26,476-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T A /D A /C A.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Council, Executive Board, Committees and tours of President and Secretaries</td>
<td>11,479-73</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture and Fixtures</td>
<td>1,653-29</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Library Books</td>
<td>1,610-03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowances to Indigent Artistes</td>
<td>11,920-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gurukulas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>1,392-00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>1,392-00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chilakaluripeta</td>
<td>1,392-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>1,392-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tadepalligudem</td>
<td>1,392-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>1,160-00</td>
<td>8,120-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natya Kala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchase of Paper</td>
<td>4,906-90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing charges</td>
<td>5,614-81</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Photos &amp; block-making charges</td>
<td>561-76</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Remuneration for artcilers contributed</td>
<td>1,295-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. F</td>
<td>61,259-19</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance to Sri Siddendra Natya Kala Sala Kuchipudi, (November '64) for staff salaries refunded</td>
<td>1,081</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance drawn by the President during 1964–65 for tours, returned</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances to All India Seminar and Festival recouped.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advances to staff–recovered</td>
<td>1,597</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BF 2,24,906 25
**Written Answers to Questions.**  
71

FOR THE PERIOD 1-4-1965 TO 31-3-1966

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>RS.</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAYMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration to artists for sketches and cover page designs</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff salaries, T A, D A, &amp; C.A for members of Editorial Board and special committee etc.</td>
<td>2,869-25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and Railway freight</td>
<td>774-94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenditure</td>
<td>338-34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and Fixtures</td>
<td>481-15</td>
<td>17,562-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aid to Affiliated Institutions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to Common Building Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natka Vidyalaya, Vijayawada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From grant for 1964-65</td>
<td>10,000-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESS paid in 1964-65</td>
<td>6,700-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADD</strong> for 1965-66</td>
<td>4,000-00</td>
<td>7,300-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nataka Vidyalaya, Rayalaseema</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure incurred in connection with setting up of the Vidyalaya</td>
<td>742-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance grant released</td>
<td>2,000-00</td>
<td>2,742-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dance School at Hyderabad (Nritya Kalasala)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure incurred in connection with setting up of the Nritya Kala</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sala</td>
<td>2,079-70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance grant released</td>
<td>9,200-00</td>
<td>11,279-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receptions &amp; Felicitations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri R B Ramakrishna Raju (balance)</td>
<td>150-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Mozumdar</td>
<td>73-58</td>
<td>223-58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Projects and Publications</td>
<td>6,574-89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. F.,</strong></td>
<td>1,62,760-44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECEIPTS</td>
<td>RS.</td>
<td>P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. F.</td>
<td>2,24,906-25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Written Answers to Questions.

FOR THE PERIOD 1-4-1965 TO 31-3-1966

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAYMENTS</th>
<th>RS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Festivals and Seminars:</td>
<td>1,62,760-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harikatha Festival &amp; Seminar:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure</td>
<td>10,751-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure Shown in the audited statement</td>
<td>2,024-92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount advanced and spent in 64-65 accounted for in 65-66</td>
<td>7,679-87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure this year</td>
<td>1,046-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants given for Festivals</td>
<td>20,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T A . D. A &amp; C. A for the Festival Committee members</td>
<td>80-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drama Script-competitions</td>
<td>915-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubular Stage (Portable stage)</td>
<td>550-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unforeseen:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shifting of Akademi Office</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed benefit performance in aid of Sri G. V Seethapathi</td>
<td>53-93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>151-93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other items of Expenditure:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour washing charges for Akademi’s Office in Kala Bhavan</td>
<td>488-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Programmes by General Council Members</td>
<td>2,282-78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inaguration of Kala Bhavan</td>
<td>579-67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrears of salary paid to Sri B. Subba Rao (A N R College, Gudivada, as resolved by the Executive Board)</td>
<td>375-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure incurred in connection with the Panchamukhi Taala demonstration by Sri M. Suryanarayana Sastry at Madras</td>
<td>1,618-01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. F. 1,90,847-68

495-10
15th July, 1907

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECEIPTS</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. V</td>
<td>2,24,906-25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL RS. 2,24,906-25
FOR THE PERIOD 1-4-1965 TO 31-3-1966

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAYMENTS</th>
<th>RS</th>
<th>P.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B F.</td>
<td>1,90,847-68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Advances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To Staff against salaries</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President’s tours</td>
<td>2,145-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture &amp; Fixtures</td>
<td>200-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receptions &amp; Felicitations</td>
<td>1,000-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Centre</td>
<td>1,000-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing Press</td>
<td>2,500-00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Natya Kala</td>
<td>2,000-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Books</td>
<td>100-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Closing Balances

| Cash on hand                          | 0-53 |
| Cash with Natyakala Office            | 76-37 |
| Cash at Bank in current account       | 1,186-67 |
| Cash a) Bank in Fixed Deposit Account | 21,600-00 |

TOTAL: 2,24,906-25

Examined and found correct.

K. V. RAJA RAO, B.COM., F.C.A.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT.
SUPPLY CHANNEL

16—

36 Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya.—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the anicut of the left supply channel of Adhapakandigantlam tank, Cheepurupalli taluk, Srikakulam district is in a dilapidated condition resulting in failure of crops in an extent of nearly 600 acres of land;

(b) when the work of repairs to the same will be completed;

and

(c) the estimated expenditure therefor?

A:—

(a) The anicut is in a satisfactory condition, but the stream on which the anicut was constructed had changed its course with the result that the anicut has become defunct. A supply channel was excavated to feed the Adhapakandigantlam tank. A breach which occurred to this supply channel in 1966, was repaired. It is functioning well, though it cannot draw low supplies unless Koramboo work is done by the ryots.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

IRRIGATION PROJECTS INVESTIGATED

17—

293 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Minor Irrigation Projects investigated during 1966-67, and

(b) the number of works proposed to be taken for investigation during 1967-68.

A:—

(a) 329 Minor Irrigation Projects were investigated during 1966-67, and

(b) 299 Minor Irrigation Works are proposed to be taken up for investigation during 1967-68.

JAIL INDUSTRIES

18—

378 Q.—Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) the income derived by the Government from the Hyderabad Central Jail Industries from 1960-67, and

(b) the expenditure incurred on the said industries?

A:—

(a) & (b): The answer is placed on the Table of the House.
ANSWER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[ Vide answer to L A. Q No. 18 (378) unstarred ]

HOME ( PRISONS B )  DEPARTMENT

(a) 1960-61  Rs. 1,40,723-95
       1961-62              2,51,029-68
       1962-63              2,30,046-98
       1963-64              2,54,250-64
       1964-65              3,31,003-27
       1965-66              4,37,969-00
       1966-67              5,13,425-63

(b) 1960-61  1,98,508-21
       1961-62              2,29,779-96
       1962-63              2,28,024-84
       1963-64              2,62,746-39
       1964-65              2,72,801-21
       1965-66              3,52,440-05
       1966-67              4,28,486-42

HOUSE-SITES TO HARIJANS

19—

335 Q — Sri R Satyanarayana Raju :—Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state
(a) the number of applications received for house sites from Harijans during 1962-66 in Narsapur taluk,
(b) the number of applicants therein to whom house sites have been assigned, and
(c) when house sites will be assigned to the rest of them?

A :—

(a) 1962-63 ..
       1963-64 ..
       1964-65 ..
       1965-66 4 (Four)

(b) & (c) The Collector, West Godavari has reported that the acquisition of land is under progress and award will be passed shortly House site pattas will be assigned to the applicants soon after awards are passed.
SOCIAL WELFARE FUND

20—

428 Q.—Mr E Vadapalli.—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted from the Social Welfare Fund to the:

1. Depressed classes,
2. Aadi Andhra Christians,
3. Backward Classes;
4. Vimukti Jathies respectively for the following purposes for the years 1965–66 and 1966–67,

1. House-sites,
2. Scholarships;
3. Maintenance of Schools;
4. Salaries and allowances of teaching staff;
5. Salaries of the staff of the said departments;
6. Mid-day Meals;

A:—

(a) Sir, A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide IAQ NO 20 (428) (Unstarred)]

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INFORMATION REGARDING THE AMOUNTS ALLOCATED FROM THE SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT TO VARIOUS COMMUNITIES DURING 1965-66 1966-67

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Amounts Provided</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>House Sites</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Depressed Classes (Scheduled Castes)</td>
<td>15,96,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Adi Andhra Christians</td>
<td>——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Backward Classes</td>
<td>——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Vimuktha Jathis (Denotified Tribes)</td>
<td>——</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Depressed Classes (Scheduled Castes)</td>
<td>22,50,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Adi Andhra Christians</td>
<td>——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Backward Classes</td>
<td>——</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Vimuktha Jathis (Denotified Tribes)</td>
<td>——</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15th July, 1967

Point of Information:

re: Deputy Prime Minister’s visit.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Change in the Party Position of the Assembly

Mr Speaker — I have to announce to the House that Sri M Babu Parankusam has joined the Democratic Front.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HYDERABAD CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS LTD, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEP 1966 TOGETHER WITH THE AUDIT REPORT AND COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

The Minister for Industries (Sri B V. Gurumurty) —Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Hyderabad Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd., for the year ended 30th September, 1966 together with the Audit Report and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in compliance with Section 619-A(3) of the Companies Act, 1956.

G O Ms. No 1121, Home (Transport-II) dated 1-7-1967 issued under Section 9(1) of the ANDHRA PRADESH MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1963

Sri B V Gurumurty — Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy under sub-section (2) of Section (9) of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1963) a copy of the G O Ms.No 1121, Home (Transport-II) dated 1-7-1967 published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 1-7-1967 under Sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the said Act.


NOTIFICATION ISSUED WITH G O M S No 517, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (OL & SR II) DATED 8-6-1967, UNDER SECTION 3(1) OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH OFFICIAL LANGUAGE ACT, 1966.

Sri P. V Narasimha Rao — Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of of Notification issued with G.O. Ms No 517, General Administration (OL & SR II), dated 8-6-67, under Section 3(1) of the Andhra Pradesh Official Language Act, 1966, as laid down in Section 8(2) of the said Act.

Mr Speaker— Paper laid on the Table of the House.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Deputy Prime Minister’s Visit

Indian Express, “Deputy Prime Minister’s address to the Members of Both Houses of Legislature by 4 p.m.”
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
15th July, 1967  
Voting of Demands for Grants

Legislators address the correct information.

Mr Speaker — Perhaps legislators of the Congress Party.

Mr Speaker — It is for the Press people. They have wrongly reported.

re PAY COMMISSION REPORT

Mr. Speaker — To-day is 15th

Mr. Speaker — 15th means including 15

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET)  
FOR 1967-68

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS DEMAND
NO XVII-EDUCATION-RS 34,06,26,000.

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants

June 1967

Supply

Andhra Pradesh

Statistical

Sum up

Polytechnics - 4

Engineering - 1768

Medical Colleges - 1120

Agriculture B Sc - 510

Veterinary - 170

Agriculture B Sc - 510

Agriculture B Sc - 510

Agriculture B Sc - 510

Agriculture B Sc - 510

Agriculture B Sc - 510
Annual Financial Statement (Budget 1967-68 for 1967-68)

Voting of Demands for Grants.

For 1967-68

Central aid $200,000.00

100 upper primary schools $50,000.00

Education $1,000,000.00

500 lower primary schools $250,000.00

Central aid $50,000.00

$1,500,000.00
84  15th July, 1967  Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68
Voting of Demands for Grants.

(Sri V Palavelli in the Chair)

[Text follows in Telugu, which cannot be accurately transcribed into English due to language and script differences.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1967-68.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:

Voting of Demands for Grants
Mr. Chairman.—Who is taking responsibility on behalf of the Education Minister? I think the Minister for Housing and Municipal Administration is taking notes on behalf of the Education Minister.

Sri P. Subbayya.—The Education Minister may be called for. You have the authority.

Mr. Chairman.—The Minister for Education has gone to the Council to answer the questions in the Council. One of the Ministers is taking notes of the speeches.

I now request the hon. Member Sri T. C. Mareppa to speak.

Mr. Chairman.—Will be considered.

Sri T. C. Mareppa (Kalyandurg).—Sir, education is intended to better and befit the citizens to the environments of their own so as to promote international understanding and to promote democratic way of life. According to Mahatma Gandhi, education must be helpful for the allround development of the child, hand, heart and mind.
But today the set-up of education, whether it is at primary level, secondary level or collegiate level, is not in consonance with this aim of real education.

Let us see the details of primary education. Primary education is mainly put under the control of the Panchayat samithis and staff is left to the mercy of the Panchayat samithis and the political groups. When such is the case, I doubt whether it is at all possible for the teachers to work in the true spirit of education. Recently, integrated syllabus has been introduced for Classes VI, VII and VIII, and it is a very heavy syllabus, the workload is not only heavy for the child but to the teacher also. To teach this syllabus, the teacher should be qualified, not at the secondary grade level, but he should be a graduate-trained person, unless he is so qualified to teach this type of education. He cannot teach; and he cannot do justice to the syllabus or to education. Introduction of English at the III Standard is unpsychological because the child at that stage does not have any solid foundation. If the child who is aged 8 or 9 years has to learn English, Telugu and other subjects like Social Studies and Science which are introduced, according to the rules, at this stage, this will be very heavy and the method is irrational and unpsychological. So, introduction of English may be taken at the VI Class level when the child will have attained sound foundation.

At the Upper Primary level, there are no qualified hands. Secondary grade teachers are posted to teach the children, it is quite difficult for them to teach as they do not have sufficient training to teach the subjects. So teachers working in Upper Primary Schools must be qualified to teach subjects like Social Studies, Science and Mathematics, and therefore it is necessary to post qualified teachers to teach the above subjects in Upper Primary Schools.

At the Secondary stage also, H S C and S S L C are the two types of examinations now in vogue in the State. I think this is not necessary. When there is one State with common mother-tongue, where is the necessity for introducing 2 types of classes at the secondary education level? Why can't we introduce one S S L C or one H S C throughout the State irrespective of the university area? Secondary education does not come under the purview of the universities. When this does not come, why can't we introduce one common pattern of secondary education throughout the State irrespective of the universities?

Then, Sir, the Government is publishing text-books. The books are being printed late by the end of June or July and then distributed to agents only in the month of August or so. If this delay is not avoided, supply of books will be very late and the teachers will find it difficult to cover the entire syllabus within the stipulated academic year. I request the Government to take steps to see that text-books are supplied at the very beginning of the academic year, by the end of May or June. If the Government takes every step in this regard, I think it may not be difficult for the Government to get the books printed earlier and supplied to the schools.

At the collegiate level, this is not a suggestion but only a request. The Government is taking steps to start post-graduate courses in Guntur and other places. My request is this. Anantapur is having a Government Arts College with good record for the last three decades. This is the oldest college in our region. It has
must be qualified to teach subjects like Social Studies, Science and Mathematics, and therefore it is necessary to post qualified teachers to teach the above subjects in Upper Primary Schools.

At the Secondary stage also, H. S. C. and S. S. L. C. are the two types of examinations now in vogue in the State. I think this is not necessary. When there is one State with common mother-tongue, where is the necessity for introducing 2 types of classes at the secondary education level? Why can’t we introduce only one S. S. L. C. or one H. S. C. throughout the State irrespective of the university area? Secondary education does not come under the purview of the universities. When this does not come, why can’t we introduce one common pattern of secondary education throughout the State irrespective of the universities?

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At the collegiate level this is not a suggestion but only a request, the Government is taking steps to start post-graduate courses in Guntur and other places. My request is this: Anantapur is having a Government Arts College with good record for the last three decades. This is the oldest college in our region. It has buildings and other facilities. The University has agreed but only the Government is delaying starting the post-graduate course in Anantapur. I would request the Government to sympathetically consider starting the post-graduate course in this college. Another request I would make is about starting a Women’s College at Anantapur. The other day, the Hon. Minister for Agriculture Sri Thimma Reddi garu has suggested to Government to start one Women’s College in Anantapur. Anantapur is an educational centre, there are a number of high schools; there is one Engineering college; and the girls need a Women’s College of Anantapur.

Lastly, Sir, there is the general complaint about indiscipline among students. There is indiscipline because there is overcrowding of student population in the classes. The teacher-student ratio is unacceptable. One teacher at the primary level has to teach about 60 children; is it possible for one teacher to handle several subjects? I think this requires immediate enquiry and rectification. Students misbehave can be curbed by proper cooperation from the parents’ side also. Political pressure should be away from educational institutions. Panchayat Samithis and political parties and their groups are often interfering with instructional and administrative side of educational institutions. This has to be stopped. If these defects are rectified, I am sure discipline among students will improve and the younger generation can be trained as future citizens for Mother country. Thank you, Sir.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:
Voting of Demands for Grants.


V. G. R. G. Coomara (Secretary, Circular No. 506)

The annual financial statement for the year 1967-68 is submitted for your consideration. It covers the period from 1st July, 1967, to 30th June, 1968.

The voting of demands for grants is scheduled as follows:

- 1951-52
- 1947-48
- 1946-47
- 1945-46
- 1944-45
- 1943-44
- 1942-43
- 1941-42
- 1940-41
- 1939-40
- 1938-39
- 1937-38
- 1936-37
- 1935-36
- 1934-35
- 1933-34
- 1932-33
- 1931-32
- 1930-31

The budget for 1967-68 is presented in detail. The ratio of expenditure to revenue is 3:1. The budget is balanced and covers all the demands for grants.

The financial statements for previous years are also presented for your reference. The budget for 1967-68 is based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

B.A. B.Ed. Prof. Ramaswamy

S.S.L.C. Prof. Srinivasan

The financial statements for the year 1966-67 are also presented for your reference. The budget for 1967-68 is based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

The budget for 1967-68 is based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee.
Examinations office అయితే మాముల సాధనాలు వివరించి, కాని వాస్తవం
మారుసేన కారణం మిగిలిన ఆఫీసుల ప్రభావం మేరుగా ఉంది. మరియిమల్
డీ వాస్తవం మిగిలిన ఆఫీసుల ప్రభావం మేరుగా ఉంది. 

అది సమాచారం అయితే తినించి వచ్చాయి. కాని వాస్తవం మిగిలిన ఆఫీసుల ప్రభావం మేరుగా ఉంది.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:
Voting of Demands for Grants.

It is not possible for administrative reasons to add to or alter the total voted for the demands for grants.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.  
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Education pattern, etc., is an experiment. Educational standards are poor. Therefore, educational standards need improvement.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Serious beginning must be made in this direction to improve the status of the teachers so that there will be improvement in the standards of education. That is the most important aspect of our educational system. Teachers must be paid in accordance with U.G.C. Scales. The minimum 12% wage scale 18% wage scale 30% wage scale 40% wage scale. The college should have results worthy of educational standards. The Government of India has incorporated schemes for residential University and higher education. The University of Delhi is an example of this. The Directorate of Education Commission is in charge of the Directors. The D.E.O's are in charge of the Directors. The Directors must be decentralised. It is true that the educational standards are not as good as they should be. The centrally integrated directorates, 4, 6 Directorates are in charge of the Directors. The Directorates must be decentralised. Higher education must be decentralised as well. The delay must be avoided. The standards of education and the standards of the University must be raised.

The Secretary, Education Commission.

[Signature]
Voting of Demands for Grants

According to lenin we have to blame the education for all the ills and malpractices in administration. Literacy 21% is not a good thing for the country. We should have literacy 80% or 90%. Indian Constitution Art 43 does not say D P I etc are responsible for the languages. Language issue is a more dangerous item than religious issue. Sri P V. Narasimha Rao.—Sir, at this minute he is answering questions there. It is just a difficulty and I believe he is on the way.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy.—That could have been done by one of the Ministers here, or they should not have the Legislative Council functioning when the Assembly is functioning here. What is the use of functioning in two places? Can a human being serve here and there? Why not send the Minister to go and stay there when the Assembly is already discussing an important point on an important subject? He cannot disrespect the elected legislators like this. What is the use of this discussion? Why not postpone to the evening and see that the Minister comes and hears the concluding speech?

Voting of Demands for Grants

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

Sri C V K Rao—I am raising a point of order, Sir. Whether a Minister who has to attend and answer a particular motion that is before the House and particularly on a financial matter, can he discontinue participation in this House and go to the other House and participate there?

Mr. Speaker—What has the hon Minister to say?

Sri P V. Narasimha Rao—I believe there are no cut and dry rules providing for a contingency of a Minister travelling from one House to another.

Sri C V K Rao—That is not the question, Sir. It is a contempt of this House and this House is the supreme body in the legislature mechanism and as such can he discontinue work here and attend to other work in the Legislative Council. That is my point of order.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao—That adjustment has been made. I understand, he is on the way.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy—If the adjustment has been made what is the use of his sitting there at the closing stage?
Mr Speaker —Let me tell the hon. Member what happened and afterwards he can raise any points. He said that the Council was meeting from 0 O’Clock and during the question hour he wanted to go there and answer certain questions in the other House. He said he would be here about 11 O’clock and somebody would be noting down certain points which are raised during the course of discussion, on his behalf.

Mr Speaker —So far as the other House is concerned, we have no right to dictate.

Mr Speaker —It is for the Chairman and the Opposition Party leaders of the Council. It won’t be proper.

Sri T Nagi Reddy —At the same time we must warn the Ministry that they should adjust their timings in such way as to give full time to this House when a particular Bill or budget is being discussed here. If they cannot do it let them not have the other House. Let me tell one thing. నేతృత్వానికి బిడించిన కోసం మరింత కొలువు లస్థాయం ఉండి ఎంతో ఎంతో. మరియు సాధారణంగా ఆకస్మికంగా భాషాన మిస్టర్స్ కలసి అని నిర్ణయించేందుకు ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా. Even in Question-Hour we used to see that supposing a Minister is to answer a question here, that Minister will never have question there (in the other House) on that particular day. Some other Ministers will have the question there. Supposing a particular Bill or Demand is being discussed in the Parliament that Minister who is to be in the Parliament will not be in the Rajya Sabha.

Mr. Speaker He has promised to be here at 11 O’Clock.

Mr Speaker —One of them can just go over the other side to make adjustments (Laughter).

495—13
We are equally privileged, there is no question about it. We are equally privileged, there is no question about it.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Rao, I will tell one thing. When certain demand is before the House and is being discussed, it is always better that the concerned Minister is present in the House and watches the proceedings. If for some reason, and unavoidable circumstances he is not able to be here, he can ask some of the Ministers to be present here on his behalf.

Sri C V K. Rao—That is not the question, Sir. The question is when two Houses are meeting and when there is business both in the Legislative Assembly and Council at the same time, can the Minister leave the Legislative Assembly and attend to the work in the Legislative Council? Not that I have disrespect to the Council, I have due regard for the Council. I may even go to the May's Parliamentary Practice, Sir.

His answer is very much dangerous to the future of the House.

Mr. Speaker—Whateve it may be, he has taken my permission promised to be here by 11 O'clock.

Concluding Speech:—The House was postponed to 11 O'clock.

Mr. Speaker—There is no question of postponing the business. Such of those who want to attend to other work may go away. There is no compulsion for the other members to be present in the House.
Mr. Speaker —If he has got some other important work...

Sri T Nagi Reddy —Why not they adjust it in such a way and hold the Council meeting later. They ought to have taken the responsibility and met after the visit of the Deputy Prime Minister is over. The Council could have met three days later instead of meeting simultaneously.

Mr. Speaker :—I have already given my ruling and I do not want to improve on it.

Sri A Easwara Reddy —Sir, since I am closing, who is to answer?

Mr. Speaker —Is he closing, is it?

Sri A Easwara Reddy —Yes, Sir.

Sri T V. Raghavulu —Do you want me to reply, Sir.

Mr. Speaker —It seems yesterday somebody said that ladies are not able to manage efficiently and on behalf of ladies, Smt. B. Jayapradha wants to answer. I was not in the House then.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :—He has already started, Sir, and he has to conclude.

Mr. Speaker —What is the harm? Mr. Easwara Reddy can conclude afterwards. With the permission of the House I am asking the lady member to speak.

Smt. B. Jayapradha (Vinukonda) :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, This year's Education budget in which a provision of Rs 30 crores is made is having many good features which deserve our congratulations. We all think we have to congratulate the Government for implementing the U.G. Scheme for college teachers including Oriental Language teachers. So far as our Guntur district is concerned, I think we have 288 High Schools. Twenty years back around 1946, specially when we were girls we wanted to have High School education and I think only few parents could afford it because the only Girls' institutions were St. Joseph's Convent and Salvards High School. I think it was a bold step for the parents of Guntur to send their children away from the villages and for the girls coming from the peasant family. That trouble is not there now. For every 5 miles we have High Schools and that is a laudable thing and the Government needs commendation. Apart from all that, Sir, I think even prior to
the High Schools it is the Elementary education that goes a long way to mould the minds and the conduct of the to-day's children and to-morrow's citizens. So much responsibility is cast on the teachers, they must realise that it is a sacred duty they are performing to discipline and mould the minds of the people. For that, I appeal to the Government through you, Mr. Speaker, Sir without increasing the teacher-pupil ratio keeping it as it is and to increase the enrolment of children as the Demand would speak of it. I think, it would not help for that Education, in short must make an integrated man and not just teaching the 3 Rs. For that, I think the teacher-pupil ratio must be enhanced in spite of the financial stringency, giving up some unnecessary expenditure. The budget, I think can be pruned to the extent because as I was going through the Demand I found there is a separate Directorate for the Library. That is a waste, Sir, if I am permitted to say and it can be pruned.

Another suggestion I would like to make is there is indiscriminate increase in the colleges. Even after five years of the inception of these colleges there are colleges in which there is not more than 200 students. We are expending just because, they say and even in the Demand they say there is expansion of colleges because there the Government need not pay grants. At Markapur, Jogipet and certain other places, seven colleges are being opened and the explanation given is that the Government is not giving any grants. Even then, I would point out it is creating educational unemployment. It may be, the Government is not paying them the grants, but it is creating educational unemployment. I think, at the University level, even in the advanced countries like England the percentage of admission is only 10% for University stage and in our country I am sorry to say it is something like 90% which is creating desperate young minds. Immediately after coming out of the Colleges they think of finding some employment and they are not able to find it and hence they are becoming desperate also. I think, we can overcome this if only we make up our minds and increase industrial schools and vocational training centres which would help the common man and the common children to seek some employment for the livelihood.

Just now one of the Hon'ble Members speaking on the Education budget said that this education was helping the womenfolk to revolt. The revolt is not due to education, Sir. He said that just because of education the women are seeking for swetaha. It is not because of education but it is the economic independence that gives anyone the freedom they seek for. He said instead of education they should have Lalitha Kalaiy. Without thinking of our stomachs first and without giving food to our children first we do not think about anything else. Lalitha Kalai may be there only to help us and to help our families in getting our income. Specially in our country, Sir, most of our population is the lower middle-class in which the father and mother, both go out for earning. In which case the children lack discipline and they are left for themselves. Therefore, there is much need for starting Balananda Kendras or Bal Bhavan, as your would put, instead of having Lalitha Kalai for our own sake. Industrial schools and Balananda Kendras would go much way to solve
our problems. Though there are a number of High Schools in Guntur district, I would like to submit that in my taluk of Vizianagaram there are only four High Schools, which is a deplorable situation. Instead of increasing the colleges, I think, Sir, it would be much more helpful to increase the schools and High schools also because that is the time and the need of the country. High School education must be there and in view of the Government implementing compulsory free education, there must be some more help for the backward areas. Once again, as I have already submitted, there must be a special provision even in the educational demand for backward areas like Vizianagaram where children cannot go for education because of lack of communications and all that.

One more submission, Sir. While I was going through the Demand I found there is a proposal to have the Regional language even in the University level. But to our surprise, we find that six to seven years age-old children being asked to start their English alphabets also from III Class. That is a contradiction, of which as a common woman and as a mother I cannot understand that.

Under the head, Adult literacy Programme, it was said that there were pilot projects which resulted in 6000 persons, both men and women being made literate not according to the traditional concept of literacy confined to the acquisition of elementary skills of 3Rs but according to the concept of functional and job oriented literacy as explained and recommended by the UNESCO. If this is really an achievement, I think that would go a long way to help the students to have that job-oriented literacy instead of the adults. That would also solve the educational unemployment which we have everyday around us. To-day it is a deplorable condition of the educated young men and women. With these few words, I thank you, Sir.
issue than even the religious issue. It is a failure and a total failure and is a complete and colossal failure. Indian constitution Art 15— "Provision for free and compulsory education for children— the State shall endeavour to provide within a period of 10 years from the commencement of this Constitution for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years"
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It is proposed to enrol 50,000 additional children in Primary Schools and 40,000 additional children in Classes VI and VII without appointing additional teachers in view of the austerity drive.

Physical Education funds.  N C C funds are to be shared.  Physical Education in various academy no proper representation is given to Rayalaseema.  Retrenchment, teachers and pupil ratio.  cut in grants in Andhra Colleges, Sri Venkateswara University and Andhra University have issued directives to affiliated colleges increasing the work-load for teachers from the present 14 periods to 24 periods a week.  The standard of teaching is sure to go down if this is to be implemented.  It is not possible for a teacher to lecture 4 periods a day with insufficient or no time for preparation in between the periods.  By making N. C. C. purely voluntary, the Government can save some substantial sum and avoid the disastrous move of giving grants to the Colleges and retrenchment.  Vice-Chancellor's three years period.  Students discipline.
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Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

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The Syndicates are not anachronisms. They are not inconsistent with the Science and progress. How can we surrender our right to the Centre? Adult literacy programme has a long way to go. It requires constant monitoring and revision.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

I have to congratulate the Andhra Sahitya Academy for one thing, Sir. 15 classical books were published by them. My hearty congratulations for that. Audit Report shows a glaring mistake in 1966-67 (98,885) misappropriation.

Dr. T. S. Murty (Warangal) — On a point of information, Sir, I think there are 15 books, but only 12 books were published. Am I right?

Dr. T. S. Murty — Sir, I think there were 12 books. Am I right?
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

Voting of Demands for Grants.

For 1967-68, the Annual Financial Statement reveals a detailed breakdown of financial allocations. The statement is structured to reflect the financial stance for the current fiscal year, aligning with the budgetary principles set forth in the previous year.

The voting of demands for grants is a critical aspect of financial oversight, ensuring that resources are allocated in a manner that aligns with the strategic objectives of the organization.

The below statements detail the specific allocations:

- **College Education**: A significant portion of the budget is allocated for college education, emphasizing the need for robust funding to support educational institutions.
- **Other Schemes**: Additional financial support is dedicated to other educational schemes, underscoring the comprehensive approach to education.
- **Percentage of Expenditure**: The percentage of expenditure is analyzed to ensure fiscal responsibility and accountability.

These allocations reflect a strategic approach to financial management, prioritizing critical educational sectors and ensuring that resources are distributed efficiently to meet the educational needs of the community.
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[Document content in Telugu script]
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for 1967-68  
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Annually financial statement for 1967-68, including the budget for that year. The document discusses various aspects of financial planning and allocation of resources for the upcoming fiscal year.
Voting of Proposals for Grants

Public performance Numbers

Answer script

Public examination marking

System marking

Examination success, failure

Annual examination slip test

Information annual examination

Annual examination slip test

Percentage marks annual opinion

Enquiry 7th form seat reserve
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th July, 1967

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Slip test marks as annual examination pass percentages are set at 15% and 18.5% respectively. Each student of standard 7th form will get seats. Medicine 9th, Engineering 9th and reservation for academicians, Academic Councils, All India pattern degree course etc. are as follows. Program the syllabus work for academicians. Intermediate course syllabus load as standard work with respect to syllabus. Intermediate work should be syllabus. Respect to syllabus work should be syllabus. Respect to syllabus work should be syllabus. Respect to syllabus work should be syllabus.
15th July, 1967. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants.

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th July, 1967

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Man does not live by bread alone. Man cannot live without bread.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
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Sri K Govinda Rao — How many such books are there on which 75 paise has been printed?

Mr. B. Venkata Ramaiah — It is true that the Government has not printed 75 paise but it is to be recalled that the Government has printed 30 paise and 50 paise. In my constituency, there are books printed at 30 paise. The Government prints 50 paise and 75 paise. At 30 paise, it is possible to sell books and profit is made. But at 50 paise and 75 paise, it is not possible to sell books.

Mr. B. R. Rajendran — The 75 paise book is a big burden.

Mr. B. Venkata Ramaiah — It is true that the Government has printed 75 paise. At 75 paise, it is difficult to sell books. At 30 paise and 50 paise, it is possible to sell books and profit is made.

Mr. B. R. Rajendran — The Government should consider printing 30 paise and 50 paise.
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Mr. Speaker — There are so many missing links.

Mr. Speaker — There are so many missing links.

Mr. Speaker — Mr. Speaker, please conduct a further enquiry as to what happened actually in this whole matter. Kindly see that proper enquiry is made.

Mr. Speaker — He has promised to conduct a further enquiry.

Mr. Speaker — He has not yet promised, Sir. He heard you.
Mr. Speaker.—It is not possible for hon. Minister to answer.

Sri B Ratnasabhapauthi—On a point of order sir. The hon. Minister has not touched about the subject of integration of directoties at all.

Mr. Speaker.—Annua! Financial Statement (Budget) 15th July, 1967.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr. Speaker.—The hon. Minister has not touched about the subject of integration of directorates at all.
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Mr Speaker — What point of order?

Sri B Ratnasabhapathi — He has made a sweeping statement. On what basis has he made that sweeping statement?

Mr Speaker — It is not a point of order.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy — I stick to that that I have not made that statement. Let him produce facts and prove that my statement is not correct.

Mr. Speaker — Has the hon Minister got the material to show that what the member has said is not correct?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy — If I have to produce material, he must also produce facts and say that my statement is not based on facts. This is a point not only concerning us but many people.

Mr. Speaker — Has the hon Minister got the material to show that what the member has said is not correct?
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Mr. Speaker:—I am so sorry I would not allow any body to put supplementary. It is for him to take it in any sense he wants. Cut mot ons Nos 216 and 217 are before the House.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Supposing we raise certain important matters here.

Mr. Speaker:—I would only make an appeal to all the Members to realise my difficulty. If I allow one Member and do not allow other Members, the other Members may feel aggrieved. That is one thing. If I go on allowing other members, they can imagine how much time it will take.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—I fully agree with what you have said.

Mr. Speaker:—If I allow one Member, I have to allow all Members. If I do not allow anybody, I do not allow anybody.

Sri C. V. K Rao:—You have already allowed some Members.

Mr. Speaker:—No. I did not allow anybody.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—With due respect to you, Sir, I would like to have a clarification from the hon. Minister that he must enlighten the House on the Training Scheme wherein we have nearly 22 Institutions. Out of this there are 12 Institutions wherein nearly 9 lakhs of rupees of material and machinery have been kept idle. Particularly where education is there in order to provide employment training and livelihood for men and women, this kind of mishapening in this thing is not fair. I hope the Hon'ble Minister will assure this House that such things will not happen and he will enquire into the whole matter.

Attendance:

12th class fail 163 lakhs 12th class marks fail 63 lakhs, public examination marks fail 63 lakhs. The break up time is 658 days, marks fail 63 lakhs, generalisation does not apply. A comprehensive sweeping remarks, 26 marks fail 26 lakhs and marks fail 26 lakhs.

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1. College text books available — College text books available for sale, which were originally distributed free. Many students have raised queries regarding the availability of these books. It has been decided that the books will be made available for sale at the following rates:

   - 500 copies: Rs. 10 each
   - 750 copies: Rs. 8 each
   - 1,000 copies: Rs. 6 each

2. Text Books — Text Books are available for sale at the following rates:

   - 500 copies: Rs. 15 each
   - 750 copies: Rs. 12 each
   - 1,000 copies: Rs. 10 each

3. Books — Books are available for sale at the following rates:

   - 500 copies: Rs. 20 each
   - 750 copies: Rs. 15 each
   - 1,000 copies: Rs. 12 each

4. Higher Secondary Multipurpose — Higher Secondary books are available for sale at the following rates:

   - 500 copies: Rs. 25 each
   - 750 copies: Rs. 20 each
   - 1,000 copies: Rs. 15 each

5. Valuation — Valuation is available for sale at the following rates:

   - 500 copies: Rs. 30 each
   - 750 copies: Rs. 25 each
   - 1,000 copies: Rs. 20 each

6. Books — Books are available for sale at the following rates:

   - 500 copies: Rs. 40 each
   - 750 copies: Rs. 35 each
   - 1,000 copies: Rs. 30 each

Shri Sultana Qureshi (Chairman) — Members were asked to present their queries regarding the availability of these books.
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Mr Speaker — How many points has he answered? I am not finding fault with the Minister. It is not possible for him to answer all the points. He tries to answer as many points as he can. It is not possible for the Minister or anybody for that matter Mr Muniswamy was asking one thing
Mr Speaker — The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

as much as the Osmania University prescribed a rule that no person who has not passed the matric examination at the first chance, thereby depriving the bulk of the pupils from college education.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

The Cut motions were negatived.

Mr Speaker — The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

to criticise the Government for not raising the pay scales of the teachers.

The Cut motion was declared negatived.

Sri K Ramanatham Pressed for division and the House then divided

Ayes 44 Noes 95 Neutrals Nil

The Cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker — The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

to criticise the Government for not establishing a polytechnic at Kaikalur, in Krishna District, because of the area is very backward in all respects.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

to urge upon the Government to change the present examination system in the Schools.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

to urge upon the Government to issue certificates to all the VII form failed students to the effect that they have passed S.S.L.C. examination so as to enable them to prosecute their studies in colleges.

The Cut motions were negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100
to urge upon the Government to abolish English teaching in Elementary schools, in view of the Cabinet decision to introduce Telugu as medium of instruction in Colleges.
The Cut motion was declared negatived.
Sri K. Ramanatham pressed for the division and the House then divided.
Ayes—43 Noes—94 Neutrals—Nil
The Cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100
Failure of the Government to provide full equipment to High Schools in the State.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100
to urge upon the Government to provide free education to all students upto S. S. L. C or 7th Form in Schools.
The Cut motions were negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100
For subjecting the young boys to the rigours of experimental educational system causing heavy mental taxation to the young boys and girls
The Cut motion was declared negatived.
Sri K. Ramanatham pressed for the division and the House then divided.
Ayes—44 Noes—94 Neutrals—Nil.
The Cut motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100
for the failure of the State Government in opening a polytechnic in Karimnagar District despite repeated promises by the State Government since the last decade.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

for the failure of the Government in seeing to the fact that teachers for the respective subjects are allotted to each and every school with a view to give good education to the students.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

for effecting the transfers of teachers out of consideration not related to the quality of education and the needs of the schools concerned.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

for the failure of the Education department in conducting the regular inspection of schools with a view to improve the academic and administrative position of the schools.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

free education निीते इसादना समाधान रखना लागा होता

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The Cut motions were negatived.

Mr Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

The Cut motion was declared negatived.

Sri T. Nageswara Reddy pressed for division and the House then

Ayes—44 Noes—94 Neutrals— Nil

The Cut motion was negatived.

Mr Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

The Cut motion was declared negatived.

Sri T. Nageswara Reddy pressed for division and the House then

Ayes—44 Noes—94 Neutrals— Nil

The Cut motion was negatived.

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100 to criticise the Government for not constructing High School building at Puttur, Chittoor Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100 to criticise the Government for not considering to sanction money for the High School Buildings at Vadamalpet, Sorakayapat, Kattakorda, Venkatapuram Kuppambadur, Vedurkuppam, Sreerangarajapuram, Katturapalli and Taaluku in Puttur Tq. Chittoor Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100 to criticise the Government for not opening a High School at Pachikapallam and Nallavengavapalli in Puttur Taluk, Chittoor Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100 to criticise the Government for not opening a Teachers' Training College and a Law College at Tirupati.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100 to criticise the Government for not properly supplying scientific materials for laboratories, furniture, and adequate staff to the High Schools in Puttur Taluk in Chittoor Dist.

The Cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker — The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100 to criticise the Education Department for not opening one elementary school for each village or hamlet when there are 25 school-going aged children in general in the State, and Puttur Taluk in Chittoor District in particular.

Sri K. Ramanatham Pressed for division and the House then divided:

Ayes—45, Noes—95, Neutrals—1

The Cut motion was negatived.
Mr Speaker — The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100

to criticise the Government for not issuing certificates to the candidates of Cinema Operators' Examination

The Cut motion was negatived.

Mr Speaker — The question is:
"To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100

to criticise the Government for not implementing Telugu as medium of instruction

The Cut motion was declared negatived.

Sri K Ramanatham Pressed for the division and the House then divided

Ayes—45, Noes—94, Neutrals—Nil.

The Cut motion was negatived

Mr Speaker — The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100

to criticise the Government for not giving selection grade for teachers frequently.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100

to criticise the Government for not implementing Kota Commission's recommendations in the Dept

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100

to criticise the Government for not raising the scales of pay for teachers in the Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,25,000 for Education by Rs 100

to criticise the Government for not opening I T I at Gullupet, Nellore Dist.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100

to criticise the Government for not opening Teachers' Training School at Sathyavedu, Chittoor District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100

Government failed to provide adequate funds to Tarlupadu and Tallur Samithis in Nellore Dist to open Upper Primary Schools, even on contribution basis by the Villagers.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100 to criticise the Government in not keeping up the standard in education and in not furnishing institutions for necessary Technical Education.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not providing residential quarters to teachers in the villages.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government for not giving promotions on merit basis in the Department.

The cut motions were negatived

Mr Speaker —The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100


The Cut motion was declared negatived

Sri T Nagi Reddy pressed for division and the House then divided.

Ayes—45, Noes—94, Neutrals—Nil.

The Cut motion was negatived

Mr Speaker.—The question is

To reduce the allotment of Rs 34,06,26,000 for Education by Rs 100

To urge upon the Government to abolish the slip test examination system in Schools

The Cut motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker I shall now put the main demand to vote. The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 34,06,26,000 under Demand No. XVII—Education,"

The motion was adopted.
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Demand No XVIII — Medical — Rs 11,63,50,000
Demand No XIX — Public Health — Rs 6,11,20,800

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — Sir, I beg to move That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 11,63,50,000 under Demand No. XVIII — Medical, and
That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs 6,11,20,800 under Demand No. XIX — Public Health.

Mr Speaker — Motion moved.

Sri A. Madhava Rao — Sir, I beg to move
To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 116

(i) Since the Government Hospitals are not efficiently run catering the needs of poor people or any public as a matter of fact.
(ii) Since there is no proper supply of medicine to Hospitals.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 116

As much as the Government did not supply food to inpatients in Yerragadda T. B Hospital during some days in the months of June, 1967
To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 116

Since the policy of Government in regard to appointment of G. C. E. M. Doctors Grouping them as A & B being illusory.
Mr. Speaker — Cut motions moved
Sri B. Niranjan Ra. — Sir, I beg to move.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

Failed to upgrade the taluk headquarters Hospital Kaiklur with twenty beds as this is only Government Hospital in Kaiklur Taluk (Krishna District)

Note on Demands Noes. XVIII and XIX Printed as Appendix.
Voting of Demands for Grants.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100

Because the Government has not taken care to see that services of Assistants civil surgeons have been regularised even after long service.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100

Failure on the part of the Government to take steps to check the pilferage of medicines and other materials from Hospitals.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

To urge upon the Government to abolish the system of private practice by Doctors working in Hospitals.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100

As the Government failed to provide free Medical aid in rural areas by opening more hospitals

To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

As the Government could not provide employment to Medical people who have come out of the colleges after completing M.B.B.S. course

Mr. Speaker - Cut motions moved.

Sri G Sivaiah - Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs- 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

For not upgrading Government Hospital at Puttur Town (Chittoor District) and not providing beds in the Hospital.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

For not posting a lady doctor for family Planning at Puttur Town (Chittoor District)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100.
To criticise the Government for not posting a Medical Officer at Kuppambadur Hospital in Puttur Taluk, Chittoor District
To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not constructing the wards and not posting a lady doctor at Government Hospital, Puttur (Chittoor District)
To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not supplying sufficient medicines to the Hospitals at Puttur, Nagan, Karvetinoggeram, Kuppambad, Kamnapalli, in Puttur Taluk (Chittoor District)
To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not constructing isolation sheds at Pathur and Nagan Hospitals in Puttur Taluk (Chittoor District)
To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not establishing a“Skin Clinic“ at Puttur and a Skin clinic at Badur in Puttur Taluk (Chittoor District).
To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

To criticise the Government for not opening Medical clinic at Pochikapallam, Vadamakpet, Ramachandrapuram villages in Puttur Taluk (Chittoor District)

Mr. Speaker.—Cut motions moved.
Sri Ch. Rajeshvara Rao.—Sir, I beg to move.
To reduce the allotment of Rs 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

For the failure of the Government in checking corruption that is being practiced in the hospitals causing hardship to the poor patients
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100

For issuing administrative orders to the Hospitals to effect 10% cut even in the amounts provided for the special diet and costly medicine for the patients
Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved
Sri T. C Rajan:—Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs 100
No allotments are provided for construction of operation theatre, in Dharmavaram Hospital, though it was thought of by the Government long back.

Mr. Speaker — Cut motion moved.

Sri C. V. K. Rao — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100

To urge the Government that medical Graduates in Government service be given all free facilities with required allowance for specialisation in post graduate degrees and the salaries of employees in medical services be enhanced.

Mr Speaker — Cut motion moved

Sri R. Mahananda — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100

Government failed to sanction S R A Dispensaries in the Samithi areas, even though the Special Officer Indian Medicine Department recommended some one year back, in Nellore District to provide facilities to the rural masses of Darsi and Podili Taluks.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100

Government failed to sanction adequate funds for purchase of medicines and providing at least ten beds in the Government Hospital at Darsi Nellore District.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100

Government failed to provide medical facilities to Devokonda Rs. Village in Darsi Taluk by starting an Allopathic Dispensary at Devokonda even though the public offered a free rent building.

(2) Government failed to provide adequate funds to all the P. H. C. in the Samithis towards purchase of funds

Mr Speaker — Cut motions moved.

Sri C. Vengaiah — Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100

To criticise the Government in not supplying required medicines in the hospitals, in not providing sufficient bed strength in T. A. Hospitals at Kurnool.

Mr. Speaker. — Cut motion moved

Sri P. Seshavatharam — Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,63,50,000 for Medical by Rs. 100
Voting of Demands for Grants

Mr Speaker - Cut motion moved

Sir K. Ramanatham - Sir I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,11,20,800 for Public Health by Rs. 100

Mr Speaker - Cut motion moved

Sri C. V. K. Rao - Sir, I beg to move

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,11,20,800 for Public Health by Rs. 100

That protected drinking water be supplied in all towns and villages so far not facilitated

Mr Speaker - Cut motion moved.

Sir Ch. Rajeshwara Rao - Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,11,20,800 for Public Health by Rs. 100

For the failure of the Government in taking preventive measures against the spreading of Filaria disease in Karimnagar District.

Mr Speaker - Cut motion moved.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,11,20,800 for Public Health by Rs. 100

Government failed to start Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in backward areas like Dasari Taluk in Nellore District, even though there were proposals from the Talupadru and Taluk Samithies in Nellore District to bear half cost of these centres.

Mr Speaker - Cut motion moved.

Sri G. Sivaiah - Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,11,20,800 for Public Health by Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not taking proper steps to eradicate the mosquitoes breeding centres at Puttur Town.
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**Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:**

**Voting of Demands for Grants:**

To criticise the Government for not sanctioning the drinking water schemes for Puttur and Karveti Nagaram villages in Puttur Taluq (Chittoor District)

Mr Speaker —Cut motions moved

Sri P. Seshavataram —Sir I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,11,20,800 for Public Health by Rs 100

Mr. Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri P. Seshavataram —Sir I beg to move.

Mr Speaker —Cut motion moved

Sri T. Nagi Reddy —That is why, Sir, it is necessary that we should continue on Monday evening also so that we may be able to complete the Demand. Otherwise we will not be able to do it.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao —The concluding speech and reply may be in the evening of Monday.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Yes

Mr. Speaker:—We will have to sit from 5 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. because at 4 p.m. there is a Select Committee.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao —Can we take the voting on the next day, Sir,

Mr Speaker —Yes

Sri T. Nagi Reddy —Oh, Yes Sir.

Sri P. V Narasimha Rao —I have to go to Nagarjunasagar and I have got a function, Sir.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao —I want some time to get departmental information as the 'hon' Members would be raising local
Voting of Demands for Grants.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68

Voting of Demands for Grants.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants

Medical and Public Health Percentage 1960-61

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Medical Expenditure</th>
<th>Per Capita Expenditure</th>
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<td>1960</td>
<td>3,283.7</td>
<td>0.78</td>
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<td>1961</td>
<td>7,655.8</td>
<td>2.10</td>
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<td>1962</td>
<td>14,628.8</td>
<td>4.29</td>
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Beds strength 548
1967 జూలై 15వ రోజు. ఎన్నిక చేసిన (ఫిశార్) రిపోర్టు నుండి పరిసర ప్రాంతాలలో పరిశీలించండి. 

సందర్భానుసారం ప్రతి పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించిన విషయాలు ఈ సందర్భంలో ఉండటం వాటిని ప్రాంతాలు మీద ఉంటాయి. ఈ పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించిన విషయాలు లేదు. 

ఎందుకు పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది? ఎందుకు పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది?

సందర్భానుసారం పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది. ఎందుకు పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది?

సందర్భానుసారం పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది. 

సందర్భానుసారం పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది. 

సందర్భానుసారం పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది. 

సందర్భానుసారం పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది. 

సందర్భానుసారం పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది. 

సందర్భానుసారం పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది. 

సందర్భానుసారం పరిసరాన్ని తప్పించడానికి మాత్రమే జరిగింది.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 15th July, 1967

Voting of Demands for Grants

for 1967-68:

for Employees State Insurance hospitals

for labour welfare

for Family Planning

for Health Visitor
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68
Voting of Demands for Grants.

Considerable success in training Officers in planting D.D.T. power stations. Successful training of personnel in power generation stations. Hospitals in the four 'A' areas were opened. Children's welfare Centres were opened. 10 free rent buildings were built. 3000 grants were given. Grants to D.M., S. & D. P.H. 77*


The House then adjourned till Half-Past Eight of the clock on Monday the 17th July, 1968.
Appendix

13th July, 1967. 143

అధికారిక

అంకేంత్ర, రాష్ట్ర సంస్థ ప్రధాన సరసింధు హౌస్, 1967-68.

పత్రిక

మేల్స్టీడ్ సాంస్కృతిక గాంధీ జింంటాను అదన్ని ప్రత్యేకగా అధికారికంగా ప్రకటించారు. గాంధీ సాంస్కృతిక జింంటాను నిర్మాణం కొరకు అదన్ని ప్రత్యేకగా అధికారికంగా ప్రకటించారు. ఇది ప్రత్యేకగా అధికారికంగా ప్రకటించారు. 

ది సాంస్కృతిక సాంస్కృతిక జింంటాను అధికారికంగా ప్రకటించారు. ఇది ప్రత్యేకగా అధికారికంగా ప్రకటించారు. 

మినిస్ట్రీ సాంస్కృతిక జింంటాను అధికారికంగా ప్రకటించారు. 

మినిస్ట్రీ సాంస్కృతిక జింంటాను అధికారికంగా ప్రకటించారు.

మినిస్ట్రీ సాంస్కృతిక జింంటాను అధికారికంగా ప్రకటించారు. 


1966-67 సంశోధన పని, రాష్ట్ర సంస్థ ప్రధాన సరసింధు హౌస్ నిర్మాణం పని.
14th July, 1967.

Appendix

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<th>वित्तीय सरकार (टॉकॉ)</th>
<th>मिश्रित</th>
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<td>357</td>
<td>228</td>
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में आनुमानिक

सेना अंगानीकरण निकटता वित्तीय संबंध विवरण:

में आनुमानिक

15 जुलाई, 1967
Appendix

15th July, 1967

హన, శ్రీ దవ్యదామం, పాపాంటెంకె స్వామి రామానందేశ్వర కు వాసిపోయిన నుండి 8 సంవత్సరాల ప్రత్యేకిత్తా సమయంలో ఏం స్వామి నందిపోయిన నుండి ధార్మిక మాధ్యమం త్వరితము.

మామలు, సాధనానంకు స్వామి రామానందేశ్వర జీవితానంకు సమయం వైపు అధికంగా ప్రత్యేకము ప్రత్యేకము.

ప్రత్యేక రచయితగా ప్రత్యేకము:

1867-68 సంవత్సరం లో రచయితగా గడుల ప్రత్యేకంది:
1. మామలు స్వామి, ద్వారా స్వామి రామానందేశ్వర జీవితం ప్రత్యేకిత్తా సమయం.
2. సాధనానంకు స్వామి రామానందేశ్వర జీవితం ప్రత్యేకము జీవితం.

ప్రత్యేకిత్తా రచయితగా ప్రత్యేకంది:

1867-68 సంవత్సరంలో పాపాంటెంకె స్వామి రామానందేశ్వర కు వ్యతిరేకంది అనేక సమయాలలో ప్రత్యేకము ప్రత్యేకిత్తా సమయం వైపు అధికంగా ప్రత్యేకము ప్రత్యేకము.

మామలు స్వామి రామానందేశ్వర జీవితం ప్రత్యేకిత్తా సమయం వైపు అధికంగా ప్రత్యేకిత్తా.

ప్రత్యేకాన్ని ప్రత్యేకంది:

మామలు స్వామి రామానందేశ్వర జీవితం ప్రత్యేకము ప్రత్యేకము ప్రత్యేకము వైపు అధికంగా ప్రత్యేకము ప్రత్యేకము ఇది తెలంగా నిర్ధితము.

ఆషాధనం పాపాంటెంకె స్వామి రామానందేశ్వర జీవితం ప్రత్యేకము వైపు కృతానంకు అనేక సమయాలలో ప్రత్యేకము వైపు అధికంగా ప్రత్యేకము వైపు అధికంగా ప్రత్యేకము ఇది తెలంగా నిర్ధితము.

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Appendix

1966-67 సంవత్సరంలో విస్తరించబడిన పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించింది. సంస్థ కంప్యూటర్ తరఫు విస్తరించబడిన పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించింది. ఈ పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించింది. ఈ పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించింది.

1949 నాటికి నోటికి సంఘాల పరిస్థితులు 1966 యొక్క పరిస్థితులు ప్రతిపాదించారు. ఈ పరిస్థితులు విస్తరించారు. ఈ పరిస్థితులు విస్తరించారు.

1966-67 సంవత్సరం ప్రామాణిక పరిస్థితులు ప్రబులాలు 1949 నాటికి సంఘాల పరిస్థితులు ప్రతిపాదించారు. ఈ పరిస్థితులు విస్తరించారు. ఈ పరిస్థితులు విస్తరించారు.

18. 1966-67 ప్రాంతంలో పరిస్థితులు ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించారు. ఈ పరిస్థితులు విస్తరించారు. ఈ పరిస్థితులు విస్తరించారు.

1966-67 సంవత్సరంలో పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించండి. ఈ పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించండి. ఈ పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించండి.

1967 సంవత్సరంలో పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించండి. ఈ పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించండి. ఈ పరిస్థితుల ప్రబులాలు విస్తరించండి.
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సంస్కృతి సంస్థ సంఘం:

అంగులి వీటిని నిర్మాణం చేస్తూ రాయారు. అంగులి నిర్మాణం చేయడం ద్వారా ప్రతిభకు సహాయం చేసేది. అంగులి నిర్మాణం చేయడం ద్వారా ప్రతిభకు సహాయం చేసేది. అంగులి నిర్మాణం చేయడం ద్వారా ప్రతిభకు సహాయం చేసేది.

లేఖన నిర్మాణం కోసం మాత్రమే ఉంటుంది:

1966-67 సంయుక్త రాష్ట్ర సంస్థ సంఘం లో మాత్రమే 30 కింగురు వాటారు. 30 కింగురు నిర్మాణం చేయడం ద్వారా ప్రతిభకు సహాయం చేసేది. 1967 సంయుక్త రాష్ట్ర సంస్థ సంఘం లో మాత్రమే 50 కింగురు వాటారు. 50 కింగురు నిర్మాణం చేయడం ద్వారా ప్రతిభకు సహాయం చేసేది.

1967-68 సంయుక్త రాష్ట్ర సంస్థ సంఘం లో 82 కింగురు వాటారు. 82 కింగురు నిర్మాణం చేయడం ద్వారా ప్రతిభకు సహాయం చేసేది. 1968 సంయుక్త రాష్ట్ర సంస్థ సంఘం లో 100 కింగురు వాటారు. 100 కింగురు నిర్మాణం చేయడం ద్వారా ప్రతిభకు సహాయం చేసేది.

1967-68 సంవత్సరానికి మొత్తం కట్టడ మొత్తం 210 రూపాయలు వస్తుంది. ఇక్కడ సరిధి 80 రూపాయలు, సాధారణ 110 రూపాయలు అందం ఉంది.

(మెనుస్థ్రవం)

పుస్తక పీఠం నిర్ణయం అధ్యక్షుడి అమలాలను సంఖ్య 2 వ చదివ ప్రత్యేక పాఠావేయడానికే కుటుంబ సహాయమత్తు హరించారు.

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<td>చారా ఉగ్ర విభాగం, రాష్ట్ర విభాగం.</td>
<td>1. గుంపలను ప్రాంతం (చారా)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>రాష్ట్ర ఉగ్ర విభాగం, రాష్ట్ర విభాగం.</td>
<td>1. నీరి ప్రాంతం (చాటం)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>చారా ఉగ్ర విభాగం, రాష్ట్ర విభాగం.</td>
<td>1. శాసనప్రాంతం (చారా)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>రాష్ట్ర ఉగ్ర విభాగం, రాష్ట్ర విభాగం.</td>
<td>1. నీరి ప్రాంతం (చాటం)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>రాష్ట్ర ఉగ్ర విభాగం, రాష్ట్ర విభాగం.</td>
<td>1. శాసనప్రాంతం (చాటం)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

పుస్తక పీఠం అధ్యక్షుడు ఉమా విందును సంపాదించాడు నిర్ణయం సాధారణ పాఠావేయడానికే కుటుంబ సహాయమత్తు హరించారు. పుస్తక పీఠం అధ్యక్షుడు ఉమా విందును సంపాదించాడు కాల పాఠావేయడానికే కుటుంబ సహాయమత్తు హరించారు. పుస్తక పీఠం అధ్యక్షుడు ఉమా విందును సంపాదించాడు కాల పాఠావేయడానికే కుటుంబ సహాయమత్తు హరించారు.
15th July, 1967

appendix

...

Appendix

...
15th July, 1967

Appendix

ంచినది స్వాభావికంగా అందంంచినవి నిపుణుడు వచ్చే నిమిషాన పరిశీలన ప్రకారం ప్రత్యేక అవసరాన్ని కొరకు అధికారికంగా పరిశీలన చేసిన కారణాన్ని కూడా చిహ్నం చెయిసి ఉపయోగించారు.

మాత్రమే వస్తువు అంటున్న, మరింత వస్తువులు సంచి పరిశీలన చేయబడింది.

మిగతా 1960-61 సంవత్సరానికి వస్తువు పరిశీలన చేయబడింది.

మాత్రమే 1961-62 సంవత్సరం వస్తువు పరిశీలన చేయబడింది.

మాత్రమే 1962-63 సంవత్సరం వస్తువు పరిశీలన చేయబడింది.

మాత్రమే 1963-64 సంవత్సరం వస్తువు పరిశీలన చేయబడింది.

1964-65 సంవత్సరం వస్తువు పరిశీలన చేయబడింది.

1965-66 సంవత్సరం వస్తువు పరిశీలన చేయబడింది.

1966-67 సంవత్సరం వస్తువు పరిశీలన చేయబడింది.

1967-68 సంవత్సరం వస్తువు పరిశీలన చేయబడింది.
Appendix


I am required to state that 1807 is a small figure.

The 33.3% of the total 1807 is

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The 1607 is

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The 36,000 is

The 1607 is

The 15-1-1967 is

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The 49 is

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154  13th July, 1967  Appendix

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Appendix

15th July, 1967

(1)  

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ప్రతి 1960 జిల్లా విద్యానుమ్బాయిని అమలు చేసేది సామర్థ్యము. అమలు చేసేది పెద్దది అనుసరించి నమోదు చేయాలి.

Appendix

The following is a list of appendices:

1. A list of items...
2. Another list of items...
3. Yet another list of items...
4. A final list of items...

Mr. O.K. K.

1. Item 1
2. Item 2
3. Item 3
4. Item 4
Appendix

139
4
30
4
43833,
457
100
40
40
100
1961-62
40
1967
500

1194
1194
1194
160 15th July, 1937.  Appendix

1986-67 Rs. 120.00 — 12 Rs. in cash. Rs. 15.00 Additional charge for each additional copy. Rs. 150.00 for reprints only. Rs. 15.00 Additional charge for each additional copy. Rs. 150.00 for reprints only.

1986-67 Rs. 28.80 Additional charge for each additional copy. Rs. 100.00 for reprints only. Rs. 28.80 Additional charge for each additional copy. Rs. 100.00 for reprints only.

Rs. 28.80 Additional charge for each additional copy. Rs. 100.00 for reprints only. Rs. 28.80 Additional charge for each additional copy. Rs. 100.00 for reprints only.
### Appendix

15th July, 1967

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>28,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>64,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>43,777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>132,265</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1967-68 & 1966-67 differs from previous years. Expenditure of the school increased by 181.25 rupees. The following is the summary of the expenditure:

1. 1967-68 & 1966-67 &**

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1967-68 & 1966-67 &**

Appendix


MEDICAL

The economic development of a nation mostly depends on the health of its people. For the efficient organisation of adequate health services, it is imperative to have the requisite personnel, sufficient expert facilities, Health Centres etc. Hon'ble Members are aware that the standard of health of the people in our country is low. Therefore any programme of health development should lay equal emphasis on the Preventive and Curative aspects. During 1st, 2nd and 3rd Plan period more emphasis was laid on Medical Education as there was shortage of qualified Medical Personnel. Happily for us the position has since improved. During the IV Plan period it is proposed to pay special attention to child health and Family Planning so that the standard of health of the nation is effectively improved and the growth of population is checked.

For an effective curative service, it is essential to provide additional hospital accommodation with adequate staff, modern equipment, appliances and medicines and other hospital necessaries within the reach of the urban and rural population.

Our Fourth Five-Year Plan is quite ambitious, with a sizeable provision of Rs. 1,600 lakhs for the improvement of our Medical Services. Since, however, this provision is likely to be slashed due to overall financial stringency we may have to postpone several schemes originally contemplated for implementation during the plan.

The salient features of the Medical and Health programmes undertaken by the Government during the last year were as follows:

Bed strength in Hospitals.– During 1966-67 the bed strength of District and Taluk Hospitals in the State was increased. In Andhra Region the increase in bed strength is 471 and in Telangana Region it is 357 as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Hospital</th>
<th>Andhra Region</th>
<th>Telangana Region</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teaching Hospitals</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. Hqrs. Hospitals</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taluk Hqrs. Hospitals</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>471</strong></td>
<td><strong>357</strong></td>
<td><strong>828</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix 13th  My, 3967. 163
Facilities for Specialist Treatment in District Hospitals.— Facilities for specialist treatment are being organised in all the District Headquarters Hospitals in the State. For this purpose nine additional posts of Civil Surgeon Specialists have been created in 9 District Headquarters Hospitals. With this, 15 District Headquarters Hospitals have now full-time Superintendents. The other five districts are those which are having teaching hospitals attached to Medical Colleges. The District Medical Officers in the State are now relieved of their collateral duties as Superintendents of the District Headquarters Hospitals with a view to enable them to concentrate on District administration. A proposal to post Civil Assistant Surgeons with postgraduate Degree or Diploma in various clinical specialities in the District Headquarters Hospitals to provide specialist service in these hospitals is under the consideration of the Government. Posts of Civil Assistant Surgeon Anaesthetists, one at each District Headquarters Hospital in the State, have also been sanctioned.

Medical equipment.—During the year 1966-67, 35 X-Ray plants were purchased and installed in some of the District and Taluk Headquarters Hospitals in the State. Additional technical staff was also sanctioned for 20 of these plants which required the staff.

Central sterilization department was established in the Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad, by providing additional staff and equipment.

A medical records section was established at the K.G. Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

Laboratory Services — During 1966-67 additional staff was sanctioned for the Central Blood Bank in the institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad.

Three District Laboratories were opened at the District Headquarters Hospitals, Cuddapah, Srikakulam and Saradreddy.

Two Blood Banks were set up at the District Headquarters Hospitals, Khirmmam and Karimnagar.

Special Clinics.—During 1966-67 the following clinics were opened:

(1) Two Eye Clinics at the District Headquarters Hospitals, Mahboobnagar and Nalgonda.
Two E.N.T. Clinics at the District Headquarters Hospitals, Nizamabad and Khammam.

Paediatric Services.—During the year 1966-67 seven paediatric clinics were opened at the District Headquarters Hospitals at Machilipatnam, Eluru, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Adilabad and at the Government Fever Hospital, Hyderabad.

The Superintendent, Niloufer Hospital and Professor of Paediatrics, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad, has been designated as part-time State Paediatric Officer to guide and supervise the paediatric programmes at the State level.

V. D. Control — One V. D. Clinic was opened at the District Headquarters Hospital, Sangareddy.

Leprosy Control.—Leprosy problem is massive in Andhra Pradesh. It is estimated that Andhra Pradesh alone is having 5.2 lakhs cases i.e., nearly 1/3rd of the total leprosy population in India or 1/19th of the World Leprosy population. Having regard to the magnitude of the problem and the hazards to which the health of the community is exposed, 75 Survey Education and Treatment Centres were established in the Hyper endemic coastal Districts in the State during 1966-67. In order to combat this disease with the cooperation of the public, the Chairmen of the Zilla Parshads have been requested to organise a Voluntary Agency called “Leprosy Relief Association” one for each Samithi Block and get it registered under the Societies Act and avail themselves of the financial assistance given by the Government of India. The activities of the Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, Andhra Pradesh Branch are being intensified by activating the district units and reorganising the various programmes of the Sangh.

T. B. Control.—During 1966-67 four District T.B. Clinics at Nizamabad, Karimnagar, Nalgonda and Adilabad have been upgraded into District T.B. Control Centres bringing the total number of District T.B. Control Centres to 14. The remaining six Districts T.B. Clinics in the State will be taken up for upgrading in subsequent years of the Fourth Five-Year Plan according to availability of funds.

A post of full-time Assistant Director of Medical Services (T.B. Control) is proposed to be created for
effective control and administration of T.B. programmes at the Directorate level.

From the inception of the campaign from 1949 till November, 1966 as many as 3,05,62,865 persons were tested and 1,21,45,148 were vaccinated. During the last financial year 18,12,854 B.C.G. Vaccinations were conducted.

**Dental Care.**—During 1966-67 the following Dental Clinics were sanctioned:

1. Dental Clinic at the Government Hospital, Vijayawada.
2. Dental Clinic at the Government Hospital, Nandyal.
3. Dental Clinic at the Government Hospital, Vikarabad.

A paid Dental Assistant Surgeon has also been sanctioned at each of the above Clinics.

**Community Development.**—During 1966-67, 23 Primary Health Centres were opened. At present there are 888 Primary Health Centres functioning out of the proposed 448 Primary Health Centres. In the remaining 60 blocks Primary Health Centres will be opened as and when Public contribution in the shape of land and money are forthcoming.

**Drugs Control Organisation.**—The existing posts of all the Drugs Inspectors have been upgraded into Gazetted ones to facilitate and improve Drugs Control work. However, this organisation needs further strengthening to make it effective.

**Employees State Insurance Scheme**

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs (including the share of E.S.I. Corporation) was provided during 1966-67 but was subsequently reduced to Rs. 18.00 lakhs as a measure of economy. By the end of March, 1967, there were 58 full-time E.S.I. Dispensaries, two part-time E.S.I. Dispensaries and two E.S.I. Hospitals in the State. There are 58 Specialists employed in the State to whom E.S.I. patients are referred for specialist examination and consultation.
During 1967-68 a sum of Rs. 32.00 lakhs (including 7/8th share of the E.S.I. Corporation) is provided under Plan. It is proposed to open new E.S.I. Dispensaries at Mancherial in Adilabad District, Palvancha in Khammam District, Golconda in Hyderabad District, Kothavalasa in Visakhapatnam district, Padugupadu in Nellore District, Yemmiganur in Kurnool District and Tirupathi in Chittoor district. It is also proposed to extend the E.S.I. Scheme to the surrounding areas of Vijayawada to cover the new factories which are coming up. It is also proposed to extend the E.S.I. Scheme to all factories that come under Factories Act, 1948 in Greater Hyderabad.

A 50-bedded E.S.I. Hospital at Vijayawada and Warangal will be commissioned in July, 1967, with 30 beds for providing Hospitalisation facilities to the insured persons and their families to start with and to be increased to 50 beds in due course. The bed strength of the E.S.I. Hospital, Hyderabad, will be increased from 150 to 210 beds and that of E.S.I. Hospital, Sirpur Kagaznagar from 80 to 110 beds.

Medical Education.

(Teaching Institutions).

Additional teaching staff was sanctioned to the following Medical Colleges in accordance with the requirements of the Medical Council of India:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Medical College</th>
<th>Additional Units established</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>1 Professor of Pathology. 1 Professor of Anatomy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Guntur Medical College, Guntur</td>
<td>1 Professor of Anaesthesia. 1 Professor of Pathology. 4 Tutors in Anaesthesia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Sri Venkateswara Medical College, Tirupathi.</td>
<td>1 Professor of Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool.</td>
<td>1 Professor of Pathology. 1 Professor of Orthopaedics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.</td>
<td>1 Professor of Anaesthesia. 4 Tutors in Anaesthesia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada.</td>
<td>1 Professor of Orthopaedics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Rural Health Centre was established at Gollalammidada in East Godavari District as a training centre for the students of the Social and Preventive Medicine Department of Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada.

Additional staff was sanctioned for the Dental Wing of the Institute of Medical Sciences, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad and for the College of Nursing, Hyderabad.

Clinical training centres for G.C.I M candidates have been established at the Government Hospital, Vijayawada, in Andhra area and at the E.S.I. Hospital, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad, in the Telengana Area.

The original annual plan provision for Medical for the year 1967-68 was Rs. 52.50 lakhs. But an additional amount of Rs. 21.18 lakhs (Rs. 16.04 lakhs for buildings) New Schemes and Rs. 5.14 lakhs on Revenue Account, has been allotted enhancing the total provision to Rs. 78.68 lakhs for 1967-68. Out of this Rs. 84.98 lakhs is required for Revenue Schemes. The balance amount of Rs. 88.70 lakhs has been allocated to capital works in view of heavy commitments.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Prevention is not only better than cure but also much cheaper. The preventive aspect, therefore, deserves primary importance and high priority in any Health Programme. It is the aim of the Public Health Department to prevent disease, defect and deficiency in general and promote positive health in the community.

Keeping the above objective in view, various health programmes of national importance were launched in the last three Five-Year Plans. Some of them are being continued during the Fourth Plan while some new schemes are also taken up.

The salient features of the programmes undertaken by the Public Health Department are described below:-

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMME.

During the recent years there has been a general and marked awareness of the problems of population growth. People have started realising that one important cause of our economic and social problems is the
prolific growth of population. Since the benefits of the earlier Five-Year Plans were almost nullified by the fast rate of population growth, the Family Planning Programme has been given top priority in the Fourth Five-Year Plan. The aim of this programme is to reduce birth-rate from 40 to 25 per 1,000 population as early as possible. This has to be achieved by resorting to short-term as well as long-term methods of contraception. The first category consists of conventional contraceptives while the second comprises of sterilisation (male and female) and insertion of loops in order to achieve longer spacing of child-births. For obvious reasons, stress is laid on the permanent type of contraceptives.

Every possible step is being taken to implement the Family Planning Programme effectively in the State so as to make its impact felt. During the Third Five-Year Plan the progress maintained in the field of Family Planning was fairly satisfactory, especially during the last year of the Plan when a total number of 28,944 sterilisations were done. During the Financial Year 1966-67 (i.e., First year of Fourth Plan) the pace has been accelerated, when 56,421 sterilizations were done and 52,511 loops were inserted. The reorganised Family Planning programme was implemented during the last year of the Third Five-Year Plan in 65 blocks covering 81 primary Health Centres which have gone into Malaria maintenance phase. This was done in order to provide a motivational and educational basis for intensive Family Planning work. During the year 1966-67 the reorganised programme has been extended to 99 more blocks covering 127 Primary Health Centres.

As the challenge posed is staggering, the effort called for is also tremendous. For the said reasons an ambitious programme at an estimated cost of Rs. 12 crores has been chalked out under the Fourth Five-Year Plan. During the first year of the Fourth Plan an amount of Rs. 100 lakhs has been spent.

During the year 1967-68 it is proposed to establish about 100 Rural Family Planning Clinics and also some Urban Family Planning Clinics. Each district will be provided with a fully equipped Audio-Visual Van to undertake mass Family Planning Educational activities. The I.U.C.D. programme will further be intensified with the introduction of more mobile I.U.C.D. Units each
in charge of a Lady Doctor. The training programme under Family Planning will be geared up by strengthening the four training centres. It is proposed to spend Rs. 25 crores in 1967-68 for all the said activities.

The Government of India, Ministry of Health have recently fixed the following revised scales to work out the targets for 1967-63 —

1. 8 for 1,000 population for I.U.C.D. insertions.
2. 4 for 1,000 population for I.U.C.D. Sterilization (Male and Female).
3. 6 for 1,000 population for I.U.C.D. for Conventional contraceptives.

Which in case of our State works out to—

1. I.U.C.D. insertions .. .. 3,27,400
2. Sterilizations (Male o’ d Female) .. 1,63,700
3. Conventional contraceptives .. 2,45,550

However as the above targets are on high side it was decided to stick to the pre-revision targets fixed by Government of India namely—

I.U.C.D. Insertions .. .. 2,00,760
Sterilizations .. .. 98,821

It is hoped that with intensification of the drive the targets mentioned above would be reached.

NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME

The incidence of malaria in the State has come down very considerably.

The percentage of clinical malaria cases in the out-patient departments of hospitals has come down from 12 in 1958-59 to less than one in 1961-62. The malaria metric indices like infant parasite rate, spleen rate, adult parasite rate have been largely reduced and they are at present almost insignificant.

Since March 1967 the Independent Appraisal Team appointed by the Government of India to recommend the areas where the D.D.T. spraying can be withdrawn after satisfying the conditions prescribed by the World Health Organisation’s standards, have been visiting the State once every year. Out of 88.5 units, spraying has
been withdrawn in 29.47 units on the recommendations of the team. So, these 29.47 Units entered the consolidation phase (withdrawal of spray). Of these, 21.28 units were declared fit for entry into maintenance phase i.e., fit to be handed over to the District Health and Medical Organisation for maintaining the gains achieved by the National Malaria Eradication Programme. A provision of Rs. 102.00 lakhs for 1967-68 has been made for the National Malaria Eradication Programme under plan.

The existence of mosquitoes cannot be correlated to the existence of malaria, as only one type of mosquito is responsible for the transmission of malaria. The D.D.T. spraying under National Malaria Eradication Programme is only to reduce the life span of that mosquito. Eradication of all types of mosquitoes is a huge problem to be tackled by the implementation of the sanitation programme (drainage schemes) involving large sums of money.

NATIONAL FILARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

Under the National Filaria Control Programme, there are eight units functioning at Ramachandrajrapam, Mandapeta, and Kamareddy. Two Urban units are functioning at Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad. A research-cum-training unit at Rayavaram in East Godavari District and a Bureau of Filaria is at Hyderabad are functioning. The object of the programme is to map out areas where the disease is prevalent and to carry out control measures on an intensive scale. Due to paucity of funds, only a provision of 3.61 lakhs is made under non-plan for the year 1967-68.

NATIONAL SMALL-POX ERADICATION PROGRAMME

National Small-pox Eradication Programme is one of the Major Health Schemes implemented during the Third Five Year Plan as a centrally aided scheme with the object of eradicating Smallpox by vaccinating the entire population of the State. The scheme, which commenced in September 1962 in six districts, was extended to all the 23 districts in the State by the end of the Third Five-Year Plan. Intensive mass vaccinations were carried out all over the State and on an average 85 to 90 per cent of the population was covered. During the last financial year 47,65,089 Vaccinations were conducted, including 6,54,612 Primary Vaccinations. Good results have been
achieved, practically intercepting the large-scale small-pox epidemic apprehended during the period 1962-65. In order to prevent recurrence of any epidemic in future and to attain the final goal of total eradication of the disease the scheme is continued during the Fourth Five-Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is made for this scheme under plan. All the units in the 20 districts are continued to complete Vaccination of the uncovered population and to carry out intensive mopping-up operations.

With the assistance of International Agencies and Government of India, a unit for manufacturing of Small-pox Freeze dried vaccine was established in the Institute of Preventive Medicine. The first batch of vaccine produced here is under trial for its quality and the unit is expected to go into regular production during the current year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Maternity and Child Health Services in the State provide for rendering Domiciliary Midwifery Service through Maternity and Child Health Centres in rural and urban areas. There are at present 1,607 centres under various agencies. Of these, 35 centres are in backward rural areas. There are 10 Tribal Maternity and Child Welfare Centres in the tribal areas to attend to the special needs of the tribal population in the State.

The two Health Visitors' Training Schools at Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad are training the Health Visitors. Advanced training in Nursing is also given to Health Visitors and to the teaching personnel of the Health Visitors' Training Schools.

In view of the provision of one Auxiliary Nurse Midwife for every 10,000 population under the intensive Family Planning Programme, the services of the Maternity Assistant in the Government rural backward area child welfare centres were considered superfluous and these posts are abolished with effect from 1st May 1967.

NUTRITION

Nutrition Health activities include dietary and nutritional health assessments, ameliorative measures, laboratory and field investigation and implementation of Community Nutrition Programme like Expanded Nutrition Programme and Applied Nutrition Programme. Based
on the results of the dietary habit studies, standard diets for different population groups and different institutions are being formulated from time to time. Nutrition Surveys conducted among different families, school and pre-school children reveal certain nutritional deficiencies and these are treated by the Regional Nutrition Health Officers. After integration of Nutrition Services with school health services these activities will be carried out by District Medical and Health Officers.

On completion of the Expended Nutrition Programme after three years of operation, the Applied Nutrition Programme has been taken up. This aims at increased production of protective foods, maintenance of kitchen gardens at schools and in villages, formation of poultry units and fish culture.

The Central Nutrition Services Laboratory functioning at the State Headquarters had analysed 200 food samples of different varieties and the results are published. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 is in force in the State.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The State Health Education Bureau established in 1959 continued to do good work in helping the people to improve their health by their own efforts and to assist the people to shoulder responsibility for community health.

STATE HEALTH TRANSPORT ORGANISATION

Transport is the life line of communication and is of paramount importance in the Health and Medical Departments. The transport needs of these departments are (a) to carry patients, (b) to convey medicines and equipment and (c) to transport supervisory staff. There are about 832 vehicles. The Transport Organisation provides repairs, replacements and maintenance of these vehicles. Prior to 1964, the work relating to repairs and maintenance of these vehicles was being entrusted to private workshops. The State Health Transport Organisation was started in 1964 and expanded in 1966. In the expanded organisation there is a Central Workshop with Central Stores at Hyderabad and there are 11 Mobile Maintenance Units and 2 Static Maintenance Units. The Central Workshop at Hyderabad undertakes major repairs of the vehicles and Mobile Maintenance Units.
attend to preventive maintenance and on the spot minor repairs and up-keep. The two Static Maintenance Units will attend to the minor repairs, lubrication and servicing of all the vehicles in the twin cities. The average servicing done each month during 1966 was 435 compared to 62 in 1965. As on 1st January 1967 out of a fleet of 882 vehicles 680 were kept on road, whereas on 1st February 1965, out of a fleet of 788 vehicles only 390 were on road. This is an indication of the progress made by the State Health Transport Organisation with new methods, systems and forms.

VITAL STATISTICS:

In view of the great importance of vital statistics in National Planning and in evaluation of the Plan effort, Government of India suggested the implementation of certain schemes for the improvement of registration under the plans and agreed to meet 75 per cent of the expenditure during the Fourth Plan period also. Two important schemes which are under implementation are: the Sample Registration Scheme; and the Model Registration Scheme. Other schemes are staff schemes intended for strengthening the organisation at the State, district and municipal levels. The main features of the sample registration scheme and the model registration scheme are given below:

1) Sample Registration Scheme—As the regular system of births and deaths registration in our State as in other States in our country is recognised to be deficient in several respects, it has been considered expedient to have a thorough registration in a small sample of areas properly selected on a probability basis so as to represent the total state or nation. The vital statistics collected from such a sample registration scheme are very useful as current estimates and they will provide statistical approximations which are immediately necessary for many broad requirements such as those of demographic analysis and economic planning. The sample unit is either a village of a segment of a village in case the village is a large one. A pilot study in 20 such units in rural areas and 10 units in urban areas was started in our State on 1st August 1966 and it is in progress. A full scale study will be launched in 150 rural units shortly. A noteworthy feature of the scheme is that a part-time local resident more often a school teacher is asked to maintain
a continuous record of births and deaths pertaining to the usual residents of the locality as they occur. The teacher is given a short training and is provided with stationery, etc., required and is paid a reasonable monthly remuneration. He sends the fortnightly and monthly reports to the State Headquarters. His work is supervised by the Statistical Worker or other health worker at the local level. The records are again checked by an independent survey once every six months by the supervisor, the discrepancies between the records of the enumerator and the results of the survey are verified in full and the birth and death rates are computed.

(2) Model Registration Scheme.—The aim of the scheme is to arrive at reliable statistics regarding the cause of deaths which is essential for purpose of public health and medical programmes. This scheme has been taken up in 50 Primary Health Centres including rural health centres from 1st April 1965. The Medical Officer of the Primary Health Centre is required to certify in the cases attended to by him, the cause of each death occurring in the headquarters village in an internationally prescribed form of medical certificate. The para-medical personnel of a Primary Health Centre are to verify the cause of death by making enquiries with the family members of the diseased and record the probable cause of death. The data so collected is sent to the State Headquarters from where it is forwarded to the Registrar-General of India.

In areas where the N.M.E.P. has entered the maintenance phase, the Basic Health Worker is charged with the responsibility of compiling the household register which contains the particulars of name of the head of the family, names of the various members of the family, age, sex and the relationship with the head of the family. The data thus collected is quite useful as the basis data required for any health programme within the area including the Family Planning Programme. An analysis of the data enables the family planning staff to fix the targets for the various technique adopted in the programme and to tackle each couple in the reproductive age-group in a family and advise them in regard to the best technique suitable for them. Efforts are being made to make the data collected by the Basic Health worker more comprehensive so that there is unified line of command and a co-ordinated approach in the collection of compilation of health statistics.
MERGER OF THE MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

In the year 1959, the Estimates Committee recommended that the medical and Health Departments might be amalgamated at all levels and brought on the pattern that was existing in the erstwhile Hyderabad State. But on the recommendation of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee, the proposal to amalgamate the Departments was dropped at that time. The State Government with the collaboration of the World Health Organisation and UNICEF selected four districts viz., Hyderabad, Kurnool, Guntur and Visakhapatnam and reorganised the Health administration and services in these districts. The scheme envisages re-organisation of health and medical services in the District in such a manner as promises greatest efficiency combined with the possibility of extending this pattern to the other districts in the State.

The Health Survey and Planning Committee had recommended in the year 1962 integration of the Health and Medical Departments in all the States headed by one Director of Medical and Health Services. The Government of India have also been recommending the proposal of having an integrated department for the State in the interest of better co-ordination of the curative and preventive services.

There is already a common cadre for Assistant Surgeons and Health Officers in the State with effect from 16-3-1960 and thus the first and primary step in integration has taken root in the State at the above-mentioned level from which promotion to various other posts will be made. The scheme, started on experimental basis in four districts, has been reported to be working satisfactorily and yielding very good results in controlling of communicable diseases and implementation of various national programmes besides having better supervision of taluka hospitals, dispensaries and P.H.Cs. in the district. The D.M.S. has recommended that this pattern may be extended to the remaining 16 districts also.

Keeping in view the developments that are taking place in the integration of the two services, the State Government are taking active steps to integrate the departments at all levels. But as this involves lot of
work involving collection of data and the other particulars, it is proposed to achieve the integration in two stages. In the first stage the two separate directorates of Medical and Public Health as existing at the State level are proposed to be merged and it is proposed to have one Director of Medical and Health Services and one Addl. Director of Medical and Health Services in lieu of the existing D.M.S. and D.P.H. At the District level, it is proposed to have one officer in charge of all the medical and public health programmes and he will be designated as District Medical and Health Officer. He will be assisted by three deputies: one on the curative side with the designation of Dy. D.M. & P.O. (Medical), one on the preventive side with the designation of Dy. D.M. & H.O. (Health) and one on the Family Planning side with the designation of Dy. D.M. & I.O. (F.P.). The existing posts of A.I.M.O., D.H.O. and D.F.P.O. will be designated as Dy. D.M. & I.O.s. Taking advantage of this opportunity, in the second stage it is proposed to reorganise the staff structure at all levels of the Medical and Public Health Department on the basis of the recommendations made by the Mukherjee Committee appointed by the Government of India.

From 1st July 1967, the Directorates of the Medical and Public Health have already been merged and the merger also took place at the district level. The process of reorganisation of the set-up will be completed by 1st August, 1967.

INDIAN MEDICINE DEPARTMENT

All possible efforts are being made for the development of Indian system of medicine (Ayurvedic, Unani and Naturopathy) and also Homoeopathic system of Medicine under the administrative control of the Special Officer, Indian Medicine Department.

There are 2 Government Colleges, one for Ayurveda and another for Unani for imparting training in Suddha Ayurveda and pure Unani, respectively. Apart from the two Government colleges mentioned above there are three Ayurvedic Colleges one each at Vijayawada, Guntur and Warangal, one Unani College at Kurnool and one Homoeopathic College and Hospital managed by private bodies.
There are 3 Government Ayurvedic Hospitals, one Unani Hospital and one Homoeopathic Hospital in the State. Facilities for in-patients in Ophthalmology, Maternity and Child Welfare cases are also provided in the Nizamia Tibbi General Hospital, Hyderabad. Besides this, a Dental Wing is also provided for out-patients.

There are 75 Ayurvedic, 81 Unani and 10 Homoeopathic Government Dispensaries, located in urban and rural areas of the State. There are also more than 1,000 subsidised, non-subsidised and regular rural dispensaries under management of the Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samithis and Municipalities.

With a view to provide medical facilities in the rural areas and to encourage the hereditary practitioners of Indian Medicine, 77 practitioners have been granted Grant-in-aid during the year 1966-67 at the rate of Rs. 50 per month each. Later on, as a further measure of encouragement, the grant-in-aid has also been enhanced in some cases.

In the Annual Plan for 1967-68, a sum of Rs. 2.25 lakhs (i.e. to the extent of 25% of the plan provision of Rs. 8.00 lakhs for 1966-67) has been provided towards the State Plan Schemes of the Indian Medicine Department. The break-up of the above plan provision is as under:

\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text{Rs.} & \\
1. \text{Training of Compounders and Nursing} & 0.12 \text{ lakhs} \\
\text{Ordinances in Ayurveda and Unani} & \\
2. \text{Strengthening of teaching staff in Ayurveda and} & 0.18 \text{ lakhs} \\
\text{Unani Colleges for different branches of studies in Ayurveda and} & \\
\text{Unani} & \\
3. \text{Construction of building for Indian} & 0.15 \text{ lakhs} \\
\text{Medicine Pharmacy} & \\
4. \text{Opening of dispensaries of Indian Medicine in Andhra and Telangana} & 1.80 \text{ lakhs} \\
\text{Regions} & \\
\end{array}
\]

It is proposed to open 4 new Dispensaries of Indian Medicine during the current year.
Proposals for affiliation of the two Colleges of Ayurveda and Unani with Osmania University are under consideration of the University authorities.

An integrated Bill to replace the present separate Acts, viz., the Andhra Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Practitioners Act, 1956 and the Medical Act No. I of 1812 Pash in force in Andhra and Telengana areas, respectively has been drafted keeping in view the recommendations of the State Law Commission.

The Bill will be introduced in the current session.

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

The Public Health Engineering Department headed by the Chief Engineer Public Health with his headquarters at Hyderabad, comprises 4 Circles viz., West Circle, East Circle, Special Circle and Regional Committee Works Circle, with their headquarters at Hyderabad, Guntur, Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad, respectively.

The department deals with the investigation, preparation of plans and estimates and execution of new water-supply and drainage schemes improvements to the existing water-supply and drainage systems in all Municipalities and also the Water Supply Schemes of Important Pilgrim Centres and Hill resorts.

The major Water Supply Scheme under execution is Thatipudi Reservoir Scheme for Visakhapatnam Water Supply Improvements, estimated to cost Rs. 457.00 lakhs. This scheme augments the present water supply of 50.00 lakhs gallons per day by 100.00 lakhs gallons per day, to serve the needs of both the Municipal population as well as the industries, coming up in and around the town. This scheme was commenced in 1961-62 and was completed by March 1967 to fulfil the commitment of water-supply to industries. The scheme envisages construction of a dam across River Gostha at near Thatipudi Village at about 40 miles from the town and convey the water to the treatment plant at Kushna uram. The filtered water will be pumped up to Uttarpally and then gravitated to the town. The construction of dam portion is entrusted to the Irrigation Department, while the remaining items are being executed by the Public Health Engineering Department.
Besides the Thatipudi Reservoir Scheme, mentioned in the above para, the Department has also completed the laying of sewers in Blocks I and II of the Eastern area of Vijayawada town including the pre-treatment works and the same have been commissioned. Thus Vijayawada is the first municipality which can boast of having underground drainage facilities. In addition to the above, the Stage I of Godavara and S S, costing 28.58 lakhs was also commissioned in January 1967.


Out of the above provision of Rs. 11.00 crore during the 4th Five-Year Plan for Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes under the control of this Department, the provision made for 1966-67 including supplementary grant of Rs 15.00 lakhs is Rs. 190.00 lakhs. The major portion of the provision was consumed by two schemes namely the Thatipudi Reservoir Scheme and the C.W. Programme leaving a mere amount of Rs. 8.33 lakhs for expenditure on 7 other Water supply and Drainage Schemes which are spill over from the 3rd Five-Year Plan. This provision was not sufficient even to complete the spill over schemes and consequently no new scheme could be taken up for execution during 1966-67.

During 1966-67 only one scheme namely the Thatipudi Reservoir Scheme was completed augmenting the Visakhapatnam Water Supply by a quantity of 100 mg/ out of which quantity of 5.30 mg will be supplied to the industries and the balance to the Visakhapatnam Municipality and other institutions in and around it.

Again the above provision of Rs. 190.00 lakhs under the control of Chief Engineer, Public Health, for expenditure of Rs. 203.30 lakhs has been incurred up to the end of March, 1967. The excess expenditure of Rs. 13.30 lakhs over the provision for 1966-67 was incurred on the C.W. Programme. As the provision of Rs. (28+15)=48 lakhs made for R.C.W. Programme was not adequate, proposals for an allotment of Rs. 62.00 lakhs made to Government and the actual expenditure incurred was Rs. 56.30 lakhs against the above demand.

Sullage Utilisation Scheme—In addition to the above an amount of Rs. 8.00 lakhs was provided during 66-67 under H. of D. of Development, Agriculture Production, for expenditure in the two schemes of sullage utilisation in Vijayawada and Rajahmundry town. Administrative
sanction sought for in 1934 was accorded only at the end of the year 1966-67 and hence much headway could not be made during the year 1966-67.

PROGRAMME FOR 1967-68.

During the year 1967-68 there is a provision of Rs. 131.25 lakhs for Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes which is proposed to spent as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Thalipudi Reservoir Scheme</td>
<td>23.228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. R C.W. Programme</td>
<td>64.250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Other Water Supply and Drainage Schemes</td>
<td>43.777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>131.25</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to paucity of funds no provision has been made during 1967-68 for any new scheme and the entire amount of Rs. 131.25 lakhs made for Urban Water Supply and Drainage Schemes under the control of this Department is proposed to be spent only on spill over schemes.

In addition to the above an amount of Rs. 7.50 lakhs has been allotted for sewage and sullage utilisation scheme under the Head of development 'Agricultural Production.' So far only two schemes namely Vijayawada sullage utilisation scheme and Rajahmundry utilisation schemes are contemplated. The Rajahmundry sullage utilisation scheme was fully provided for during 1966-67. Out of Rs. 7.50 lakhs provided during 1967-68 a sum of Rs. 4.00 lakhs, intended for new schemes, is ordered to be surrendered. The balance of Rs. 3.50 lakhs will be allotted to the Vijayawada sullage utilisation scheme for completing the same.

ECONOMY MEASURES

The Medical Department being an essential service looking after the health of the people throughout the State and also due to the fact that the present strength of staff in hospitals is not commensurate with the bed strength of the Hospitals, economy to the extent of 10% could not be rigidly enforced. However, with a view to economise in expenditure as much as possible it was decided to keep certain vacant posts unfilled for one year.
This results in a saving of about Rs. 7 lakhs to the exchequer. It has also been further decided that short-term vacancies should be kept unfilled as far as possible. Besides this, 20% cut on T.A. and 25% on repairs and petty constructions has been implemented resulting in a saving of Rs. 0.7 lakhs. Excluding for Primary Health Centres and Medical and Health Units under Panchayati Raj Department 10% cut has been imposed on Grants-in-aid released to all other institutions in the State. This has resulted in a saving of Rs. 0.75 lakhs. However, the expenditure incurred on diet and medicines has not been reduced in any way.

In the Public Health Department, savings to the tune of Rs. 11,47,600 have been effected due to abolition of certain posts and by keeping certain vacant posts unfilled during 1967-68 under measures of economy.

Savings to the tune of Rs. 5,12,200 have been effected in the Indian Medicine Department due to economy on pay of officers and establishment, T.A. Contingencies and Subsidies and grants-in-aid.

In the Public Health Engineering Department an amount of Rs. 116 lakhs will be saved during 1967-68 under establishment, T.A. and contingencies due to economy measures.

In the foregoing paragraphs, some details of the various developmental programmes taken up by the Medical and Public Health Department have been given briefly. Since no new schemes are to be started in the year 1967-68 the funds earmarked under the Plan are proposed to be spent only on continuing schemes. The plan is a moderate one, having regard to the need for conserving finances for utilisation on emergency schemes. As members will appreciate, due to limited resources at our disposal, although the activities of the Medical and Public Health Department in the past year could not lead to any spectacular achievements, they could, by and large, keep up the tempo of the programmes of the said departments.

It is requested that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,68,50,000 under Demand No. XVIII-Medical, Rs. 6,11,20,800 under Demand No. XIX Public Health, and Rs. 1,12,82,100 under Demand No. XLIV Capital Outlay on improvement of Public Health.